

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, 2020  
or  
 **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**  
For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Commission file number 001-35007



**Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.**  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

20-5589597  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

20002 North 19th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona 85027  
(Address of principal executive offices and Zip Code)  
(602) 269-2000  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)  
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock \$0.01 Par Value	KNX	New York Stock Exchange

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes  No
- Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
- |                         |                                     |                           |                          |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Large Accelerated Filer | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Accelerated Filer         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-Accelerated Filer   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Smaller Reporting Company | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                         |                                     | Emerging Growth Company   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the aggregate market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates was \$5,655,678,003, based on the closing price of our common stock as quoted on the NYSE as of such date.

There were 165,649,273 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of February 16, 2021.

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement for its 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following glossary provides definitions for certain acronyms and terms used in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. These acronyms and terms are specific to our company, commonly used in our industry, or are otherwise frequently used throughout our document.

Term	Definition
<b><i>Knight-Swift/the Company/Management/We/Us/Our</i></b>	Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, these terms represent Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries.
<b><i>Annual Report</i></b>	Annual Report on Form 10-K
<b><i>2012 ESPP</i></b>	Employee Stock Purchase Plan, effective beginning in 2012, amended and restated in 2018
<b><i>2014 Stock Plan</i></b>	The Company's second amended and restated 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan
<b><i>2015 RSA</i></b>	Amended and Restated Receivables Sales Agreement, entered into in 2015 by Swift Receivables Company II, LLC with unrelated financial entities.
<b><i>2018 RSA</i></b>	Amended and Restated Receivables Sales Agreement, entered into in 2018 by Swift Receivables Company II, LLC with unrelated financial entities.
<b><i>2017 Debt Agreement</i></b>	The Company's Credit Agreement, entered into on September 29, 2017 and amended October 2, 2020
<b><i>2017 Merger</i></b>	See complete description of the 2017 Merger included in Note 1 of the footnotes to the consolidated financial statements, included in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
<b><i>Abilene</i></b>	Abilene Motor Express, Inc. and its related entities
<b><i>Abilene Acquisition</i></b>	See complete description of the Abilene Acquisition included in Note 5 of the footnotes to the consolidated financial statements, included in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
<b><i>ASC</i></b>	Accounting Standards Codification Topic
<b><i>ASU</i></b>	Accounting Standards Update
<b><i>Board</i></b>	Knight-Swift's Board of Directors
<b><i>COVID-19</i></b>	Viral strain of a coronavirus which led the World Health Organization to declare a global pandemic in March 2020.
<b><i>C-TPAT</i></b>	Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism
<b><i>CSA</i></b>	Compliance Safety Accountability
<b><i>DOT</i></b>	United States Department of Transportation
<b><i>ELD</i></b>	Electronic Logging Device
<b><i>Eleos</i></b>	Eleos Technologies, LLC
<b><i>EPA</i></b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b><i>EPS</i></b>	Earnings Per Share
<b><i>ERP</i></b>	Enterprise Resource Planning system
<b><i>FASB</i></b>	Financial Accounting Standards Board
<b><i>FLSA</i></b>	Fair Labor Standards Act
<b><i>FMCSA</i></b>	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
<b><i>GAAP</i></b>	United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
<b><i>GDP</i></b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b><i>LIBOR</i></b>	London InterBank Offered Rate
<b><i>Knight</i></b>	Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, this term represents Knight Transportation, Inc. and its subsidiaries
<b><i>Mohave</i></b>	Mohave Transportation Insurance Company, a Swift wholly-owned captive insurance subsidiary
<b><i>NASDAQ</i></b>	National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations
<b><i>NLRB</i></b>	National Labor Relations Board
<b><i>NYSE</i></b>	New York Stock Exchange
<b><i>Red Rock</i></b>	Red Rock Risk Retention Group, Inc., a Swift wholly-owned captive insurance subsidiary
<b><i>Revolver</i></b>	Revolving line of credit under the 2017 Debt Agreement
<b><i>SEC</i></b>	Securities and Exchange Commission
<b><i>Swift</i></b>	Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, this term represents Swift Transportation Company and its subsidiaries
<b><i>Term Loan</i></b>	The Company's term loan under the 2017 Debt Agreement
<b><i>US</i></b>	The United States of America

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**PART I**

**CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This Annual Report contains certain statements that may be considered "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical or current fact, are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

- any projections of earnings, revenues, cash flows, dividends, capital expenditures, or other financial items,
- any statement of plans, strategies, and objectives of management for future operations,
- any statements concerning proposed acquisition plans, new services or developments,
- any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance, and
- any statements of belief and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing.

In this Annual Report, forward-looking statements include statements we make concerning:

- the ability of our infrastructure to support future growth, whether we grow organically or through potential acquisitions,
- the flexibility of our model to adapt to market conditions,
- our ability to recruit and retain qualified driving associates,
- future safety performance,
- future performance of our segments or businesses,
- our ability to gain market share,
- the ability, desire, and effects of expanding our logistics, brokerage, and intermodal operations,
- future equipment prices, our equipment purchasing or leasing plans, and our equipment turnover (including expected tractor trade-ins),
- our ability to lease equipment to independent contractors,
- the impact of pending legal proceedings,
- the expected freight environment, including freight demand and volumes,
- the balance between industry demand and capacity,
- economic conditions and growth, including future inflation, consumer spending, supply chain conditions, and GDP growth,
- the future impact of COVID-19,
- our ability to obtain favorable pricing terms from vendors and suppliers,
- expected liquidity and methods for achieving sufficient liquidity,
- future fuel prices and the expected impact of fuel efficiency initiatives,
- future expenses and our ability to control costs,
- future operating profitability,
- future third-party service provider relationships and availability,
- future contracted pay rates with independent contractors and compensation arrangements with driving associates,
- our expected need or desire to incur indebtedness,
- future capital expenditures and expected sources of liquidity, capital allocation, capital structure, capital requirements, and growth strategies and opportunities,
- future mix of owned versus leased revenue equipment,
- future asset utilization,
- future return on capital,
- future share repurchases and dividends,

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- future tax rates,
- future trucking industry capacity,
- future rates,
- future depreciation and amortization,
- expected tractor and trailer fleet age,
- future investment in and deployment of new or updated technology,
- future classification of our independent contractors, including the impact of new laws and regulations regarding classification,
- political conditions and regulations, including trade regulation, quotas, duties, or tariffs, and any future changes to the foregoing,
- future purchased transportation expense, and
- others.

Such statements may be identified by their use of terms or phrases such as "believe," "may," "could," "will," "would," "should," "expects," "designed," "likely," "foresee," "goals," "seek," "target," "forecast," "estimates," "projects," "anticipates," "plans," "intends," "hopes," "strategy," "objective," "mission," "continue," "outlook," and similar terms and phrases. Forward-looking statements are based on currently available operating, financial, and competitive information. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified, which could cause future events and actual results to materially differ from those set forth in, contemplated by, or underlying the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of this Annual Report, and various disclosures in our press releases, stockholder reports, and other filings with the SEC.

All such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Annual Report. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein, to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any change in the events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**ITEM 1. BUSINESS**

*Certain acronyms and terms used throughout this Annual Report are specific to our company, commonly used in our industry, or are otherwise frequently used throughout our document. Definitions for these acronyms and terms are provided in the "Glossary of Terms," available in the front of this document.*

## Company Overview

Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. is North America's largest truckload carrier and a provider of transportation solutions, from its Phoenix, Arizona headquarters. The Company provides multiple truckload transportation, intermodal, and logistics services using a nationwide network of business units and terminals in the US and Mexico to serve customers throughout North America. In addition to its truckload services, Knight-Swift also contracts with third-party capacity providers to provide a broad range of truckload services to its customers while creating quality driving jobs for our driving associates and successful business opportunities for independent contractors.

During 2020, we covered 1.5 billion loaded miles for shippers throughout North America, contributing to consolidated total revenue of \$4.7 billion and consolidated operating income of \$564.4 million. During 2020, the Trucking segment operated an average of 18,448 tractors (comprised of 16,379 company tractors and 2,069 independent contractor tractors) and 57,722 trailers. Additionally, the Intermodal segment operated an average of 577 tractors and 10,604 intermodal containers. Our three reportable segments are Trucking, Logistics, and Intermodal.

We have historically grown through a combination of organic growth, as well as through mergers and acquisitions (discussed below). Mergers and acquisitions have enhanced Knight's and Swift's businesses and service offerings with additional terminals, driving associates, revenue equipment, and capacity. Our multiple service offerings, capabilities, and transportation modes enable us to transport, or arrange transportation for, general commodities for our diversified customer base throughout the contiguous US and Mexico using our equipment, information technology, and qualified driving associates and non-driver employees. We are committed to providing our customers with a wide range of truckload, intermodal, and logistics services and continuing to invest considerable resources toward developing a range of solutions for our customers across multiple service offerings and transportation modes. Our overall objective is to provide truckload, intermodal, and logistics services that, when combined, lead the industry in margin and growth, while providing efficient and cost-effective solutions for our customers.

## Business Combinations and Investments

### 2017 Merger

On September 8, 2017, we became Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. upon the effectiveness of the 2017 Merger. We accounted for the 2017 Merger using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with GAAP. GAAP requires that either Knight or Swift is designated as the acquirer for accounting and financial reporting purposes ("Accounting Acquirer"). Based on the evidence available, Knight was designated as the Accounting Acquirer while Swift was the acquirer for legal purposes. Therefore, Knight's historical results of operations replaced Swift's historical results of operations for all periods prior to the 2017 Merger.

### Historical Acquisitions

**Knight** — Since 1999, Knight has acquired the outstanding stock of six short-to-medium haul truckload carriers, including Iowa-based Barr-Nunn (acquired in 2014), and Virginia-based Abilene (acquired in 2018). On February 1, 2021, Knight acquired a majority ownership position in Eleos, a Greenville, South Carolina based software provider, specializing in mobile driving workflow platforms.

**Swift** — Since 1966, Swift has completed fifteen acquisitions, including the 2013 acquisition of Central Refrigerated Transportation, LLC (formerly Central Refrigerated Transportation, Inc.). On January 1, 2020 Swift acquired a warehousing company to complement its suite of services.

### Joint Ventures

See Note 1 in Part II, Item 8 in this Annual Report, regarding Knight's joint ventures.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**

**[Partnerships and Other Investments](#)**

See Note 7 in Part II, Item 8 in this Annual Report, regarding Knight's partnership agreements with Transportation Resource Partners and Knight's October, 1 2020, investment in a transportation-related company.

**Industry and Competition**

Truckload carriers represent the largest part of the transportation supply chain for most retail and manufactured goods in North America and typically transport a full trailer (or container) of freight for a single customer from origin to destination without intermediate sorting and handling. Generally, the truckload industry is compensated based on miles, whereas the less-than-truckload industry is compensated based on package size and/or weight. Overall, the US trucking industry is large, fragmented, and highly competitive. We compete with thousands of truckload carriers, most of whom operate significantly smaller fleets than we do. Our trucking segments compete with other motor carriers for the services of driving associates, independent contractors, and management employees. To a lesser extent, our intermodal and logistics businesses compete with railroads, less-than-truckload carriers, logistics providers, and other transportation companies. Our logistics businesses compete with other logistics companies for the services of third-party capacity providers and management employees.

Our industry has encountered the following major economic cycles:

Period	Economic Cycle
2017 — 2019	strong cycle, driven by a record pricing climate through 2018. The industry experienced increased demand through 2018 for transportation services, including contract and non-contract market demand, partially due to a strong retail season. Capacity became tighter in the second half of 2017 and throughout 2018, due to increasing government regulation, the driver shortage, and severe storms interrupting business, among other factors. Capacity increased in the second half of 2018 leading to an oversupply during 2019, lower spot market rates, and downward pressure on contract rates.
2020	the COVID-19 pandemic led to a new source of volatility throughout the global market in 2020. Economic activities were significantly curtailed across the nation at the onset of 2020, but began to resume in the second half of the year. Accordingly, demand in the freight market was weak in the beginning of the year and gradually strengthened in the second half of the year. The 2020 freight environment was disrupted, with unpredictable shipping volumes, shifts in pricing, and continued challenges in driver sourcing throughout the year.

The principal means of competition in our industry are customer service, capacity, and price. In times of strong freight demand, customer service and capacity become increasingly important, and in times of weak freight demand, pricing becomes increasingly important. Most truckload contracts (other than dedicated contracts) do not guarantee truck availability or shipment volumes. Pricing is influenced by supply and demand.

The trucking industry faces the following primary challenges, which we believe we are well-positioned to address, as discussed under "Our Competitive Strengths" and "Our Mission and Company Strategy," below:

- tightening industry capacity;
- cumulative impacts of regulatory initiatives, such as ELDs, hours-of service limitations for drivers, and others;
- uncertainty in the economic environment, including changing supply chain and consumer spending patterns;
- driver shortages;
- increased insurance costs as significant verdicts and settlement amounts for accident claims impact the industry;
- significant and rapid fluctuations in fuel prices; and
- increased prices for new revenue equipment, design changes of new engines, and volatility in the used equipment sales market.

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## **Our Competitive Strengths**

As North America's largest truckload carrier, we believe that our principal competitive strengths are our regional presence, customer service (including our ability to provide multiple transportation solutions and configuration of equipment that satisfies customers' needs), operating efficiency, cost control, and technological enhancements in our revenue equipment and supporting back-office functions.

### **Regional Presence**

We believe that regional operations, which expanded with the merger between Knight and Swift, offer several advantages, including:

- obtaining greater freight volumes,
- achieving higher revenue per mile by focusing on high-density freight lanes to minimize non-revenue miles,
- enhancing our ability to recruit and train qualified driving associates,
- enhancing safety and driver development and retention,
- enhancing our ability to provide a high level of service and consistent capacity to our customers,
- enhancing accountability for performance and growth,
- furthering our trucking capabilities to provide various shipping solutions to our customers, and
- furthering our logistics capabilities to contract with more third-party capacity providers.

### **Operating Efficiency and Cost Control**

We expect to increase operational efficiencies through the adoption of best practices and capabilities across our brands, as well as the overall size of our combined company. We operate modern tractors and trailers in order to obtain operating efficiencies and attract and retain driving associates. We believe a generally compatible fleet of tractors and trailers simplifies our maintenance procedures and reduces parts, supplies, and maintenance costs. We regulate vehicle speed, which we believe will maximize fuel efficiency, reduce wear and tear, and enhance safety. We continue to update our fleet with more fuel-efficient post-2014 US EPA emission compliant engines, install aerodynamic devices on our tractors, and equip our trailers with trailer blades, which have led to meaningful improvements in fuel efficiency. Our logistics and intermodal businesses focus on effectively optimizing and meeting the transportation and logistics requirements of our customers and providing customers with various sources and modes of transportation capacity across our nationwide service network. We invest in technology that enhances our ability to optimize our freight opportunities while maintaining a low cost per transaction.

### **Customer Service**

We strive to provide superior, on-time service at a meaningful value to our customers and seek to establish ourselves as a preferred truckload and logistics provider for our customers. We provide truckload capacity for customers in high-density lanes, where we can provide them with a high level of service, as well as flexible and customized logistics services on a nationwide basis. Our trucking services include dry van, refrigerated, and drayage, which also include dedicated, expedited, and cross-border truckload services, customized according to customer needs. Our logistics and intermodal services include brokerage, intermodal, and certain logistics, freight management, and non-trucking services, which provide various shipping alternatives and transportation modes for customers by utilizing our expansive network of third-party capacity providers and rail partners. We price our trucking, logistics, and intermodal services commensurately with the level of service our customers require and market conditions. By providing customers a high level of service, we believe we avoid competing solely based on price.

### **Using Technology that Enhances Our Business**

We purchase and deploy technology that we believe will allow us to operate more safely, securely, and efficiently. Substantially all of our company-owned tractors are equipped with in-cab communication devices that enable us to communicate with our driving associates, obtain load position updates, manage our fleets, and provide our customers with freight visibility, as well as with ELDs that automatically record our driving associates' hours-of-service. The majority of our trailers are equipped with trailer-tracking technology that allows us to better manage our trailers. We have purchased and developed software for our logistics businesses that provides greater visibility of the capacity of our third-party providers and enhances our ability to provide our customers with solutions that offer a superior level of service. We have automated many of our back-office functions, and we continue to invest in technology that we expect will allow us to better serve our customers and improve overall efficiency.

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## Our Mission and Company Strategy

Our mission is to operate truckload businesses that are industry leading in both margin and growth, while providing cost-effective solutions for our customers. Our success depends on our ability to efficiently and effectively manage our resources in providing transportation and logistics solutions to our customers, as well as our ability to leverage efficiencies and best practices across our brands. We evaluate growth opportunities based on customer demand and supply chain trends, availability of drivers and third-party capacity providers, expected returns on invested capital, expected net cash flows, and our company-specific capabilities.

### Segment Operating Strategies

#### Trucking Segment

Our operating strategy for our Trucking segment is to achieve a high level of asset utilization within a highly disciplined operating system, while maintaining strict controls over our cost structure. We hope to achieve these goals by primarily operating in high-density, predictable freight lanes and attempting to develop and expand our customer base around each of our terminals by providing multiple truckload services for each customer. We believe this operating strategy allows us to take advantage of the large amount of freight transported in the markets we serve. Our terminals enable us to better serve our customers and work more closely with our driving associates. We operate a premium modern fleet that we believe appeals to driving associates and customers, reduces maintenance expenses and driving associate and equipment downtime, and enhances our fuel and other operating efficiencies. We employ technology in a cost-effective manner to assist us in controlling operating costs and enhancing revenue.

#### Logistics Segment

Our operating strategy for our Logistics segment is to match the shipping needs of our customers with the capacity provided by our network of third-party carriers and our rail providers. Our goal is to increase our market presence, both in existing operating regions and in other areas where we believe the freight environment meets our operating strategy, while seeking to achieve industry-leading operating margins and returns on investment.

#### Intermodal Segment

Our operating strategy for our Intermodal segment is to complement our regional operating model, allowing us to better serve customers in longer haul lanes, and reduce our investment in fixed assets. We have intermodal agreements with most major North American rail carriers.

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**Growth Strategies**

We believe we have the terminal network, systems capability, and management capacity to support substantial growth. We have established a geographically diverse network that we believe can support a substantial increase in freight volumes, organic or acquired. Our network and business lines afford us the ability to provide multiple transportation solutions for our customers, and we maintain the flexibility within our network to adapt to freight market conditions. We believe our unique mix of regional management, together with our consistent efforts to centralize certain business functions to achieve collective economies of scale, allow us to develop future company leaders with relevant operating and industry experience, minimize the potential diseconomies of scale that can come with growth in size, take advantage of regional knowledge concerning capacity and customer shipping needs, and manage our overall business with a high level of performance accountability.

**Strengthening our customer relationships**

We market our services to both existing and new customers who value our broad geographic coverage, suite of transportation and logistics services, and industry-leading truckload capacity and freight lanes that complement our existing operations. We seek customers who will diversify our freight base. We market our dry van, refrigerated, drayage, brokerage, and intermodal services, including dedicated and cross-border services within those offerings, to logistics customers seeking a single-source provider of multiple services but do not currently take advantage of our array of truckload solutions.

**Improving asset productivity**

We focus on improving the revenue generated from our tractors and trailers without compromising safety. We anticipate that we can accomplish this objective through increased miles driven and rate per mile.

**Acquiring and growing opportunistically**

We regularly evaluate potential opportunities for mergers, acquisitions, and other development and growth opportunities. In addition to the merger between Knight and Swift in 2017, since 1999, Knight has acquired six short-to-medium haul truckload carriers, including the acquisitions of Barr-Nunn during 2014 and Abilene during 2018, and Swift has acquired fifteen companies since 1966. On February 1, 2021, Knight acquired a majority ownership position in Eleos, a Greenville, South Carolina based software provider, specializing in mobile driving workflow platforms.

**Expanding existing terminals**

Historically, a substantial portion of our revenue growth has been generated by our expansion into new geographic regions through the opening of additional terminals. Although we continue to seek opportunities to further increase our business in this manner, our primary focus is on developing and expanding our existing terminals by strengthening our customer relationships, recruiting qualified driving associates and non-driver employees, adding new customers, and expanding the range of transportation and logistics solutions offered from these terminals.

**Diversifying our service offerings**

We are committed to providing our customers a broad and growing range of truckload and logistics services and continue to invest considerable resources toward developing a range of solutions for our customers. We believe that these offerings contribute meaningfully to our results and reflect our strategy to bring complementary services to our customers to assist them with their supply chain needs. We plan to continue to leverage our nationwide footprint and expertise to add value to our customers through our diversified service offerings.

**Customers and Marketing**

**Marketing**

Our marketing mission is to be a strategic, efficient transportation capacity partner for our customers by providing truckload and logistics solutions customizable to the unique needs of our customers. We deliver these capacity solutions through our network of owned assets, independent contractors, third-party capacity providers, and rail providers. The diverse and premium services we offer provide a comprehensive approach to providing ample supply chain solutions to our customers. At December 31, 2020, we had a sales staff of approximately 100 individuals across the US and Mexico, who work closely with management to establish and expand accounts. Our sales and marketing leaders are members of our senior management team, who are assisted by other sales professionals in each segment. Our sales team emphasizes our industry-leading service, environmental leadership, and our ability to accommodate a variety of customer needs, provide consistent capacity, and financial strength and stability.

**Customers**

Our customers are typically large corporations in the retail (including discount and online retail), food and beverage, consumer products, paper products, transportation and logistics, housing and building, automotive, and manufacturing industries. Many of our customers have extensive operations, geographically distributed locations, and diverse shipping needs.

Consistent with industry practice, our typical customer contracts (other than dedicated contracts) do not guarantee shipment volumes by our customers or truck availability by us. This affords us and our customers some flexibility to negotiate rates in response to changes in freight demand and industry-wide truck capacity. Our dedicated services within the Trucking segment assign particular driving associates and revenue equipment to prescribed routes,

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pursuant to multi-year agreements. This dedicated service provides individual customers with a guaranteed source of capacity, and allows our driving associates to have more predictable schedules and routes. Under our dedicated transportation services, we provide driving associates, equipment, maintenance, and, in some instances, transportation management services that supplement the customer's in-house transportation department.

A majority of our terminals are linked to our corporate information technology system in our Phoenix headquarters. The capabilities of this system and its software enhance our operating efficiency by providing cost-effective access to detailed information concerning equipment location and availability, shipment tracking, on-time delivery status, and other specific customer requirements. The system also enables us to respond promptly and accurately to customer requests and assists us in geographically matching available equipment with customer loads. Additionally, our customers can track shipments and obtain copies of shipping documents via our website. We also provide electronic data interchange services to customers desiring these services.

We believe our fleet capacity, terminal network, customer service and breadth of services offer a competitive advantage to major shippers, particularly in times of rising freight volumes when shippers must quickly access capacity across multiple facilities and regions.

We strive to maintain a diversified customer base. Services provided to our largest customer generated 16.8% and 13.3% of total revenue in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Revenue generated by our largest customer is reported in each of our reportable operating segments. No other customer accounted for 10% or more of total revenue in 2020 or 2019.

Our top 25 customers drive a substantial portion of our total revenue, as follows:

- In 2020, our top 25, top 10, and top 5 customers accounted for 56.5%, 40.8%, and 30.7% of our total revenue, respectively.
- In 2019, our top 25, top 10, and top 5 customers accounted for 49.7%, 33.5%, and 25.5% of our total revenue, respectively.

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## Revenue Equipment

We operate a modern fleet of company tractors to help attract and retain driving associates, promote safe operations, and reduce maintenance and repair costs.

In 2020, we obtained the majority of our revenue equipment through cash purchases, and in the future, we will continue to monitor leasing opportunities. We typically obtain tractors and trailers manufactured to our specifications in order to meet a wide variety of customer needs. Growth of our tractor and trailer fleet is determined by market conditions and our experience and expectations regarding equipment utilization. In acquiring revenue equipment, we consider a number of factors, including economy, price, rate, economic environment, technology, warranty terms, manufacturer support, driving associate comfort, and resale value. We maintain strong relationships with our equipment vendors and have the financial flexibility to react as market conditions dictate.

Our current approach is to replace our tractors between 36 months and 60 months after purchase and to replace our trailers over a seven- to fifteen-year period. Changes in the current market for used tractors and trailers, regulatory changes, and difficult market conditions faced by tractor and trailer manufacturers, may result in price increases that may affect the period of time for which we operate our equipment.

Our newer equipment has enhanced features, which we believe tends to lower the overall life cycle costs by reducing safety-related expenses, lowering repair and maintenance expenses, improving fuel economy, and improving driving associate satisfaction. In 2021 and beyond, we will continue to monitor the appropriateness of this relatively short tractor trade-in cycle against the lower capital expenditure and financing costs of a longer tractor trade-in cycle, based on current and future business needs.

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## **Human Capital**

### **Employees**

The strength of our company is our people, working together with common goals. There were approximately 22,700 full-time employees in our total headcount of approximately 22,900 employees as of December 31, 2020, which was comprised of:

Company driving associates (including driver trainees)	17,400
Technicians and other equipment maintenance personnel	1,200
Corporate and terminal leadership and support personnel	4,300
Total	22,900

As of December 31, 2020, we had approximately 900 Trans-Mex driving associates in Mexico that were represented by a union.

### **Company Driving Associates**

We recognize that the recruitment, training, and retention of a professional driving associate workforce, which is one of our most valuable assets, is essential to our continued growth and meeting the service requirements of our customers. In order to attract and retain safe driving associates who are committed to the highest levels of customer service and safety, we focus our operations for driving associates around a collaborative and supportive team environment. To help retain employees we provide late model and comfortable equipment, direct communication with senior management, competitive wages and benefits, and other incentives designed to encourage driving associate safety, retention, and long-term employment. Some examples of these incentive programs include our Million Miler, military apprenticeship, and Drive for a Degree programs. To help recruit drivers, we have established various driving academies across the US. Our academies are strategically located in areas where external driver-training organizations were lacking. In other areas of the US, we have contracted with driver training schools, which are managed by third parties. There are certain minimum qualifications for candidates to be accepted into the academy, including passing the DOT physical examination and drug/alcohol screening.

### **Terminal Staff**

Most of our large terminals are staffed with terminal leaders, fleet leaders, driver leaders, planners, safety coordinators, shop leaders, technicians, and customer service representatives. Our terminal leaders work with driver leaders, customer service representatives, and other operations personnel to coordinate the needs of both our customers and our driving associates. Terminal leaders are also responsible for serving existing customers in their areas. Fleet leaders supervise driver leaders, who are responsible for the general operation of our trucks and their driving associates, focusing on driving associate retention, productivity per truck, fuel consumption, fuel efficiency (with respect to driver-controllable idle time), safety, and scheduled maintenance. Customer service representatives are assigned specific customers to ensure specialized, high-quality service, and frequent customer contact.

### **Diversity and Inclusion**

We are committed to fostering a diverse workforce and an inclusive environment, which among other things, is supported by our hiring practices, employee training programs, formal and informal diversity and inclusion networks, as well as our employee resource group. Our employee resource group, sponsored and supported by leadership, is integral to ensuring different voices and perspectives contribute to our strategy for long term profitable growth.

### **Succession Planning and Talent Management**

We regularly review talent development and succession plans to identify and develop a pipeline of talent to maintain business operations. We understand the potential costs and risks of bringing in an outside executive officer in today's environment, and that businesses are often, but not always, more successful in promoting internal candidates. Accordingly, the Board makes an effort to identify potential successors for those positions long in advance of any potential positional vacancies, perform skills gap analyses for those internal candidates, and provide training and exposure on those gap areas to those candidates in order to develop better potential successors. The Board is primarily responsible for succession planning for the CEO, but also participates in succession planning discussions for other executive officer positions. We believe that our culture, compensation structure, long-term

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equity program, and robust training and development program provide motivation for talented leaders to remain with the Company.

### **Independent Contractors**

In addition to Knight-Swift-employed driving associates, we enter into contractor agreements with third parties who own and operate tractors (or hire their own driving associates to operate the tractors) that service our customers. We pay these independent contractors for their services, based on a contracted rate per mile. By operating safely and productively, independent contractors can improve their own profitability and ours. Independent contractors are responsible for most costs incurred for owning and operating their tractors. In 2020, independent contractors comprised 10.9% of our total fleet, as measured by average tractor count.

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## **Safety and Insurance**

### **Safety**

We are committed to safe and secure operations. We conduct an intensive driver qualification process, including defensive driving training. We require prospective drivers to meet higher qualification standards than those required by the DOT, including extensive background checks and hair follicle drug testing. We regularly communicate with drivers to promote safety and instill safe work habits through effective use of various media and safety review sessions. We dedicate personnel and resources designed to ensure safe operation and regulatory compliance. We employ technology to assist us in managing risks associated with our business. We have event recorders in all of our tractors, which are used daily by drivers and operations leaders to provide feedback and coaching in regard to driving behaviors. In addition, we have an innovative recognition program for driver safety performance and emphasize safety through our equipment specifications and maintenance programs. Our Corporate Directors of Safety review all accidents and report weekly to leadership.

### **Insurance**

The primary claims arising in our business consist of auto liability, including personal injury, property damage, physical damage, and cargo loss. We self-insure for a significant portion of our claims exposure and related expenses. We also maintain insurance that covers our directors and officers for losses and expenses arising out of claims, based on acts or omissions in their capacities as directors or officers. While under dispatch and our operating authority, the independent contractors we contract with are covered by our liability coverage and self-insurance retention limits. However, each is responsible for physical damage to his or her own equipment, occupational accident coverage, and liability exposure while the truck is used for non-company purposes. Additionally, fleet operators are responsible for any applicable workers' compensation requirements for their employees.

We insure certain casualty risks through our wholly-owned captive insurance subsidiaries, Mohave and Red Rock. Mohave and Red Rock provide reinsurance associated with a share of our automobile liability risk. In addition to insuring a proportionate share of our corporate casualty risk, Mohave provides reinsurance coverage to third-party insurance companies associated with our affiliated companies' independent contractors.

Please refer to Note 13 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for more information about our insurance policies and self-insurance retention limits.

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## **Fuel**

We actively manage our fuel purchasing network in an effort to maintain adequate fuel supplies and reduce our fuel costs. Additionally, we utilize a fuel surcharge program to pass a majority of increases in fuel costs to our customers. In 2020, we purchased 12.3% of our fuel in bulk at our Swift, Knight, and dedicated customer locations across the US and Mexico. We purchased substantially all of the remainder through a network of retail truck stops with which we have negotiated volume purchasing discounts. The volumes we purchase at terminals and through the fuel network vary based on procurement costs and other factors. We seek to reduce our fuel costs by routing our driving associates to truck stops when fuel prices at such stops are cheaper than the bulk rate paid for fuel at our terminals. We primarily store fuel in above-ground storage tanks at most of our other bulk fueling terminals. We believe that we are sufficiently in compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations relating to the storage and dispensing of fuel.

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## Seasonality

See Note 1 in Part II, Item 8 in this Annual Report, regarding the impact of seasonality on our operations.

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## Environmental Regulation

### General

We have bulk fuel storage and fuel islands at many of our terminals, as well as vehicle maintenance, repair, and washing operations at some of our facilities, which exposes us to certain environmental risks. Soil and groundwater contamination have occurred at some of our facilities in prior years, for which we have been responsible for remediating the environmental contamination. Also, a small percentage of our total shipments contain hazardous materials, which are generally rated as low to medium-risk, and subject us to a wide array of regulation. In the past, we have been responsible for the costs of clean-up of cargo and diesel fuel spills caused by traffic accidents or other events.

We have instituted programs to monitor and mitigate environmental risks and maintain compliance with applicable environmental laws governing the hauling, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials, fuel spillage or seepage, emissions from our vehicles and facilities, engine-idling, discharge and retention of storm water, and other environmental matters. As part of our safety and risk management program, we periodically perform internal environmental reviews. We are a Charter Partner in the EPA's SmartWay Transport Partnership, a voluntary program promoting energy efficiency and air quality. We believe that our operations are in material compliance with current laws and regulations and do not know of any existing environmental condition that would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business or operating results.

If we are held responsible for the cleanup of any environmental incidents or conditions caused by our operations or business, or if we are found to be in violation of applicable laws or regulations, we could be subject to clean-up costs and other liabilities, including substantial fines, penalties and/or civil and criminal liability, any of which could have a material, adverse effect on our business and results of operations. We have paid penalties for spills and violations in the past; however, they have not been material to our financial results or position.

### Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions and Fuel Efficiency Standards

**California ARB** — In 2008, the State of California's Air Resources Board ("ARB") approved the Heavy-Duty Vehicle GHG Emission Reduction Regulation in efforts to reduce GHG emissions from certain long-haul tractor-trailers that operate in California by requiring them to utilize technologies that improve fuel efficiency (regardless of where the vehicle is registered). The regulation, which became effective in 2010, required owners of long-haul tractors and 53-foot trailers to be EPA SmartWay certified or replace or retrofit their vehicles with aerodynamic technologies and low-rolling resistance tires. The regulation also contained certain emissions and registration standards for refrigerated trailers.

In February 2018, California's ARB approved California Phase 2 standards that generally align with the federal Phase 2 standards, with some minor additional requirements, and which would stay in place even if the federal Phase 2 standards are affected by action from President Trump's administration. In February 2019, the California Phase 2 standards became final.

In June 2020, ARB passed the Advanced Clean Trucks ("ACT") regulation, requiring original equipment manufacturers to begin shifting towards greater production of zero-emission heavy duty tractors starting in 2024. Under ACT, by 2045, every new tractor sold in California will need to be zero-emission. While ACT does not apply to those simply operating tractors in California, it could affect the cost and/or supply of traditional diesel tractors and may lead to similar legislation in other states or at the federal level.

**EPA and NHTSA** — The EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA") have begun taking coordinated steps in support of a new generation of clean vehicles and engines through reduced GHG emissions and improved fuel efficiency at a national level. In September 2011, the EPA finalized the Phase 1 federal regulations for controlling GHG emissions, related to efficient engines, use of auxiliary power units, mass reduction, low-rolling resistance tires, improved aerodynamics, improved transmissions, and reduced accessory loads.

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- **Phase 2** — In August 2016, the EPA and NHTSA announced the final rule regarding Phase 2, which builds upon Phase 1, and would apply to certain trailer types beginning with model-year 2018 for EPA standards (voluntary for NHTSA standards through model-year 2020). Tractors and certain trailer types would be subject to the Phase 2 standards beginning with model-year 2021, increasing in stringency through model-year 2024, and phasing in completely by model-year 2027. This rule marks the first time federal mandates will be applied to trailers, with respect to aerodynamics and low-rolling resistance tires. The final rule was effective in December 2016.

Additionally, implementation of the Phase 2 standards as they relate to trailers has been delayed due to a provisional stay granted in October 2017 by the US Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, which is overseeing a case against the EPA by the Truck Trailer Manufacturers Association, Inc. regarding the Phase 2 standards. If the glider provisions are removed from the Phase 2 standards as the EPA has proposed in the past, there would be no direct effect on our results of operations. If the trailer provisions of the Phase 2 standards are permanently removed, we would still need to ensure the majority of our fleet is compliant with the California Phase 2 standards.

In January 2020, the EPA announced it is seeking input on reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides and other pollutants from heavy-duty trucks. The EPA is aiming to release proposed rulemaking for the new plan, commonly referred to as the “Cleaner Trucks Initiative,” in 2021. The EPA is targeting 2027 for these new standards to take effect.

Complying with these and any future GHG regulations enacted by California’s ARB, the EPA, the NHTSA and/or any other state or federal governing body has increased and will likely continue to increase the cost of our new tractors, may increase the cost of new trailers, may require us to retrofit certain of our trailers, may increase our maintenance costs, and could impair equipment productivity and increase our operating costs, particularly if such costs are not offset by potential fuel savings. These adverse effects, combined with the uncertainty as to the reliability of the newly designed diesel engines and the residual values of our equipment, could materially increase our costs or otherwise adversely affect our business or operations. We cannot predict, however, the extent to which our operations and productivity will be impacted. We will continue monitoring our compliance with federal and state GHG regulations.

### **[Climate-change Proposals](#)**

Federal and state lawmakers are considering a variety of other climate-change proposals related to carbon emissions and GHG emissions. The proposals could potentially limit carbon emissions within certain states and municipalities, which continue to restrict the location and amount of time that diesel-powered tractors (like ours) may idle.

These restrictions could force us to purchase on-board power units that do not require the engine to idle or to alter our driving associates' behavior, which could result in a decrease in productivity, or increase in driving associate turnover.

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## **Industry Regulation**

Our operations are regulated and licensed by various federal, state, and local government agencies in North America, including the DOT, the FMCSA, and the US Department of Homeland Security, among others. Our company, as well as our driving associates and independent contractors, must comply with enacted governmental regulations regarding safety, equipment, and operating methods. Examples include regulation of equipment weight, equipment dimensions, driver hours-of-service, driver eligibility requirements, on-board reporting of operations, and ergonomics. The following discussion presents recently enacted federal, state, and local regulations that could have an impact on our operations.

### **[Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Bill](#)**

In July 2012, Congress passed the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century bill into law. Included in the highway bill was a provision that mandates electronic logging devices in commercial motor vehicles to record hours-of-service. Additionally, in response to the bill, a final rule related to entry-level driver training was passed in 2016, as well as amendments to the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse rules.

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**ELD** — During 2012, the FMCSA published a Supplemental NPRM, announcing its plan to proceed with the ELDs and hours-of-service supporting documents rulemaking. The ELD rule became final in December 2015, as published in the Federal Register, with an effective date in February 2016. The ELD rule phased in over a four-year period, with all drivers and carriers subject to the rule being required to use certified and registered ELDs that comply with the requirements of the ELD regulations by December 16, 2019.

Although the final ELD rule may have caused many carriers to experience at least a short-term drop in production and has had a significant impact on the industry as a whole, we have not experienced any adverse effects, as we had installed ELDs in our operational trucks well before the requisite compliance dates in conjunction with our efforts to improve efficiency and communications with driving associates and independent contractors. However, we believe that more effective hours-of-service enforcement under the ELD rule may improve our competitive position by causing all carriers to adhere more closely to hours-of-service requirements.

**Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse** — In December 2016, the FMCSA amended the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations to establish requirements of the Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse, a database under its administration containing information about violations of the FMCSA's drug and alcohol testing program for holders of commercial driver's licenses. The final rule became effective in January 2017, with a compliance date in January 2020. In December 2019, however, the FMCSA announced a final rule extending by three years the date for state driver's licensing agencies to comply with certain requirements. The December 2016 commercial driver's license rule required states to request information from the Clearinghouse about individuals prior to issuing, renewing, upgrading or transferring a commercial driver's license. This new action will allow states' compliance with the requirement, which was set to begin January 2020, to be delayed until January 2023. The compliance date of January 2020 remained in place for all other requirements set forth in the Clearinghouse final rule, however. Upon implementation, the rule may reduce the number of available drivers in an already constrained driver market.

In September 2020, the Department of Health and Human Services ("DHHS") announced proposed mandatory guidelines to allow employers to drug test truck drivers and other federal workers for pre-employment and random testing using hair specimens. However, the proposal also requires a second sample using either urine or an oral swab test if a hair test is positive, if a donor is unable to provide a sufficient amount of hair for faith-based or medical reasons, or due to an insufficient amount or length of hair. DHHS indicated the two-test approach is intended to protect federal workers from issues that have been identified as limitations of hair testing, and related legal deficiencies identified in prior court cases. The American Trucking Associations ("ATA") has voiced concerns with the new guidelines, taking particular issue with the second sample requirement, which the ATA feels diminishes the value of hair testing. It is unclear if and when a final rule may be put in place. Any final rule may reduce the number of available drivers. We currently perform hair follicle testing and will continue to monitor any developments in this area to ensure compliance.

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**Entry-Level Driver Training** — In December 2016, the FMCSA established new minimum training standards for certain individuals applying for (or upgrading) a Class A or Class B commercial driver's license, or obtaining a hazardous materials, passenger, or school bus endorsement on their commercial driver's license for the first time. Such individuals are subject to the entry-level driver training requirements and must complete a prescribed program of theory and behind-the-wheel instruction. The final rule requires that behind-the-wheel proficiency of an entry-level truck driver be determined solely by the instructor's evaluation of how well the driver-trainee performs the fundamental vehicle controls skills and driving procedures set forth in the curricula, but does not have a minimum training hours requirement, as proposed by the FMCSA earlier in 2016. The final rule went into effect in February 2017, with an initial compliance date in February 2020. However, in May 2020, the FMCSA approved an interim rule delaying implementation of the final rule by two years, extending the compliance date to February 2022. Upon the compliance date, training schools will be required to register with the FMCSA's Training Provider Registry and certify that their program meets the classroom and driving standards. We will also be required to comply with this rule in the course of operating our driving schools. The effect of this rule could result in a decrease in fleet production and driver availability, either of which could adversely affect our business or operations. US Congressional representatives also proposed a bill in 2019 that would pave the way for commercial drivers younger than 21 to drive tractors across state lines. This bill, which would lower the age requirement of 21 to 18 for interstate commercial driving if certain requirements are met, received support from the ATA during a February 2020 Senate hearing. It is unclear how long the process of finalizing such a bill will take, however if one comes to fruition at all. Meanwhile, the FMCSA announced in September 2020 that it is proposing and seeking public comments on a new pilot program to allow drivers aged 18, 19, and 20 to operate commercial motor vehicles in interstate commerce.

### **Hours-of-service**

From time to time, the FMCSA proposes and implements changes to regulations impacting hours-of-service. Such changes can negatively impact our productivity and affect our operations and profitability by reducing the number of hours per day or week our driving associates and independent contractors may operate and/or disrupting our network. No such changes are currently proposed. However, in August 2019, the FMCSA issued a proposal to make changes to its hours-of-service rules that would allow truck drivers more flexibility with their 30-minute rest break and with dividing their time in the sleeper berth. It also would extend by two hours the duty time for drivers encountering adverse weather and extend the shorthaul exemption by lengthening the drivers' maximum on-duty period from 12 hours to 14 hours. In June 2020 the FMCSA adopted a final rule substantially as proposed, which became effective September 2020. Any future changes to hours-of-service regulations could materially and adversely affect our operations and profitability.

### **Safety and Fitness Ratings**

There are currently two methods of evaluating the safety and fitness of carriers: CSA, which evaluates and ranks fleets on certain safety-related standards by analyzing data from recent safety events and investigation results, and the DOT safety rating, which is based on an on-site investigation and affects a carrier's ability to operate in interstate commerce. Additionally, the FMCSA has proposed rules in the past that would change the methodologies used to determine carrier safety and fitness.

**DOT Safety Rating** — The DOT safety rating is currently the only safety measurement system that has a direct impact on a carrier's ability to operate in interstate commerce. Both Knight and Swift currently have a satisfactory DOT safety rating, which is the best available rating under the current safety rating scale. If we were to receive a conditional or unsatisfactory DOT safety rating, it could adversely affect our business, as some of our existing customer contracts require a satisfactory DOT safety rating.

**CSA** — In December 2010, the FMCSA introduced CSA, an enforcement and compliance model that ranks on seven categories of safety-related data. The seven categories of safety-related data, currently include Unsafe Driving, Hours-of-Service Compliance, Driver Fitness, Controlled Substances/Alcohol, Vehicle Maintenance, Hazardous Materials Compliance, and Crash Indicator, (such categories known as "BASICS"). Carriers are grouped by category with other carriers that have a similar number of safety events (i.e. crashes, inspections, or violations) and carriers are ranked and assigned a rating percentile or score to prioritize them for interventions if they are above a certain threshold.

Certain CSA scores were initially published and made available to the general public. However, in December 2015, as part of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation ("FAST") Act, Congress mandated that the FMCSA remove all CSA scores from public view until a more comprehensive study regarding the effectiveness of CSA improving

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truck safety could be completed. Although the FMCSA has since provided a report to Congress outlining the changes it may make to the CSA program, it remains unclear if, when, and to what extent any such changes will occur. However, any changes that increase the likelihood of us receiving unfavorable scores could adversely affect our results of operations and profitability.

In May 2020 the FMCSA announced that effective immediately it is making permanent a pilot program that will not count a crash in which a motor carrier was not at fault when calculating the carrier's safety measurement profile, called the Crash Preventability Demonstration Program ("CPDP"). The CPDP will expand the types of eligible crashes, modify the Safety Measurement System to exclude crashes with not preventable determinations from the prioritization algorithm and note the not preventable determinations in the Pre-Employment Screening Program.

CSA scores do not currently have a direct impact on a carrier's safety rating. However, the occurrence of unfavorable scores in one or more categories may affect driving associate recruiting and retention by causing qualified driving associates to seek employment with other carriers, cause our customers to direct their business away from us and to carriers with more favorable scores, subjecting us to an increase in compliance reviews and roadside inspections, or cause us to incur greater than expected expenses in our attempts to improve unfavorable scores, any of which could adversely affect our results of operations and profitability.

**Safety Fitness Determination** — In January 2016, the FMCSA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("NPRM") in the Federal Register, regarding carrier safety fitness determination. The NPRM proposed new methodologies that would have determined when a motor carrier was not fit to operate a commercial motor vehicle. Based on public feedback and other concerns raised by industry stakeholders, in March 2017, the FMCSA withdrew the NPRM related to the new safety rating system. In its notice of withdrawal, the FMCSA noted that a new rulemaking related to a similar process may be initiated in the future. Therefore, it is uncertain if, when, or under what form any such rule could be implemented. The FMCSA also recently indicated its intent to perform a new study on the causation of crashes. Although it remains unclear whether such a study will ultimately be undertaken and completed, the results of such a study could spur further proposed and/or final rules in regards to safety and fitness.

### [Prohibiting Coercion of Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers](#)

In November 2015, the Prohibiting Coercion of Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers rule became final. The rule explicitly prohibits motor carriers from coercing drivers to violate certain FMCSA regulations, including driver hours-of-service limits, Commercial Drivers' License regulations, drug and alcohol testing rules, and hazardous materials regulations, among others. Under the rule, drivers can report incidents of coercion to the FMCSA, who is authorized to issue penalties against the motor carrier. We have not experienced any significant impacts from this rule.

### [Speed Limiting Devices](#)

In June 2019, legislation was introduced that would require all new commercial trucks with a gross weight of 26,001 pounds or more to be equipped with speed-limiting devices, which must be set to a maximum speed of 65 miles per hour and be used at all times while in operation. The maximum speed requirement would also be extended to existing trucks that already have the technology installed. Whether this legislation will ultimately become law is uncertain. While we currently govern the speed of our company tractors below these limits, such legislation could result in a decrease in fleet production and driver availability, either of which could adversely affect our business or operations.

For safety, we electronically govern the speed of substantially all of our company tractors. Additionally, our independent contractor agreements include statements that independent contractors must comply with the Company's speed policy.

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**Food Safety Modernization Act of 2011 ("FSMA")**

In April 2016, the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") published a final rule establishing requirements for shippers, loaders, carriers by motor vehicle and rail vehicle, and receivers engaged in the transportation of food, to use sanitary transportation practices to ensure the safety of the food they transport as part of the FSMA. This rule sets forth requirements related to among other things, equipment used to transport food, measures taken during such transportation, personnel training, and record retention. These requirements took effect for larger carriers such as us in April 2017 and are also applicable when we perform as a carrier or as a broker. We believe we have been in compliance with these requirements since that time. However, if we are found to be in violation of applicable laws or regulations related to the FSMA, or if we transport food or goods that are contaminated or are found to cause illness and/or death, we could be subject to substantial fines, lawsuits, penalties and/or criminal and civil liability, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

As the FDA continues its efforts to modernize food safety, it is likely additional food safety regulations will take effect in the future. In July 2020, the FDA released its "New Era of Smarter Food Safety" blueprint, which creates a ten year roadmap to create a more digital, traceable and safer food system. This blueprint builds on the work done under the FSMA, and while it is still unclear what, if any, changes to the current governing framework may ultimately take effect, further regulation in this area could negatively affect our business by increasing our compliance obligations and related expenses going forward.

**Legislation Regarding Independent Contractors**

Tax and other regulatory authorities have sought in the past to assert that independent contractors in the trucking industry are employees rather than independent contractors. Federal legislators continue to introduce legislation concerning the classification of independent contractors as employees, including legislation that proposes to increase the tax and labor penalties against employers who intentionally or unintentionally misclassify employees as independent contractors and are found to have violated employees' overtime or wage requirements. Additionally, federal legislators have sought to:

- abolish the current safe harbor allowing taxpayers meeting certain criteria to treat individuals as independent contractors if they are following a long-standing, recognized practice,
- extend the FLSA to independent contractors, and
- impose notice requirements based upon employment or independent contractor status and fines for failure to comply.

Some states have adopted initiatives to increase their revenues from items such as unemployment, workers' compensation, and income taxes, and we believe a reclassification of independent contractors as employees would help states with this initiative. Federal and state taxing and other regulatory authorities and courts apply a variety of standards in their determination of independent contractor status.

Recently, courts in certain states have issued decisions that could result in a greater likelihood that independent contractors would be judicially classified as employees in such states. Further, class actions and other lawsuits have been filed against us and other members of our industry seeking to reclassify independent contractors as employees for a variety of purposes, including workers' compensation and health care coverage. Our defense of such class actions and other lawsuits has not always been successful, and we have been subject to adverse judgments with respect to such matters. In addition, carriers such as us that operate or have operated lease-purchase programs have been more susceptible to lawsuits seeking to reclassify independent contractors that have engaged in such programs. If our independent contractors were determined to be our employees, we would incur additional exposure under federal and state tax, workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, labor, employment, and tort laws, which could potentially include prior periods, as well as potential liability for employee benefits and tax withholdings. We currently observe and monitor our compliance with current related and applicable laws and regulations, but we cannot predict whether future laws and regulations, judicial decisions, or settlements regarding the classification of independent contractors will adversely affect our business or operations.

In September 2019, California enacted A.B. 5 ("AB5"), a new law that changed the landscape of the state's treatment of employees and independent contractors. AB5 provides that the three-pronged "ABC Test" must be used to determine worker classification in wage-order claims. Under the ABC Test, a worker is presumed to be an employee and the burden to demonstrate their independent contractor status is on the hiring company through satisfying all three of the following criteria:

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- the worker is free from control and direction in the performance of services;
- the worker is performing work outside the usual course of the business of the hiring company;
- the worker is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business.

How AB5 will be enforced is still to be determined. In January 2021, however, the California Supreme Court ruled that the ABC Test could apply retroactively to all cases not yet final as of the date the original decision was rendered, April 30, 2018. While it was set to go into effect in January 2020, a federal judge in California issued a preliminary injunction barring the enforcement of AB5 on the trucking industry while the California Trucking Association ("CTA") moves forward with its suit seeking to invalidate AB5. While this preliminary injunction provides temporary relief to the enforcement of AB5, it remains unclear how long such relief will last, and whether the CTA will ultimately be successful in invalidating the law. It is also possible AB5 will spur similar legislation in states other than California, which could adversely affect our results of operations and profitability. In September 2020, the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit heard oral arguments in the case to decide whether the preliminary injunction prohibiting the state from enforcing the ABC Test against motor carriers should remain in effect. A decision on the matter is expected soon. Meanwhile, in November 2020, a California state appeals court ruled that the Federal Aviation Administration Authorization Act ("FAAAA") does not preempt application of the ABC Test to truck drivers. Because this opinion came from a California state court, however, it does not directly impact the Ninth Circuit decision discussed above.

### **State Wage and Hour Legislation**

In December 2018, the FMCSA granted a petition filed by the American Trucking Associations and in doing so determined that federal law does preempt California's wage and hour laws, and interstate truck drivers are not subject to such laws. The FMCSA's decision has been appealed by labor groups and multiple lawsuits have been filed in federal courts seeking to overturn the decision, and while the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has since upheld the FMCSA's decision, it still remains uncertain whether it will stand. Other current and future state and local wage and hour laws, including laws related to employee meal breaks and rest periods, may also vary significantly from federal law. Further, driver piece rate compensation, which is an industry standard, has been attacked as non-compliant with state minimum wage laws. Both of these issues are adversely impacting the Company and the industry as a whole, with respect to the practical application of the laws, thereby resulting in additional cost. As a result, we are subject to an uneven patchwork of wage and hour laws throughout the US. If federal legislation is not passed preempting state and local wage and hour laws, we will either need to comply with the most restrictive state and local laws across our entire fleet, or revise our management systems to comply with varying state and local laws. Either solution could result in increased compliance costs, increased driver turnover, decreased efficiency, and amplified legal exposure.

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## **Other Regulation**

### **Executive Order**

It is still to be determined how President Biden's leadership will impact our industry. That being said, President Biden has indicated his intent to make a green infrastructure package a top priority for his administration. Any measure in furtherance thereof could draw from the Moving Forward Act, a \$1.5 trillion infrastructure bill that passed the US House of Representatives in June 2020, but is still waiting to be heard by the US Senate. The Moving Forward Act incorporated and expanded upon the Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation in America (INVEST in America) Act, a nearly \$500 billion bill intended to rebuild and reimagine US transportation and infrastructure that was passed out of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in June 2020. It is unclear whether these legislative initiatives will be signed into law and what changes they may undergo prior thereto. However, adoption and implementation of the same could negatively impact our business by increasing our compliance obligations and related expenses.

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### [The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act](#)

In December 2017, the US enacted significant changes to its tax law following the passage and signing of H.R.1, "An Act to Provide for Reconciliation Pursuant to Titles II and V of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018" (previously known as "The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act"). The longevity of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act remains unclear, however, with President Biden indicating an intention to make substantial changes to the current US tax structure during his administration, including changes to the way capital gains are treated. Any changes to US tax laws may have an adverse impact on our business and profitability.

### [US-Mexico-Canada Agreement](#)

The US-Mexico-Canada Agreement ("USMCA") was entered into effect in July 2020. The USMCA is designed to modernize food and agriculture trade, advance rules of origin for automobiles and trucks, and enhance intellectual property protections, among other matters, according to the Office of the US Trade Representative. It is difficult to predict at this stage what could be the impact of the USMCA on the economy, including the transportation industry. However, given the amount of North American trade that moves by truck, it could have a significant impact on supply and demand in the transportation industry, and could adversely impact the amount, movement, and patterns of freight we transport.

### [FAST Act](#)

With the FAST Act originally scheduled to expire in September 2020, Congress had noted its intent to consider a multiyear highway measure that would update the FAST Act. However, in September 2020 Congress approved a one year extension of the FAST Act, now set to expire in September 2021. If Congress fails to reauthorize the FAST Act or pass updated replacement legislation by the September 2021 deadline and proceeds to manage transportation policy via short-term legislative directives, there will be uncertainty that could have a negative impact on our operations.

### [COVID-19](#)

Given COVID-19's considerable effect on the transportation industry in 2020, the FMCSA issued various temporary responsive measures throughout the year in order to combat the same, including, without limitation, those related to hours of service, commercial driver's licenses, and medical certifications. Although, to date, these measures have largely been enacted in order to assist industry participants in operating under adverse circumstances, any further responsive measures remain unclear and could have a negative impact on our operations.

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## **Available Information**

General information about the Company is provided, free of charge, regarding Knight at [www.knighttrans.com](http://www.knighttrans.com) and regarding Swift at [www.swifttrans.com](http://www.swifttrans.com). These websites also include links to the combined company's investor site, <http://investor.knight-swift.com>, which includes our annual reports on Form 10-K with accompanying XBRL documents, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q with accompanying XBRL documents, current reports on Form 8-K with accompanying XBRL documents, and amendments to those reports that are filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as soon as reasonably practicable once the material is electronically filed or furnished to the SEC. The SEC maintains an internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

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**ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

When evaluating our company, the following risks should be considered in conjunction with the other information contained in this Annual Report. If we are unable to mitigate and/or are exposed to any of the following risks in the future, then there could be a material, adverse effect on our business, results of operations, or financial condition.

Our risks are grouped into the following risk categories:			
Strategic	Operational	Compliance	Financial
*Industry and Competition	*Company Growth	*Trucking Industry Regulation	*Capital Requirements
*Market Changes	*Employees	*Environmental Regulation	*Debt
*Macroeconomic Changes	*Independent Contractors	*Insurance Regulation	*Investments
*Mergers and Acquisitions	*Vendors and Suppliers		*Goodwill and Intangibles
*International Operations	*Customers		
	*Information Systems		
	*COVID-19		

**Strategic Risk**

*Our business is subject to economic, credit, business, and regulatory factors affecting the truckload industry that are largely beyond our control, any of which could have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations.*

The truckload industry is highly cyclical, and our business is dependent on a number of factors that may have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations, many of which are beyond our control.

Economic conditions that decrease shipping demand or increase the supply of available tractors and trailers can exert downward pressure on rates and equipment utilization, thereby decreasing asset productivity. The risks associated with these factors are heightened when the US economy is weakened. During such times, we may experience a reduction in overall freight levels and freight patterns may change as supply chains are redesigned, resulting in an imbalance between our capacity and our customers' freight demands.

We cannot predict future economic conditions, fuel price fluctuations, cost increases, revenue equipment resale values, or how consumer confidence, macroeconomic conditions, or production capabilities, could be affected by armed conflicts or terrorist attacks, government efforts to combat terrorism, military action against a foreign state or group located in a foreign state, or heightened security requirements. Enhanced security measures in connection with such events could impair our operating efficiency and productivity and result in higher operating costs.

*We operate in a highly competitive and fragmented industry, and numerous competitive factors could limit growth opportunities and could have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations.*

We operate in a highly competitive industry. The following factors could limit our growth opportunities and have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations:

- many of our competitors periodically reduce their freight rates to gain business, especially during times of reduced growth rates in the economy, which may limit our ability to maintain or increase freight rates or maintain or grow profitability of our business;
- some of our customers operate their own private trucking fleets and they may decide to transport more of their own freight;
- competition from non-asset-based and other logistics and freight brokerage companies may adversely affect our customer relationships and freight rates;
- advances in technology may require us to increase investments in order to remain competitive, and our customers may not be willing to accept higher freight rates to cover the cost of these investments; and
- our brand names are valuable assets that are subject to the risk of adverse publicity (whether or not justified), which could result in the loss of value attributable to our brand and reduced demand for our services.

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***Increased prices for new revenue equipment, design changes of new engines, decreased availability of new revenue equipment, future use of autonomous trucks, and the failure of manufacturers to meet their sale or trade-back obligations to us could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and profitability.***

We are subject to risk with respect to higher prices for new equipment for our truckload operations. We have experienced an increase in prices for new tractors over the past few years, and the resale value of the tractors has not increased to the same extent. Increased regulation has increased the cost of our new tractors and could impair equipment productivity, in some cases, resulting in lower fuel mileage, and increasing our operating expenses. We expect to continue to pay increased prices for equipment and incur additional expenses for the foreseeable future.

Furthermore, a decrease in vendor output may have a materially adverse effect on our ability to purchase a quantity of new revenue equipment that is sufficient to sustain our desired growth rate and to maintain a late-model fleet.

We have certain revenue equipment leases and financing arrangements with balloon payments at the end of the lease term equal to the residual value we are contracted to receive from certain equipment manufacturers upon sale or trade back to the manufacturers. If we do not purchase new equipment that triggers the trade-back obligation, or the equipment manufacturers do not pay the contracted value at the end of the lease term, we could be exposed to losses equal to the excess of the balloon payment owed to the lease or finance company over the proceeds from selling the equipment on the open market.

We have trade-in and repurchase commitments that specify, among other things, what our primary equipment vendors will pay us for disposal of a substantial portion of our revenue equipment. The prices we expect to receive under these arrangements may be higher than the prices we would receive in the open market. We may suffer a financial loss upon disposition of our equipment if these vendors refuse or are unable to meet their financial obligations under these agreements.

***Declines in demand for our used revenue equipment could result in decreased equipment sales, resale values, and gains on sales of assets.***

We are sensitive to the used equipment market and fluctuations in prices and demand for tractors and trailers. The market for used equipment is affected by several factors, including the demand for freight, the supply of used equipment, the availability of financing, the presence of buyers for export to foreign countries, and commodity prices for scrap metal. Declines in demand for the used equipment we sell could result in diminished sales volumes or lower used equipment sales prices, either of which could negatively affect our gains on sales of assets.

***If fuel prices increase significantly, our results of operations could be adversely affected.***

Our truckload operations are dependent upon diesel fuel, and accordingly, significant increases in diesel fuel costs could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition if we are unable to pass increased costs on to customers through rate increases or fuel surcharges.

Fuel is subject to regional pricing differences and often costs more on the West Coast and in the Northeast, where we have significant operations. While we use a fuel surcharge program to recapture a portion of the increases in fuel prices it does not protect us against the full effect of increases in fuel prices. Because our fuel surcharge recovery lags behind changes in fuel prices, our fuel surcharge recovery may not capture the increased costs we pay for fuel, especially when prices are rising. Our results of operations would be negatively affected and more volatile to the extent we cannot recover higher fuel costs or fail to improve our fuel price protection through our fuel surcharge program. Additionally, a shortage or rationing of diesel fuel, could materially and adversely affect our results of operations.

***We are subject to certain risks arising from doing business in Mexico.***

We have growing operations in Mexico, through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Trans-Mex, which subjects us to general international business risks, including:

- foreign currency fluctuation;
- changes in Mexico's economic strength;
- difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations and intellectual property rights;
- burdens of complying with a wide variety of international and US export, import, business procurement, transparency, and corruption laws, including the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act;
- changes in trade agreements and US-Mexico relations;

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- theft or vandalism of our revenue equipment; and
- social, political, and economic instability.

***We may not make acquisitions in the future, or if we do, we may not be successful in our acquisition strategy.***

Historically, acquisitions were a part of our growth strategy. There is no assurance that we will be successful in identifying, negotiating, or consummating any future acquisitions. If we do not make any future acquisitions, our growth rate could be materially and adversely affected. Any future acquisitions we undertake could involve issuing dilutive equity securities or incurring indebtedness. In addition, acquisitions involve numerous risks, any of which could have a materially adverse effect on our business and results of operations, including:

- the acquired company may not achieve anticipated revenue, earnings, or cash flow;
- we may assume liabilities beyond our estimates or what was disclosed to us;
- we may be unable to successfully assimilate or integrate the acquired company's operations or assets into our business and realize the anticipated economic, operational, and other benefits in a timely manner, which could result in substantial costs and delays or other operational, technical, or financial problems;
- transaction costs and acquisition-related integration costs could adversely affect our results of operations in the period in which such costs are recorded;
- diverting our management's attention from other business concerns;
- risks of entering into new markets or business offerings in which we have had no or only limited prior experience; and
- the potential loss of customers, key employees, or driving associates of the acquired company.

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## Operational Risk

***We may not grow substantially in the future and we may not be successful in sustaining or improving our profitability.***

There is no assurance that in the future, our business will grow substantially or without volatility, nor can we assure you that we will be able to effectively adapt our management, administrative, and operational systems to respond to any future growth. Furthermore, there is no assurance that our operating margins will not be adversely affected by future changes in and expansion of our business or by changes in economic conditions or that we will be able to sustain or improve our profitability in the future.

Furthermore, the continued progression and development of new business offerings are subject to risks, including, but not limited to:

- initial unfamiliarity with pricing, service, operational, and liability issues;
- customer relationships may be difficult to obtain or we may have to reduce rates to gain and develop customer relationships;
- specialized equipment and information and management systems technology may not be adequately utilized;
- insurance and claims may exceed our past experience or estimations; and
- we may be unable to recruit and retain qualified personnel and management with requisite experience or knowledge of our logistics services, and other developing service offerings.

***We derive a significant portion of our revenues from our major customers, the loss of one or more of which could have a materially adverse effect on our business.***

A significant portion of our operating revenue is generated from a number of major customers, the loss of one or more of which could have a materially adverse effect on our business. Refer to Part I, Item 1, "Business" for information regarding our customer concentrations. Aside from our dedicated operations, we generally do not have long-term contractual relationships or rate agreements or minimum volume guarantees with our customers. There is no assurance any of our customers will continue to utilize our services, renew our existing contracts, continue at the same volume levels, or not seek to modify terms of existing contracts. A reduction in or termination of our services by one or more of our major customers could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

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Retail and discount retail customers account for a substantial portion of our freight. Accordingly, our results may be more susceptible to trends in unemployment and retail sales than carriers that do not have this concentration.

In addition, our customers' financial difficulties could negatively impact our results of operations and financial condition, especially if these customers were to delay or default on payments to us. For our multi-year and dedicated contracts, the rates we charge may not remain advantageous.

***We depend on third-party capacity providers, and service instability from these transportation providers could increase our operating costs and reduce our ability to offer intermodal and brokerage services, which could adversely affect our revenue, results of operations, and customer relationships.***

Our intermodal operations use railroads and some third-party drayage carriers to transport freight for our customers, and intermodal dependence on railroads could increase as intermodal services expand. In certain markets, rail service is limited to a few railroads or even a single railroad. Intermodal providers have experienced poor service from providers of rail-based services in the past. Our ability to provide intermodal services in certain traffic lanes would be reduced or eliminated if the railroads' services became unstable. Railroads could reduce their services in the future, which could increase the cost of the rail-based services we provide and could reduce the reliability, timeliness, efficiency, and overall attractiveness of our rail-based intermodal services. Furthermore, price increases could result in higher costs to us, which we may be unable to pass on to our customers and could result in the reduction or elimination of our ability to offer intermodal services. In addition, we may not be able to negotiate additional contracts with railroads to expand our capacity, add additional routes, obtain multiple providers, or obtain railroad services at current cost levels, any of which could limit our ability to provide this service.

Our logistics operations are dependent upon the services of third-party capacity providers, including other truckload capacity providers. These third-party providers may seek other freight opportunities and may require increased compensation in times of improved freight demand or tight truckload capacity. Most of our third-party capacity provider transportation services contracts are cancelable on 30 days' notice or less. If we are unable to secure the services of these third-parties, or if we become subject to increases in the prices we must pay to secure such services, and we are not able to obtain corresponding customer rate increases, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

***Insurance and claims expenses could significantly reduce our earnings.***

Our future insurance and claims expense might exceed historical levels, which could reduce our earnings. We self-insure, or insure through our captive insurance companies, a significant portion of our claims exposure. For a detailed discussion of our self-insurance programs, including self-insurance retention limits, please refer to Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, included in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report. Higher self-insured retention levels may increase the impact of auto liability occurrences on our results of operations. We reserve for anticipated losses and expenses and periodically evaluate and adjust our claims reserves to reflect our experience. Estimating the number and severity of claims, as well as related judgment or settlement amounts, is inherently difficult, and claims may ultimately prove to be more severe than our estimates. This, along with legal expenses, incurred but not reported claims, and other uncertainties can cause unfavorable differences between actual self-insurance costs and our reserve estimates. Accordingly, ultimate results may differ materially from our estimates, which could result in losses over our reserved amounts and could materially adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Although we believe our aggregate insurance limits should be sufficient to cover reasonably expected claims, it is possible that the amount of one or more claims could exceed our aggregate coverage limits. If any claim were to exceed our coverage, we would bear the excess, in addition to our other self-insured amounts. Furthermore, insurance carriers have raised premiums for many businesses, including transportation companies.

In addition, rising healthcare costs could negatively impact financial results or force us to make changes to existing benefit programs, which could negatively impact our ability to attract and retain employees.

***Insuring risk through our captive insurance companies could adversely impact our operations.***

We insure a portion of our risk through our captive insurance companies, Mohave and Red Rock. In addition to insuring portions of our own risk, Mohave provides reinsurance coverage to third-party insurance companies associated with our affiliated companies' independent contractors. Red Rock insures a share of our automobile liability risk. The insurance and reinsurance markets are subject to market pressures. Our captive insurance companies' abilities or needs to access the reinsurance markets may involve the retention of additional risk, which could expose us to volatility in claims expenses.

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Our captive insurance companies are regulated by state authorities. State regulations generally provide protection to policy holders, rather than stockholders. These regulations may increase our costs of regulatory compliance, limit our ability to change premiums, restrict our ability to access cash held in our captive insurance companies, and otherwise impede our ability to take actions we deem advisable.

In the future, we may continue to insure our automobile liability risk through our captive insurance subsidiaries, which will cause increases in the required amount of our restricted cash or other collateral, such as letters of credit. Significant increases in the amount of collateral required by third-party insurance carriers and regulators would reduce our liquidity.

***If we are unable to recruit, develop, and retain our key employees, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be adversely affected.***

We are highly dependent upon the services of certain key employees and we believe their valuable knowledge about the trucking industry and relationships with our key customers and vendors would be difficult to replicate. We currently do not have employment agreements with our key employees, and the loss of any of their services or inadequate succession planning could negatively impact our operations and future profitability.

***Increases in driving associate compensation or difficulties attracting and retaining qualified driving associates could have a materially adverse effect on our profitability and the ability to maintain or grow our fleet.***

Difficulty in attracting and retaining sufficient numbers of qualified driving associates, independent contractors, and third-party capacity providers, could have a materially adverse effect on our growth and profitability. The truckload transportation industry is subject to a shortage of qualified driving associates. Such shortage is exacerbated during periods of economic expansion, in which there may be alternative employment opportunities, or during periods of economic downturns, in which unemployment benefits might be extended and financing is limited for independent contractors who seek to purchase equipment or for students who seek financial aid for driving school. Furthermore, capacity at driving schools may be limited by COVID-19-related social distancing requirements. Regulatory requirements could further reduce the number of eligible driving associates. We believe our employee screening process, which includes extensive background checks and hair follicle drug testing, is more rigorous than generally employed in our industry and has decreased the pool of qualified applicants available to us. Our inability to engage a sufficient number of driving associates and independent contractors may negatively affect our operations. Further, our driving associate compensation and independent contractor expenses are subject to market conditions and we may find it necessary to increase driving associate and independent contractor contracted rates in future periods.

In addition, we suffer from a high turnover rate of driving associates and independent contractors. This high turnover rate requires us to spend significant resources on recruiting and retention.

***Our arrangements with independent contractors expose us to risks that we do not face with our company driving associates.***

Our financing subsidiaries offer financing to some of the independent contractors we contract with to purchase or lease tractors from us. If these independent contractors default or experience a lease termination in conjunction with these agreements and we cannot replace them, we may incur losses on amounts owed to us. Also, if liquidity constraints or other restrictions prevent us from providing financing to the independent contractors we contract with in the future, then we could experience a shortage of independent contractors.

Our lease contracts with independent contractors are governed by federal leasing regulations, which impose specific requirements on us and the independent contractors. In the past, we have been the subject of lawsuits, alleging violations of lease agreements or failure to follow the contractual terms, some of which resulted in adverse decisions against the Company. We could be subjected to similar lawsuits and decisions in the future, which if determined adversely to us, could have an adverse effect on our financial condition.

***We are dependent on management information and communications systems and other information technology assets (including the data contained therein), and a significant systems disruption or failure in the foregoing, including those caused by cybersecurity breaches, could adversely affect our business.***

Our business depends on the efficient, stable, and uninterrupted operation of our management information and communications systems and other information technology assets (including the data contained therein). Our management information and communication systems are used in various aspects of our business. If any of our critical information or communications systems fail or become unavailable, it could temporarily affect the efficiency and effectiveness of our operations. Our operations and those of our providers are vulnerable to interruption by

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natural disaster, fire, power loss, telecommunications failure, cyber-attacks, terrorist attacks, internet failures, and other events beyond our control. Our business and operations could be adversely affected in the event of a system failure, disruption, or security breach that causes a delay, interruption, or impairment of our services and operations.

We receive and transmit confidential data in the normal course of business. Despite our implementation of safeguards, our information and communication systems are vulnerable to disruption, unauthorized access and viewing, misappropriation, altering, or deleting of information. A security breach could damage our business operations and reputation and could cause us to incur costs associated with repairing our systems, increased security, customer notifications, lost operating revenue, litigation, regulatory action, and reputational damage.

***Seasonality and the impact of weather and other catastrophic events could have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations and profitability or make our results of operations and profitability more volatile.***

"Seasonality" in Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report, discusses in detail how seasonality and weather could impact our operations.

***Our business and results of operations have been and will be, and our financial condition may be, impacted by the outbreak of COVID-19 or other similar outbreaks, and such impact could be materially adverse, during the pandemic or after the pandemic subsides.***

The global spread of COVID-19 has created, and any other outbreaks of similar contagious diseases or other adverse public health developments could create, significant volatility, uncertainty and economic disruption. We have experienced an increase in absences among our driver and non-driver personnel due to the outbreak of COVID-19. Further, our operations, particularly in areas of increased COVID-19 infections could be disrupted. Negative financial results, operational disruptions, driver and non-driver absences, uncertainties in the market, and a tightening of credit markets, caused by COVID-19, other similar outbreaks, or a recession, could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity, reduce credit options available to us, and adversely impact our ability to effectively meet our short- and long-term obligations.

The COVID-19 outbreak has caused uncertainty in the economy. Risks related to an economic slowdown or recession are described in our risk factor titled "Our business is subject to economic, credit, business, and regulatory factors affecting the truckload industry that are largely beyond our control, any of which could have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations."

Developments related to COVID-19 have been unpredictable and the extent to which further developments could impact our operations, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, and cash flows is highly uncertain. Such developments may include the duration of the virus, the distribution and availability of vaccines, the severity of the disease, and the actions that may be taken by various governmental authorities and other third parties in response to the pandemic.

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## Compliance Risk

***We operate in a highly regulated industry, and changes in existing regulations or violations of existing or future regulations could have a materially adverse effect on our operations and profitability.***

We, our drivers, and our equipment are regulated by the DOT, the EPA, the DHS, and other state and federal agencies in the states, provinces, and countries in which we operate. Future laws and regulations or changes to existing laws and regulations may be more stringent, require changes in our operating practices, influence the demand for transportation services, or require us to incur significant additional costs, which could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

"Industry Regulation" in Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report, discusses in detail industry regulations that could materially impact our business, financial condition, and operations.

***Receipt of an unfavorable DOT safety rating or an unfavorable ranking under the CSA program could have a material adverse effect on our profitability and operations.***

If we received a conditional or unsatisfactory DOT safety rating or an unfavorable ranking under the CSA program, it could lead to increased risk of liability, increased insurance, maintenance and equipment costs, and potential loss of customers, which could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

"Industry Regulation" in Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report, provides discussion of the DOT safety rating system and the CSA program.

***Compliance with various environmental laws and regulations to which our operations are subject may increase our costs of operations, and non-compliance with such laws and regulations could result in substantial fines or penalties.***

We are subject to various environmental laws and regulations. We have instituted programs to monitor and control environmental risks and promote compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations; however, in the event of any of the following, we could be subject to clean-up costs and liabilities, including substantial fines or penalties or civil and criminal liability, any of which could have a materially adverse effect on our business and results of operations:

- we are involved in a spill or other accident involving hazardous substances;
- there are releases of hazardous substances we transport;
- soil or groundwater contamination is found at our facilities or results from our operations; and
- we are found to be in violation of or fail to comply with applicable environmental laws or regulations, then we fail to comply with such laws and regulations.

Certain of our terminals are located on or near environmental Superfund sites designated by the EPA and/or state environmental authorities. We have not been identified as a potentially responsible party with regard to any such site. Nevertheless, we could be deemed responsible for clean-up costs.

In addition, tractors and trailers used in our truckload operations are affected by laws and regulations related to air emissions and fuel efficiency. "Environmental Regulation" in Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report, provides a discussion of the environmental laws and regulations applicable to our business and operations.

***Developments in labor and employment law and any unionizing efforts by employees could have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations.***

Although our only collective bargaining agreement exists at our Mexican subsidiary, Trans-Mex, we always face the risk that our employees will try to unionize. If we entered into a collective bargaining agreement with our domestic employees, the terms could materially adversely affect our costs, efficiency, and ability to generate acceptable returns on the affected operations. If the independent contractors we contract with were ever re-classified as employees, the magnitude of this risk would increase. "Industry Regulation" in Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report, provides discussion of labor and employment laws applicable to our business and operations.

***If our independent contractors are deemed by regulators or the judicial process to be employees, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be adversely affected.***

Tax and other regulatory authorities, as well as independent contractors themselves, have increasingly asserted that independent contractors in the trucking industry are employees rather than independent contractors. Carriers such

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as us that operate or have operated lease-purchase programs have been more susceptible to lawsuits seeking to reclassify independent contractors that have engaged in such programs. If the independent contractors we engage were determined to be our employees, we would incur additional exposure under federal and state tax, workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, labor, employment, insurance, discrimination, and tort laws, including for prior periods, as well as potential liability for employee benefits and tax withholdings. Furthermore, if independent contractors were deemed employees, then certain of our third-party revenue sources, including shop and insurance margins, would be eliminated. "Industry Regulation" in Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report, provides discussion of legislation regarding independent contractors.

### ***Litigation may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.***

Our business is subject to the risk of litigation. Recently, trucking companies, including us, have been subject to lawsuits, including class action lawsuits, alleging violations of various federal and state wage and hour laws regarding, among other things, employee meal breaks, rest periods, overtime eligibility, and failure to pay for all hours worked. A number of these lawsuits have resulted in the payment of substantial settlements or damages by the defendants.

The outcome of litigation, particularly class action lawsuits and regulatory actions, is difficult to assess or quantify, and the magnitude of the potential loss relating to such lawsuits may remain unknown for substantial periods of time. The cost to defend litigation may also be significant. Not all claims are covered by our insurance, and there can be no assurance that our coverage limits will be adequate to cover all amounts in dispute. To the extent we experience claims that are uninsured, exceed our coverage limits, involve significant aggregate use of our self-insured retention amounts, or cause increases in future premiums, the resulting expenses could have a materially adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows.

In addition, we may be subject, and have been subject in the past, to litigation resulting from trucking accidents. The number and severity of litigation claims may be worsened by distracted driving by both truck drivers and other motorists. These lawsuits have resulted, and may result in the future, in the payment of substantial settlements or damages and increases of our insurance costs.

### ***Changes to trade regulation, quotas, duties or tariffs, caused by the changing US and geopolitical environments or otherwise, may increase our costs and adversely affect our business.***

The approach of President Biden's administration to tariffs and other trade regulations is uncertain. The imposition of additional tariffs or quotas or changes to certain trade agreements, could, among other things, increase the costs of the materials used by our suppliers to produce new revenue equipment or increase the price of fuel. Such cost increases for our revenue equipment suppliers would likely be passed on to us, and to the extent fuel prices increase, we may not be able to fully recover such increases through rate increases or our fuel surcharge program, either of which could have an adverse effect on our business.

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## Financial Risk

***We have significant ongoing capital requirements that could affect our profitability if our capital investments do not match customer demand for invested resources, we are unable to generate sufficient cash from operations, or we are unable to obtain financing on favorable terms.***

Our truckload operations are capital intensive, and our policy of operating newer equipment requires us to expend significant amounts on capital annually. If anticipated demand differs materially from actual usage, our capital intensive truckload operations may have too many or too few assets. During periods of decreased customer demand, our asset utilization may suffer, and we may be forced to sell equipment on the open market or turn in equipment under certain equipment leases in order to right-size our fleet. This could cause us to incur losses on such sales or require payments in connection with such turn-ins, particularly during times of a softer used equipment market, either of which could have a materially adverse effect on our profitability.

In the event that we are unable to generate sufficient cash from operations, maintain compliance with financial and other covenants in our financing agreements, or obtain equity capital or financing on favorable terms in the future, we may have to limit our fleet size, enter into less favorable financing, or operate our revenue equipment for longer periods, any of which could have a materially adverse effect on our operations and profitability.

Credit markets may weaken at some point in the future, which would make it difficult for us to access our current sources of credit and difficult for our lenders to find the capital to fund us. We may need to incur additional debt, or issue debt or equity securities in the future, to refinance existing debt, fund working capital requirements, make investments, or support other business activities. Declines in consumer confidence, decreases in domestic spending, economic contractions, rating agency actions, and other trends in the credit market may impair our future ability to secure financing on satisfactory terms, or at all.

***In the future, we may need to obtain additional financing that may not be available or, if it is available, may result in a reduction in the percentage ownership of our then-existing stockholders.***

We may need to raise additional funds in order to:

- finance unanticipated working capital requirements, capital investments, or refinance existing indebtedness;
- develop or enhance our technological infrastructure and our existing products and services;
- fund strategic relationships;
- respond to competitive pressures; and
- acquire complementary businesses, technologies, products, or services.

If the economy and/or the credit markets weaken, or we are unable to enter into finance or operating leases to acquire revenue equipment on terms favorable to us, our business, financial results, and results of operations could be materially adversely affected, especially if consumer confidence declines and domestic spending decreases. If adequate funds are not available or are not available on acceptable terms, our ability to fund our strategic initiatives, take advantage of unanticipated opportunities, develop or enhance technology or services, or otherwise respond to competitive pressures could be significantly limited. If we raise additional funds by issuing equity or convertible debt securities, the percentage ownership of our then-existing stockholders may be reduced, and holders of these securities may have rights, preferences, or privileges senior to those of our then-existing stockholders.

***In the event of an economic downturn or disruption in the credit markets, our indebtedness could place us at a competitive disadvantage in terms of our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations, limit our ability to react to changes in the economy or our industry, and prevent us from meeting our debt obligations compared to our competitors that are less leveraged.***

This could have negative consequences that include:

- increased vulnerability to adverse economic, industry, or competitive developments;
- cash flows from operations that are committed to payment of principal and interest, thereby reducing our ability to use cash for our operations, capital expenditures, and future business opportunities;
- increased interest rates that would affect our variable rate debt;
- potential noncompliance with financial covenants, borrowing conditions, and other debt obligations (where applicable);

## KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

- lack of financing for working capital, capital expenditures, product development, debt service requirements, and general corporate or other purposes; and
- limits on our flexibility to plan for, or react to, changes in our business, market conditions, or in the economy.

### ***Our debt agreements contain restrictions that limit our flexibility in operating our business.***

As detailed in Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements, included in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report, we must comply with various affirmative, negative, and financial covenants. A breach of any of these covenants could result in default or (when applicable) cross-default. Upon default under our primary credit facility, the lenders could elect to declare all outstanding amounts to be immediately due and payable, as well as terminate all commitments to extend further credit. Such actions by those lenders could cause cross-defaults with our other debt agreements. If we were unable to repay those amounts, the lenders could use the collateral granted to satisfy all or part of the debt owed to them. If the lenders accelerated our debt repayments, we might not have sufficient assets to repay all amounts borrowed.

In addition, we have other financing that includes certain affirmative and negative covenants and cross-default provisions. Failure to comply with these covenants and provisions may jeopardize our ability to continue to sell receivables under the facility and could negatively impact our liquidity.

### ***We could determine that our goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangibles are impaired, thus recognizing a related impairment loss.***

We have goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets on our balance sheet. We periodically evaluate our goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment. We could recognize impairments in the future, and we may never realize the full value of our intangible assets. If these events occur, our profitability and financial condition will suffer.

### ***If our investments in entities are not successful or decrease in market value, we may be required to write off or lose the value of a portion or all of our investments, which could have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations.***

Through one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, we have directly or indirectly invested in certain entities that make privately negotiated equity investments. In the past, the Company has recorded impairment charges to reflect the other-than-temporary decreases in the fair value of its portfolio. If the financial position of any such entity declines, we could be required to write down all or part of our investment in that entity, which could have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations.

## **ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS**

None.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**

**ITEM 2. PROPERTIES**

Our Knight and Swift headquarters are both located in Phoenix, Arizona. Including Knight's former headquarters location, which was re-purposed as a regional operations facility, our combined headquarters cover approximately 200 acres, consisting of about 300 thousand square feet of office space, 150 thousand square feet of repair and maintenance facilities, a twenty thousand square-foot driving associates' center and restaurant, an eight thousand square-foot recruiting and training center, a six thousand square-foot warehouse, a 300-space parking structure, as well as two truck wash and fueling facilities.

We have over 110 locations in the US and Mexico, including our headquarters, terminals, driving academies, and certain other locations, which are included in the table below. Our terminals may include customer service, marketing, fuel, and/or repair facilities, which are used by our Trucking, Logistics, Intermodal, and non-reportable segments. We also own or lease parcels of vacant land, drop yards, and space for temporary trailer storage for ourselves and other carriers, as well as several non-operating facilities, which are excluded from the table below. As of December 31, 2020, our aggregate monthly rent for all leased properties was approximately \$1.1 million with varying terms expiring through December 2053. We believe that substantially all of our property is in good condition and our facilities have sufficient capacity to meet our current needs.

Location	Owned/Leased		Brand				Total
	Owned	Leased	Knight	Swift	Barr Nunn	Abilene	
Arizona	5	3	5	3			8
Arkansas	1					1	1
California	7	4	3	8			11
Colorado	2		1	1			2
Florida	2	1	1	2			3
Georgia	2	2	1	3			4
Idaho	2	1	2	1			3
Illinois	3	3	1	5			6
Indiana	2	1	2	1			3
Iowa	2				2		2
Kansas	2	1	1	2			3
Massachusetts		1		1			1
Mexico	4	6		10			10
Michigan	1			1			1
Minnesota	1			1			1
Mississippi	2	1	3				3
Missouri	1			1			1
Nevada	4		2	2			4
New Jersey	1			1			1
New Mexico	1			1			1
New York	1	1		2			2
North Carolina	2	1	1	1	1		3
Ohio	2	1	1	1	1		3
Oklahoma	2		1	1			2
Oregon	2		1	1			2
Pennsylvania	2	3	1	3	1		5
South Carolina	2			2			2
South Dakota		1	1				1
Tennessee	3		1	2			3
Texas	7	6	3	10			13
Utah	2		1	1			2
Virginia	2	1		1		2	3
Washington	2		1	1			2
West Virginia	1			1			1
Wisconsin	1			1			1
<b>Total Properties</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>114</b>

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**

**ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

We are party to certain lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. Information about our legal proceedings is included in Note 19 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report and is incorporated by reference herein. Based on management's present knowledge of the facts and (in certain cases) advice of outside counsel, management does not believe that loss contingencies arising from pending matters are likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's overall financial position, operating results, or cash flows after taking into account any existing accruals. However, actual outcomes could be material to the Company's financial position, operating results, or cash flows for any particular period.

**ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES**

Not applicable.

## KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

## PART II

**ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES****Common Stock**

Our common stock trades on the NYSE under the symbol "KNX". Prior to the completion of the 2017 Merger, shares of Swift Class A common stock traded on the NYSE under the symbol "SWFT" while shares of Knight common stock traded on the NYSE under the symbol "KNX."

**Common Stock** — As of December 31, 2020, we had 166,552,762 shares of common stock outstanding. On February 16, 2021, there were 41 holders of record of our common stock. Because many of our shares of common stock are held by brokers or other institutions on behalf of stockholders, we are unable to estimate the total number of individual stockholders represented by the record holders.

**Dividend Policy**

We have paid a quarterly cash dividend as Knight-Swift since December 27, 2017, consistent with Knight's historical practice that started in December 2004, and that continued in consecutive quarters since prior to the 2017 Merger.

Our most recent dividend was declared in February of 2021 for \$0.08 per share of common stock and is scheduled to be paid in March of 2021.

We currently expect to continue to pay comparable quarterly cash dividends in the future. Future payment of cash dividends, and the amount of any such dividends, will depend upon our financial condition, results of operations, cash requirements, tax treatment, and certain corporate law requirements, as well as other factors deemed relevant by our Board.

**Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers**

The following table shows our purchases of our common stock and the remaining amounts we are authorized to repurchase for each monthly period in the fourth quarter of 2020.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value That May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs <sup>1</sup>
October 1, 2020 to October 31, 2020	1,385,088	\$ 38.49	1,385,088	\$ 145,662,094
November 1, 2020 to November 30, 2020	2,317,149	\$ 39.55	2,317,149	\$ 250,000,000
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020	—	\$ —	—	\$ 250,000,000
Total	3,702,237	\$ 39.15	3,702,237	\$ 250,000,000

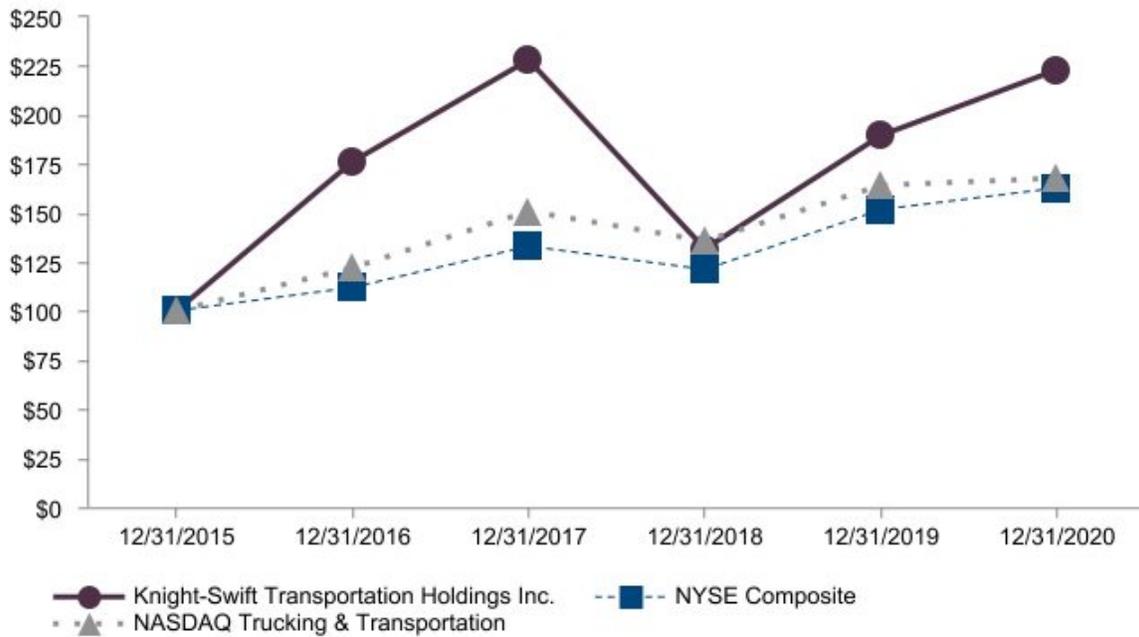
- 1 On November 30, 2020, we announced that the Board approved the \$250.0 million 2020 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan, replacing the 2019 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan. There is no expiration date associated with this share repurchase authorization. See Note 20 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

## Stockholders Return Performance Graph

The following graph compares the cumulative annual total return of stockholders from December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2020 of our stock relative to the cumulative total returns of the NYSE Composite index and an index of other companies within the trucking industry (*NASDAQ Trucking & Transportation*) over the same period. The graph assumes that the value of the investment in Swift's common stock and in each of the indexes (including reinvestment of dividends) was \$100 on December 31, 2015, and tracks it through December 31, 2020. The stock price performance included in this graph is not necessarily indicative of Knight-Swift's future stock price performance.

**Note:** The below investment in Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. was calculated using Swift's historical stock price (SWFT), adjusted for the reverse split of 0.72, for periods prior to the 2017 Merger and calculated using Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.'s historical stock price (KNX) for periods following the 2017 Merger.



	December 31,					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.	\$ 100.00	\$ 176.27	\$ 228.09	\$ 131.61	\$ 189.54	\$ 222.96
NYSE Composite	100.00	111.94	132.90	121.01	151.87	162.49
NASDAQ Trucking & Transportation	100.00	122.20	150.56	135.68	163.91	167.87

**ITEM 6. RESERVED**

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

***Certain acronyms and terms used throughout this Annual Report are specific to our company, commonly used in our industry, or are otherwise frequently used throughout our document. Definitions for these acronyms and terms are provided in the "Glossary of Terms," available in the front of this document.***

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read together with "Business" in Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report, as well as the consolidated financial statements and accompanying footnotes in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including those set forth under Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" and Part I "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-looking Statements" of this Annual Report, and elsewhere in this report. These statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those discussed.

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## Executive Summary

### Company Overview

Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. is North America's largest truckload carrier and a provider of transportation solutions, headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona. The Company provides multiple truckload transportation, intermodal, and logistics services using a nationwide network of business units and terminals in the US and Mexico to serve customers throughout North America. In addition to its truckload services, Knight-Swift also contracts with third-party capacity providers to provide a broad range of shipping solutions to its customers while creating quality driving jobs for our driving associates and successful business opportunities for independent contractors. Our three reportable segments are Trucking, Logistics, and Intermodal. Additionally, we have various non-reportable segments. Refer to Note 1 and Note 25 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for descriptions of our segments.

Our objective is to operate our business with industry-leading margins and growth while providing safe, high-quality, cost-effective solutions for our customers.

**2017 Merger** — On September 8, 2017, we became Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. upon the effectiveness of the 2017 Merger. Immediately upon the consummation of the 2017 Merger, former Knight stockholders and former Swift stockholders owned approximately 46.0% and 54.0%, respectively, of the Company. Upon closing of the 2017 Merger, the shares of Knight common stock that previously traded under the ticker symbol "KNX" ceased trading and were delisted from the NYSE. Our shares of Class A common stock commenced trading on the NYSE on a post-reverse split basis under the ticker symbol "KNX" on September 11, 2017.

**Acquisitions** — On January 1, 2020, the Company acquired a warehousing company to complement its suite of services. Please refer to Note 5 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report.

### **Revenue**

- Our trucking services include irregular route and dedicated, refrigerated, expedited, flatbed, and cross-border transportation of various products, goods, and materials for our diverse customer base. We primarily generate revenue by transporting freight for our customers through our Trucking segment.
- Our brokerage and intermodal operations provide a multitude of shipping solutions, including additional sources of truckload capacity and alternative transportation modes, by utilizing our vast network of third-party capacity providers and rail providers, as well as certain logistics and freight management services. Revenue in our brokerage and intermodal operations is generated through our Logistics and Intermodal segments.
- Our non-reportable segments include support services provided to our customers and independent contractors (including repair and maintenance shop services, equipment leasing, warranty services, and insurance), trailer parts manufacturing, warehousing, and certain driving academy activities, as well as certain corporate expenses (such as legal settlements and accruals, certain impairments, and amortization of intangibles related to the 2017 Merger and certain acquisitions).
- In addition to the revenues earned from our customers for the trucking and non-trucking services discussed above, we also earn fuel surcharge revenue from our customers through our fuel surcharge program, which serves to recover a majority of our fuel costs. This applies only to loaded miles and typically does not offset non-

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

paid empty miles, idle time, and out-of-route miles driven. Fuel surcharge programs involve a computation based on the change in national or regional fuel prices. These programs may update as often as weekly, but typically require a specified minimum change in fuel cost to prompt a change in fuel surcharge revenue. Therefore, many of these programs have a time lag between when fuel costs change and when the change is reflected in fuel surcharge revenue for our Trucking segment.

**Expenses** — Our most significant expenses vary with miles traveled and include fuel, driving associate-related expenses (such as wages and benefits), and services purchased from independent contractors and other transportation providers (such as railroads, drayage providers, and other trucking companies). Maintenance and tire expenses, as well as the cost of insurance and claims generally vary with the miles we travel, but also have a controllable component based on safety improvements, fleet age, efficiency, and other factors. Our primary fixed costs are depreciation and lease expense for revenue equipment and terminals, amortization of intangibles, interest expense, and non-driver employee compensation.

**Operating Statistics** — We measure our consolidated and segment results through certain operating statistics, which are discussed under "Results of Operations — Segment Review — Operating Statistics," below.

Our results are affected by various economic, industry, operational, regulatory, and other factors, which are discussed in detail in "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors," as well as in various disclosures in our press releases, stockholder reports, and other filings with the SEC.

**Key Financial Highlights and Operating Metrics**

	2020	2019
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	
<b>GAAP Financial data:</b>		
Total revenue	\$ 4,673,863	\$ 4,843,950
Revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge	\$ 4,369,207	\$ 4,395,332
Net income attributable to Knight-Swift	\$ 410,002	\$ 309,206
Diluted EPS	\$ 2.40	\$ 1.80
Operating ratio	87.9 %	91.2 %
<b>Non-GAAP financial data:</b>		
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift <sup>1</sup>	\$ 466,147	\$ 373,082
Adjusted EPS <sup>1</sup>	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.17
Adjusted Operating Ratio <sup>1</sup>	85.3 %	88.4 %
<b>Revenue equipment: <sup>2</sup></b>		
Average tractors (Trucking segment only) <sup>3</sup>	18,448	18,877
Average trailers <sup>4</sup>	57,722	58,315
Average containers	10,604	9,862

1 Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Operating Ratio are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be considered alternatives, or superior, to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures. However, management believes that presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's results of operations. Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Operating Ratio are reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures," below.

2 See "Results of Operations — Segment Review — Operating Statistics" in Part II, Item 7 of this Annual Report regarding definitions of these operating data.

3 Our tractor fleet had a weighted average age of 2.2 years and 1.9 years for 2020 and 2019, respectively. Average tractors within our Trucking segment includes 16,379 and 16,432 company-owned tractors for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

4 Our trailer fleet had a weighted average age of 7.8 years and 7.5 years for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## Market Trends and Company Performance

**Trends and Outlook** — Our operational discipline, agility, and cost-control culture enabled us to execute through the unprecedented challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, which introduced a new source of volatility throughout the global market in 2020. Our diversified customer base, networks, and unique brands positioned us to navigate a disrupted freight environment of unpredictable shipping volumes, shifts in pricing, and continued challenges in driver sourcing.

The national unemployment rate was 6.7%<sup>1</sup> as of December 31, 2020. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and efforts to contain it continued to affect the labor market. Economic activities that were once curtailed during the initial surge of the pandemic began to resume during the third quarter and into the fourth quarter of 2020. Within our industry, social distancing measures continue to affect the population of available trained drivers across the nation. Additionally, ongoing competition for experienced hires, increased safety regulations, and various alternative sources of income to potential drivers continue to hamper driver sourcing efforts throughout the industry.

During the fourth quarter of 2020, the US gross domestic product, which is the broadest measure of goods and services produced across the economy, increased at an annual rate of 4.0%<sup>3</sup> per third-party estimates. This reflects the US economy's continued recovery from the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused economic declines earlier in 2020. This may result in an expected annualized growth rate of approximately 5.0% to 6.0%<sup>3</sup> for full-year 2021, as third-party forecasts are predicting additional fiscal stimulus that may support continued economic rebound. The 2020 US employment cost index rose 2.5%<sup>1</sup> on a year-over-year basis.

From a freight market perspective, demand toward the beginning of the year was weak, but gradually strengthened throughout 2020. We are encouraged by the continued strength in freight demand; however, we expect demand will be difficult to predict for 2021.

Consolidated revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge, decreased by 0.6%, while operating income increased by 32.1% and Adjusted Operating Income increased by 25.7% in 2020, as compared to 2019. Our business model continues to generate a meaningful amount of free cash flow (computed as net cash provided by operating activities, less net cash capital expenditures), which was \$531.8 million in 2020.

Our Trucking segment improved its Adjusted Operating Income by 25.5%, resulting in a 350 basis point Adjusted Operating Ratio improvement to 83.0% in 2020 from 86.5% in 2019. Our Logistics segment produced a 94.5% Adjusted Operating Ratio in 2020, as a result of an 18.5% improvement in its revenue per load, excluding intersegment transactions in 2020, as compared to 2019. Our Intermodal segment generated a 100.2% Adjusted Operating Ratio in 2020, as load volumes were pressured, compared to the prior year.

We continue to manage our leverage ratio relative to our targeted range and remain committed to a strong capital structure, which we believe will position us for long-term success and enable us to pursue further opportunities for organic growth, growth through acquisitions, and other capital allocation opportunities. We do not foresee material liquidity constraints or any issues with our ongoing ability to meet our debt covenants.

**Impact of COVID-19** — Refer to Note 1 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for discussion around the impact of COVID-19 on our company. Refer to Part 1, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of this Annual Report for discussion about trends, potential risks, and uncertainties surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic that may impact our business, results of operations, or financial condition.

<sup>1</sup> bls.gov

<sup>2</sup> bea.gov

<sup>3</sup> kiplinger.com

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

**Note regarding presentation:** A discussion of changes in our results of operations from 2018 to 2019 has been omitted from this Annual Report, but may be found in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of our 2019 Annual Report filed with the SEC on February 27, 2020.

**Operating Results: 2020 Compared to 2019** — The \$100.8 million increase in net income attributable to Knight-Swift to \$410.0 million in 2020 from \$309.2 million in 2019, includes the following:

- **Contributor** — \$109.8 million increase in operating income within our Trucking segment driven by a 3.5% increase in revenue per loaded mile, excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions, partially offset by a 1.5% decrease in total miles per tractor.
- **Contributor** — \$34.3 million improvement in operating results within the non-reportable segments. Improved operating loss within the non-reportable segments was primarily due to a \$29.5 million year-over-year reduction in recorded legal costs for increases in legal reserves in 2019 related to various pre-2017 Merger related legal matters, which were previously disclosed by Swift, as well as additional income earned from a warehousing company acquired in 2020. These improvements were offset by a \$6.7 million of expenses in 2020 for the change in fair value of the deferred earnout related to the acquisition of the recently acquired warehousing company and a \$4.1 million impairment related to investments in certain alternative fuel technology.
- **Offset** — \$45.9 million increase in consolidated income tax expense was primarily due to an increase in pre-tax earnings and negative impacts from certain tax-related items within our Mexico operations recognized as a discrete item. This was partially offset by stock compensation deductions and a partial release of our reserve for uncertain tax positions recognized as discrete items. In 2019, we recognized discrete items related to a partial release of our reserve for uncertain tax positions, which was partially offset by a decrease in foreign income tax deductions. All of these factors resulted in a 2020 effective tax rate of 26.7% and a 2019 effective tax rate of 25.1%.

See additional discussion of our operating results within "Results of Operations — Consolidated Operating and Other Expenses" below.

**2020 Liquidity and Capital** — During 2020, we generated \$919.6 million in operating cash flows. We invested \$387.8 million in capital expenditures (net of equipment sales proceeds), reduced our operating lease liabilities by \$83.7 million, repurchased \$179.6 million of our common stock, and returned \$54.6 million in quarterly dividends to our stockholders during the year. We ended the year with \$156.7 million in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, \$210.0 million outstanding on the Revolver, \$300.0 million outstanding on the Term Loan, and \$5.9 billion of stockholders' equity. We remain committed to a strong capital structure, which we believe will position us for long-term success and enable us to pursue further opportunities for organic growth and growth through acquisition.

See discussion under "Liquidity and Capital Resources" for additional information.

## Results of Operations — Segment Review

During the first quarter of 2019, the Company reorganized its reportable segments. Accordingly, the Company now has three reportable segments: Trucking, Logistics, and Intermodal, as well as certain non-reportable segments. Refer to Note 25 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for descriptions of our segments. Refer to Part I, Item 1, "Business – Our Mission and Company Strategy" of this Annual Report for discussion related to our segment operating strategies.

### Consolidating Tables for Total Revenue and Operating Income (Loss)

	2020		2019	
	(Dollars in thousands)			
<b>Revenue:</b>				
Trucking	\$ 3,786,030	81.0 %	\$ 3,952,866	81.6 %
Logistics	\$ 375,841	8.0 %	\$ 352,988	7.3 %
Intermodal	\$ 391,462	8.4 %	\$ 455,466	9.4 %
Subtotal	\$ 4,553,333	97.4 %	\$ 4,761,320	98.3 %
Non-reportable segments	\$ 188,882	4.0 %	\$ 130,782	2.7 %
Intersegment eliminations	\$ (68,352)	(1.4 %)	\$ (48,152)	(1.0 %)
Total revenue	\$ 4,673,863	100.0 %	\$ 4,843,950	100.0 %

	2020		2019	
	(Dollars in thousands)			
<b>Operating income (loss):</b>				
Trucking	\$ 578,512	102.5 %	\$ 468,749	109.7 %
Logistics	\$ 20,245	3.6 %	\$ 21,869	5.1 %
Intermodal	\$ (943)	(0.2 %)	\$ 4,501	1.1 %
Subtotal	\$ 597,814	105.9 %	\$ 495,119	115.9 %
Non-reportable segments	\$ (33,376)	(5.9 %)	\$ (67,681)	(15.9 %)
Operating income	\$ 564,438	100.0 %	\$ 427,438	100.0 %

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

**Operating Statistics**

Our chief operating decision makers monitor the GAAP results of our reportable segments, as supplemented by certain non-GAAP information. Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below for more details. Additionally, we use a number of primary indicators to monitor our revenue and expense performance and efficiency.

Operating Statistic	Relevant Segment(s)	Description
<b>Average Revenue per Tractor</b>	Trucking	Measures productivity and represents revenue (excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions) divided by average tractor count
<b>Total Miles per Tractor</b>	Trucking	Total miles (including loaded and empty miles) a tractor travels on average
<b>Average Length of Haul</b>	Trucking	Average miles traveled with loaded trailer cargo per order
<b>Non-paid Empty Miles Percentage</b>	Trucking	Percentage of miles without trailer cargo
<b>Average Tractors</b>	Trucking, Intermodal	Average tractors in operation during the period, including company tractors and tractors provided by independent contractors
<b>Average Trailers</b>	Trucking	Average trailers in operation during the period
<b>Average Revenue per Load</b>	Logistics, Intermodal	Total revenue (excluding intersegment transactions) divided by load count
<b>Gross Margin Percentage</b>	Logistics (Brokerage only)	Brokerage gross margin (revenue, excluding intersegment transactions, less purchased transportation expense, excluding intersegment transactions) as a percentage of brokerage revenue, excluding intersegment transactions
<b>Average Containers</b>	Intermodal	Average containers in operation during the period
<b>GAAP Operating Ratio</b>	Trucking, Logistics, Intermodal	Measures operating efficiency and is widely used in our industry as an assessment of management's effectiveness in controlling all categories of operating expenses. Calculated as operating expenses as a percentage of total revenue, or the inverse of operating margin
<b>Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Ratio</b>	Trucking, Logistics, Intermodal	Measures operating efficiency and is widely used in our industry as an assessment of management's effectiveness in controlling all categories of operating expenses. Consolidated and segment Adjusted Operating Ratios are reconciled to their corresponding GAAP operating ratios under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures," below

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED**

**Segment Review**

**Trucking Segment**

We generate revenue in the Trucking segment primarily through irregular route, dedicated, refrigerated, flatbed, expedited, and cross-border service offerings, with 13,386 irregular route tractors and 5,062 dedicated route tractors. Generally, we are paid a predetermined rate per mile or per load for our trucking services. Additional revenues are generated by charging for tractor and trailer detention, loading and unloading activities, dedicated services, and other specialized services, as well as through the collection of fuel surcharge revenue to mitigate the impact of increases in the cost of fuel. The main factors that affect the revenue generated by our Trucking segment are rate per mile from our customers, the percentage of miles for which we are compensated, and the number of loaded miles we generate with our equipment.

The most significant expenses in the Trucking segment are primarily variable and include fuel and fuel taxes, driving associate-related expenses (such as wages, benefits, training, and recruitment), and costs associated with independent contractors primarily included in "Purchased transportation" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Maintenance expense (which includes costs for replacement tires for our revenue equipment) and insurance and claims expenses have both fixed and variable components. These expenses generally vary with the miles we travel, but also have a controllable component based on safety, fleet age, efficiency, and other factors. The main fixed costs in the Trucking segment are depreciation and rent expenses from leasing and acquiring revenue equipment and terminals, as well as compensating our non-driver employees.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands, except per tractor data)		Increase (decrease)
Total revenue	\$ 3,786,030	\$ 3,952,866	(4.2 %)
Revenue, excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions	\$ 3,480,621	\$ 3,504,091	(0.7 %)
GAAP: Operating income	\$ 578,512	\$ 468,749	23.4 %
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Income <sup>1</sup>	\$ 593,085	\$ 472,537	25.5 %
Average revenue per tractor <sup>2</sup>	\$ 188,672	\$ 185,628	1.6 %
GAAP: Operating ratio <sup>2</sup>	84.7 %	88.1 %	(340 bps)
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Ratio <sup>1 2</sup>	83.0 %	86.5 %	(350 bps)
Non-paid empty miles percentage <sup>2</sup>	13.1 %	12.8 %	30 bps
Average length of haul (miles) <sup>2</sup>	425	430	(1.2 %)
Total miles per tractor <sup>2</sup>	90,993	92,363	(1.5 %)
Average tractors <sup>2 3</sup>	18,448	18,877	(2.3 %)
Average trailers <sup>2</sup>	57,722	58,315	(1.0 %)

1 Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

2 Defined within "Operating Statistics" above.

3 Includes 16,379 and 16,432 company-owned tractors for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**2020 Compared to 2019** — Operating ratio improved by 340 basis points to 84.7% in 2020 and Adjusted Operating Ratio improved by 350 basis points to 83.0% in 2020. Average revenue per tractor increased by 1.6% driven by a 3.5% increase in revenue per loaded mile, excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions, and was partially offset by a 1.5% decrease in total miles per tractor.

Our focus in our Trucking segment remains on developing our freight network, improving the productivity of our assets and controlling costs in areas where we have experienced higher than normal inflation, such as maintenance, driving associate pay, and professional fees.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

**Logistics Segment**

The Logistics segment is less asset-intensive than the Trucking segment and is dependent upon capable non-driver employees, modern and effective information technology, and third-party capacity providers. Logistics revenue is primarily generated by its brokerage operations. We generate additional revenue by offering specialized logistics solutions (including, but not limited to, trailing equipment, origin management, surge volume, disaster relief, special projects, and other logistic needs). Logistics revenue is mainly affected by the rates we obtain from customers, the freight volumes we ship through third-party capacity providers, and our ability to secure third-party capacity providers to transport customer freight.

The most significant expense in the Logistics segment is purchased transportation that we pay to third-party capacity providers, which is a primarily variable cost, and is included in "Purchased transportation" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Variability in this expense depends on truckload capacity, availability of third-party capacity providers, rates charged to customers, current freight demand, and customer shipping needs. Fixed Logistics operating expenses primarily include non-driver employee compensation and benefits recorded in "Salaries, wages, and benefits" and depreciation and amortization expense recorded in "Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands, except per load data)		Increase (decrease)
Total revenue	\$ 375,841	\$ 352,988	6.5 %
Revenue, excluding intersegment transactions	\$ 365,099	\$ 343,883	6.2 %
GAAP: Operating income	\$ 20,245	\$ 21,869	(7.4 %)
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Income <sup>1 2</sup>	\$ 20,245	\$ 22,490	(10.0 %)
Revenue per load – Brokerage only <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1,689	\$ 1,425	18.5 %
Gross margin percentage – Brokerage only <sup>2</sup>	14.5 %	15.9 %	(140 bps)
GAAP: Operating ratio <sup>2</sup>	94.6 %	93.8 %	80 bps
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Ratio <sup>1 2</sup>	94.5 %	93.5 %	100 bps

1 Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

2 Defined under "Operating Statistics" above.

**2020 Compared to 2019** — Operating ratio increased by 80 basis points and Adjusted Operating Ratio increased by 100 basis points year-over-year. Brokerage gross margin decreased to 14.5% in 2020 from 15.9% in 2019. An 18.5% increase in brokerage revenue per load, partially offset by an 8.3% decrease in brokerage load volumes, contributed to a 8.8% increase in brokerage revenue, excluding intersegment transactions. Load volumes grew 67.0% year-over-year within our power-only service offering, contributing to 96.3% revenue growth within power-only and representing 24.3% of our total 2020 brokerage load volumes.

In the first half of 2020, we introduced our Select platform, which digitally matches shippers with available capacity across our brands through frictionless transactions. By the fourth quarter of 2020, over 5,000 carriers were digitally matched with loads through our Select platform, representing approximately 20% of our brokerage load volume.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED**

**Intermodal Segment**

The Intermodal segment complements our regional operating model, allows us to better serve customers in longer haul lanes, and reduces our investment in fixed assets. Through the Intermodal segment, we generate revenue by moving freight over the rail in our containers and other trailing equipment, combined with revenue for drayage to transport loads between railheads and customer locations. The most significant expense in the Intermodal segment is the cost of purchased transportation that we pay to third-party capacity providers (including rail providers), which is primarily variable and included in "Purchased transportation" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Purchased transportation varies as it relates to rail capacity, freight demand, and customer shipping needs. The main fixed costs in the Intermodal segment are depreciation of our containers and chassis, as well as non-driver employee compensation and benefits.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands, except per load data)		Increase (decrease)
Total revenue	\$ 391,462	\$ 455,466	(14.1 %)
Revenue, excluding intersegment transactions	\$ 391,098	\$ 453,978	(13.9 %)
GAAP: Operating (loss) income	\$ (943)	\$ 4,501	(121.0 %)
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income <sup>1 2</sup>	\$ (830)	\$ 4,501	(118.4 %)
Average revenue per load <sup>2</sup>	\$ 2,342	\$ 2,426	(3.5 %)
GAAP: Operating ratio <sup>2</sup>	100.2 %	99.0 %	120 bps
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Ratio <sup>1 2</sup>	100.2 %	99.0 %	120 bps
Load count	166,977	187,131	(10.8 %)
Average tractors <sup>2 3</sup>	577	643	(10.3 %)
Average containers <sup>2</sup>	10,604	9,862	7.5 %

1 Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

2 Defined within "Operating Statistics" above.

3 Includes 518 and 568 company-owned tractors for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**2020 Compared to 2019** — Our Intermodal segment produced a 100.2% operating ratio during 2020, compared to 99.0% during 2019. Total revenue decreased 14.1% due to a 10.8% decrease in load volumes and a decrease of 3.5% in average revenue per load.

We continue to work on initiatives to support our business, develop our network, and improve our cost structure within the Intermodal segment, and we expect to see improved results in 2021.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

**Non-reportable Segments**

The non-reportable segments include support services provided to our customers and independent contractors (including repair and maintenance shop services, equipment leasing, warranty services, and insurance), trailer parts manufacturing, warehousing, and certain driving academy activities, as well as certain corporate expenses (such as legal settlements and accruals, certain impairments, and \$45.9 million in annual amortization of intangibles related to the 2017 Merger and various acquisitions).

	2020		2019		2020 vs. 2019	
	(Dollars in thousands)				Increase (decrease)	
Total revenue	\$	188,882	\$	130,782	44.4 %	
Operating loss	\$	(33,376)	\$	(67,681)	(50.7 %)	

**2020 Compared to 2019** — The increase in total revenue within our non-reportable segments is primarily attributed to revenues from the acquisition of a warehousing company made at the beginning of the year. Improved operating loss within the non-reportable segments was primarily due to a \$29.5 million year-over-year reduction in recorded legal costs for increases in legal reserves in 2019 related to various pre-2017 Merger related legal matters, which were previously disclosed by Swift, as well as additional income earned from a warehousing company acquired in 2020. These improvements were offset by a \$6.7 million of expenses in 2020 for the change in fair value of the deferred earnout related to the acquisition of the recently acquired warehousing company and a \$4.1 million impairment related to investments in certain alternative fuel technology.

**Results of Operations — Consolidated Operating and Other Expenses**

**Consolidated Operating Expenses**

The following tables present certain operating expenses from our consolidated statements of comprehensive income, including each operating expense as a percentage of total revenue and as a percentage of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge. Fuel surcharge revenue can be volatile and is primarily dependent upon the cost of fuel, rather than operating expenses unrelated to fuel. Therefore, we believe that revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge is a better measure for analyzing many of our expenses and operating metrics.

	2020		2019		2020 vs. 2019	
	(Dollars in thousands)				Increase (decrease)	
<b>Salaries, wages, and benefits</b>	\$	1,483,188	\$	1,474,073	0.6 %	
% of total revenue		31.7 %		30.4 %	130 bps	
% of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge		33.9 %		33.5 %	40 bps	

Salaries, wages, and benefits expense is primarily affected by the total number of miles driven by company driving associates, the rate per mile we pay our company driving associates, and employee benefits, including healthcare, workers' compensation and other benefits. To a lesser extent, non-driver employee headcount, compensation, and benefits affect this expense. Driving associate wages represent the largest component of salaries, wages, and benefits expense.

Several ongoing market factors have reduced the pool of available driving associates, contributing to a challenging driver sourcing market, which we believe will continue. Having a sufficient number of qualified driving associates is our biggest headwind, although we continue to seek ways to attract and retain qualified driving associates, including heavily investing in our recruiting efforts, our driving academies, technology, and terminals that improve the experience of driving associates. We expect driving associate pay to remain inflationary, leading to additional driving associate pay increases.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

2020 Compared to 2019 — The increase in consolidated salaries, wages, and benefits was primarily due to \$9.0 million in incremental payroll premiums paid during the first half of 2020 to our company driving associates and shop technicians in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 expenses were clearly separable from our normal business operations and are not expected to recur once the pandemic subsides.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)		Increase (decrease)
<b>Fuel</b>	\$ 416,307	\$ 583,123	(28.6 %)
% of total revenue	8.9 %	12.0 %	(310 bps)
% of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge	9.5 %	13.3 %	(380 bps)

Fuel expense consists primarily of diesel fuel expense for our company-owned tractors and fuel taxes. The primary factors affecting our fuel expense are the cost of diesel fuel, the fuel economy of our equipment, and the miles driven by company driving associates.

Our fuel surcharge programs help to offset increases in fuel prices, but apply only to loaded miles and typically do not offset non-paid empty miles, idle time, and out-of-route miles driven. Typical fuel surcharge programs involve a computation based on the change in national or regional fuel prices. These programs may update as often as weekly, but typically require a specified minimum change in fuel cost to prompt a change in fuel surcharge revenue for our trucking segments. Therefore, many of these programs have a time lag between when fuel costs change and when the change is reflected in fuel surcharge revenue. Due to this time lag, our fuel expense, net of fuel surcharge, negatively impacts our operating income during periods of sharply rising fuel costs and positively impacts our operating income during periods of falling fuel costs. We continue to utilize our fuel efficiency initiatives such as trailer blades, idle-control, managing tractor speeds, updating our fleet with more fuel-efficient engines, managing fuel procurement, and driving associate training programs that we believe contribute to controlling our fuel expense.

2020 Compared to 2019 — The decrease in consolidated fuel expense is primarily due to a decrease in the average DOE fuel price to \$2.56 per gallon for 2020 from \$3.06 per gallon for 2019, and a 0.8% reduction in the total miles driven by company driving associates.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)		Increase (decrease)
<b>Operations and maintenance</b>	\$ 275,290	\$ 322,188	(14.6 %)
% of total revenue	5.9 %	6.7 %	(80 bps)
% of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge	6.3 %	7.3 %	(100 bps)

Operations and maintenance expense consists of direct operating expenses, such as driving associate hiring and recruiting expenses, equipment maintenance, and tire expense. Operations and maintenance expenses are affected by the age of our company-owned fleet of tractors and trailers, as well as total miles driven by company driving associates. We expect the driver market to remain competitive into 2021, which could increase future driving associate development and recruiting costs and negatively affect our operations and maintenance expense. We expect to continue refreshing our fleet in the coming quarters to maintain our current fleet age and low maintenance costs.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

*2020 Compared to 2019* — The decrease in consolidated operations and maintenance expense is attributed to the reduced maintenance expense associated with refreshing our fleet with newer equipment and the 0.8% reduction in total miles driven by company driving associates noted above.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)		Increase (decrease)
<b>Insurance and claims</b>	\$ 192,840	\$ 194,336	(0.8 %)
% of total revenue	4.1 %	4.0 %	10 bps
% of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge	4.4 %	4.4 %	— bps

Insurance and claims expense consists of claims costs related to our self-insured limits for liability, physical damage, and cargo, and will vary based upon the frequency and severity of claims, as well as excess premium expense above these limits. In recent years, insurance carriers have raised premiums for many businesses, including transportation companies, and as a result, our insurance and claims expense could increase in the future, or we could raise our self-insured retention limits or reduce excess coverage limits when our policies are renewed or replaced. Insurance and claims expense also varies based on the number of miles driven by company driving associates and independent contractors, the frequency and severity of accidents, trends in development factors used in actuarial accruals, and developments in large, prior-year claims. In future periods, higher self-retention limits or lower excess coverage limits may cause increased volatility in our consolidated insurance and claims expense.

*2020 Compared to 2019* — Consolidated insurance and claims expense decreased, but remained flat as a percentage of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge. We expect insurance expense to stabilize as we begin to see the realization of our increased focus on improving our safety standards for our driving associates and independent contractors.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)		Increase (decrease)
<b>Operating taxes and licenses</b>	\$ 87,422	\$ 88,481	(1.2 %)
% of total revenue	1.9 %	1.8 %	10 bps
% of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge	2.0 %	2.0 %	— bps

Operating taxes and licenses include expenses such as state franchise taxes, federal highway use taxes, property taxes, vehicle license and registration fees, and fuel and mileage taxes. The expense is impacted by changes in the tax rates and registration fees associated with our tractor fleet and regional operating facilities.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)		Increase (decrease)
<b>Communications</b>	\$ 19,596	\$ 19,520	0.4 %
% of total revenue	0.4 %	0.4 %	— bps
% of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge	0.4 %	0.4 %	— bps

Communications expense is comprised of costs associated with our tractor and trailer tracking systems, information technology systems, and phone systems.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)		Increase (decrease)
<b>Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment</b>	\$ 460,775	\$ 420,082	9.7 %
% of total revenue	9.9 %	8.7 %	120 bps
% of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge	10.5 %	9.6 %	90 bps

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

Depreciation relates primarily to our owned tractors, trailers, buildings, ELDs and other communication units, and other similar assets. Changes to this fixed cost are generally attributed to increases or decreases to company-owned equipment, the relative percentage of owned versus leased equipment, and fluctuations in new equipment purchase prices, which have historically been precipitated in part by new or proposed federal and state regulations. Depreciation can also be affected by the cost of used equipment that we sell or trade and the replacement of older used equipment. Management periodically reviews the condition, average age, and reasonableness of estimated useful lives and salvage values of our equipment and considers such factors in light of our experience with similar assets, used equipment market conditions, and prevailing industry practice.

2020 Compared to 2019 — The increase in consolidated depreciation and amortization of property and equipment is primarily due to an increase in owned versus leased equipment.

We expect consolidated depreciation and amortization of property and equipment to generally increase both in total and as a percentage of consolidated revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge, as we do not plan to use operating leases as a primary means of funding our equipment purchases in 2021.

	2020		2019		2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)				Increase (decrease)
<b>Amortization of intangibles</b>	\$	45,895	\$	42,876	7.0 %
% of total revenue		1.0 %		0.9 %	10 bps
% of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge		1.1 %		1.0 %	10 bps

Amortization of intangibles relates to intangible assets identified with the 2017 Merger and other acquisitions. See Note 5 and Note 11 in Part II, Item 8, of this Annual Report for further details regarding the Company's intangible assets, historical amortization, and anticipated future amortization.

2020 Compared to 2019 — The increase in consolidated amortization of intangibles for 2020 is attributed to an acquisition completed on January 1, 2020. See Note 5 in Part II, Item 8, of this Annual Report for more details regarding details of our acquisitions.

	2020		2019		2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)				Increase (decrease)
<b>Rental expense</b>	\$	86,640	\$	122,738	(29.4 %)
% of total revenue		1.9 %		2.5 %	(60 bps)
% of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge		2.0 %		2.8 %	(80 bps)

Rental expense consists primarily of payments for tractors and trailers financed with operating leases. The primary factors affecting the expense are the size our revenue equipment fleet and the relative percentage of owned versus leased equipment.

2020 Compared to 2019 — The decrease in consolidated rental expense was primarily due to increasing our ratio of owned versus leased equipment.

We expect consolidated rental expense to continue to decrease both in total and as a percentage of consolidated revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge, as we do not plan to use operating leases as a primary means of funding our equipment purchases in 2021.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)		Increase (decrease)
<b>Purchased transportation</b>	\$ 936,649	\$ 1,035,969	(9.6 %)
% of total revenue	20.0 %	21.4 %	(140 bps)
% of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge	21.4 %	23.6 %	(220 bps)

Purchased transportation expense is comprised of payments to independent contractors in our trucking operations, as well as payments to third-party capacity providers related to logistics, freight management, and non-trucking services in our logistics and intermodal businesses. Purchased transportation is generally affected by capacity in the market as well changes in fuel prices. As capacity tightens, our payments to third-party capacity providers and to independent contractors tend to increase. Additionally, as fuel prices increase, payments to third-party capacity providers and independent contractors increase.

**2020 Compared to 2019** — The decrease in consolidated purchased transportation expense is primarily due to a 17.5% decrease in miles driven by independent contractors, as well as lower purchased transportation expense from third-party carrier activities in our Logistics and Intermodal segments.

We expect consolidated purchased transportation will increase as a percentage of revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge, if we grow our logistics and intermodal businesses at a faster rate than our trucking business. The increase could be partially offset if independent contractors exit the market due to regulatory changes.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)		Increase (decrease)
<b>Impairments</b>	\$ 5,335	\$ 3,486	53.0 %

**2020 Compared to 2019** — During 2020, impairments were related to investments in certain alternative fuel technology (within the non-reportable segments), certain tractors (within the Trucking segment), certain legacy trailers (within the non-reportable segments) as a result of a softer used equipment market, and trailer tracking equipment (within the Trucking segment). During 2019, we incurred impairment charges related to certain revenue equipment technology, warehousing equipment no longer in use, leasehold improvements from the early termination of a lease of one of our operating properties, and certain Swift legacy trailer models as a result of a softer used equipment market. The impairments were recorded across various segments, depending on the nature of the impairment.

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)		Increase (decrease)
<b>Miscellaneous operating expenses</b>	\$ 99,488	\$ 109,640	(9.3 %)

Miscellaneous operating expenses primarily consists of legal and professional services fees, general and administrative expenses, and other costs, net of gain on sales of equipment.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

2020 Compared to 2019 — The decrease in consolidated miscellaneous operating expenses is primarily due to a \$29.5 million year-over-year reduction in recorded legal costs for increases in legal reserves in 2019 related to various pre-2017 Merger legal matters previously disclosed by Swift. This was partially offset by a \$23.2 million reduction in gain on sales of equipment due to a softer used truck market and the \$6.7 million expense for the change in fair value of a deferred earnout related to the acquisition of a warehousing company.

**Consolidated Other Expenses, net**

The following table summarizes fluctuations in certain non-operating expenses, included in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income:

	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
	(Dollars in thousands)		Increase (decrease)
Interest income	\$ (1,928)	\$ (3,834)	(49.7 %)
Interest expense	\$ 17,309	\$ 29,433	(41.2 %)
Other income, net	\$ (11,254)	\$ (12,137)	(7.3 %)
Income tax expense	\$ 149,676	\$ 103,798	44.2 %

**Interest income** — Interest income includes interest earned from financing revenue equipment to independent contractors, as well as interest earned from our investments.

2020 Compared to 2019 — The decrease in consolidated interest income is primarily due to the rebalancing of our portfolio to cash and cash equivalents investments, due to lower yields from other types of short-term investments during 2020.

**Interest expense** — Interest expense is comprised of debt and finance lease interest expense as well as amortization of deferred loan costs.

2020 Compared to 2019 — Consolidated interest expense decreased when compared to 2019, primarily due to reduced interest rates. See Note 16 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for further information related to the 2017 Debt Agreement and related interest rates and deferred loan costs.

**Other income, net** — Other income, net is primarily comprised of income from unrealized gains (losses) from equity securities, realized gains (losses) from Knight's investments in Transportation Resource Partners ("TRP") accounted for under the equity method, as well as certain other non-operating income and expense items that may arise outside of the normal course of business. See Note 7 in Part II, Item 8, of this Annual Report.

2020 Compared to 2019 — The unfavorable change in consolidated other income is primarily due to lower performance from our portfolio of investments when compared to 2019.

**Income tax expense** — In addition to the discussion below, Note 14 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report provides further analysis related to income taxes.

2020 Compared to 2019 — The increase in consolidated income tax expense was primarily due to an increase in pre-tax earnings and negative impacts from certain tax-related items within our Mexico operations recognized as a discrete item. This was partially offset by stock compensation deductions and a partial release of our reserve for uncertain tax positions recognized as discrete items. In 2019, we recognized discrete items related to a partial release of our reserve for uncertain tax positions which was partially offset by a decrease in foreign income tax deductions. All of these factors resulted in a 2020 effective tax rate of 26.7% and a 2019 effective tax rate of 25.1%.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The terms "Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift," "Adjusted EPS," "Adjusted Operating Income," "Adjusted Operating Ratio", and "Free Cash Flows," as we define them, are not presented in accordance with GAAP. These financial measures supplement our GAAP results in evaluating certain aspects of our business. We believe that using these measures improves comparability in analyzing our performance because they remove the impact of items from our operating results that, in our opinion, do not reflect our core operating performance. Management and the Board focus on Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift, Adjusted EPS, Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Ratio, and Free Cash Flows as key measures of our performance, all of which are reconciled to the most comparable GAAP financial measures and further discussed below. We believe our presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures is useful because it provides investors and securities analysts the same information that we use internally for purposes of assessing our core operating performance.

Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift, Adjusted EPS, Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Ratio, and Free Cash Flows are not substitutes for their comparable GAAP financial measures, such as net income, cash flows from operating activities, operating income, operating margin, or other measures prescribed by GAAP. There are limitations to using non-GAAP financial measures. Although we believe that they improve comparability in analyzing our period to period performance, they could limit comparability to other companies in our industry if those companies define these measures differently. Because of these limitations, our non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered measures of income generated by our business or discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. Management compensates for these limitations by primarily relying on GAAP results and using non-GAAP financial measures on a supplemental basis.

Pursuant to the requirements of Regulation G, the following tables reconcile GAAP consolidated net income attributable to Knight-Swift to non-GAAP consolidated Adjusted Net Income attributable to Knight-Swift, GAAP consolidated earnings per diluted share to non-GAAP consolidated Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share, GAAP consolidated operating ratio to non-GAAP consolidated Adjusted Operating Ratio, GAAP reportable segment operating income to non-GAAP reportable segment Adjusted Operating Income, and GAAP reportable segment operating ratio to non-GAAP reportable segment Adjusted Operating Ratio.

**Note regarding presentation:** A discussion in changes in our results of operations from 2018 to 2019 has been omitted from this Annual Report, but may be found in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of our 2019 Annual Report filed with the SEC on February 27, 2020.

### Non-GAAP Reconciliation:

#### Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS

	2020	2019
	(Dollars in thousands)	
GAAP: Net income attributable to Knight-Swift	\$ 410,002	\$ 309,206
Adjusted for:		
Income tax expense attributable to Knight-Swift	149,676	103,798
Income before income taxes attributable to Knight-Swift	559,678	413,004
Amortization of intangibles <sup>1</sup>	45,895	42,876
Change in fair value of deferred earnout <sup>2</sup>	6,730	—
Impairments <sup>3</sup>	5,335	3,486
Legal accruals <sup>4</sup>	6,160	35,840
COVID-19 incremental costs <sup>5</sup>	12,259	—
Adjusted income before income taxes	636,057	495,206
Provision for income tax expense at effective rate <sup>6</sup>	(169,910)	(122,124)
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift	<u>\$ 466,147</u>	<u>\$ 373,082</u>

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED**

**Note:** Since the numbers reflected in the table below are calculated on a per share basis, they may not foot due to rounding.

	2020	2019
GAAP: Earnings per diluted share	\$ 2.40	\$ 1.80
Adjusted for:		
Income tax expense attributable to Knight-Swift	0.88	0.60
Income before income taxes attributable to Knight-Swift	3.28	2.40
Amortization of intangibles <sup>1</sup>	0.27	0.25
Change in fair value of deferred earnout <sup>2</sup>	0.04	—
Impairments <sup>3</sup>	0.03	0.02
Legal accruals <sup>4</sup>	0.04	0.21
COVID-19 incremental costs <sup>5</sup>	0.07	—
Adjusted income before income taxes	3.73	2.88
Provision for income tax expense at effective rate <sup>6</sup>	(1.00)	(0.71)
Non-GAAP: Adjusted EPS	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.17

- 1 "Amortization of intangibles" reflects the non-cash amortization expense relating to intangible assets identified in the 2017 Merger, and other acquisitions.
- 2 "Change in fair value of deferred earnout" reflects the expense for the change in fair value of a deferred earnout related to the acquisition of a warehousing company, which is recorded in "Miscellaneous operating expenses." Refer to Note 5 in Part II Item 8 of this Annual Report for additional details.
- 3 "Impairments" reflects the following non-cash impairments:
  - During 2020, impairments related to investments in certain alternative fuel technology (within the non-reportable segments), certain tractors (within the Trucking segment), certain legacy trailers (within the non-reportable segments) as a result of a softer used equipment market, and trailer tracking equipment (within the Trucking segment).
  - During 2019, impairments related to certain revenue equipment technology, warehousing equipment no longer in use, certain Swift legacy trailer models as a result of a softer used equipment market, as well as \$2.2 million related to certain leasehold improvements from an early termination of a lease of one of our operating properties. The impairments were recorded across various segments, depending on the nature of the impairment.
- 4 "Legal accruals" are included in "Miscellaneous operating expenses" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and reflect the following:
  - 2020 costs related to certain class action lawsuits involving certain pre-merger employment-related claims that were previously disclosed by Swift,
  - 2019 legal costs reflecting revised estimates for various pre-2017 merger legal matters within the non-reportable segments, and costs associated with an issued jury verdict.
- 5 "COVID-19 incremental costs" reflects costs incurred during the first half of 2020 that were directly attributable to the pandemic and were incremental to those incurred prior to the outbreak. These include payroll premiums paid to our driving associates and shop technicians, additional disinfectants and cleaning supplies, and various other pandemic-specific items. The costs are clearly separable from our normal business operations and are not expected to recur once the pandemic subsides.
- 6 For 2019, an effective tax rate of 24.6% was applied in our 2019 Adjusted EPS calculation to normalize permanent differences pertaining to a Value Added Tax ("VAT") adjustment within Swift's Mexico operations. The adjustment pertains to pre-2017 Merger VAT receivables from 2016 and prior years that have been deemed unrecoverable as of December 31, 2019.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED**

**Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Ratio**

	2020	2019
	(Dollars in thousands)	
<b>GAAP Presentation</b>		
Total revenue	\$ 4,673,863	\$ 4,843,950
Total operating expenses	(4,109,425)	(4,416,512)
Operating income	\$ 564,438	\$ 427,438
Operating ratio	87.9 %	91.2 %
<b>Non-GAAP Presentation</b>		
Total revenue	\$ 4,673,863	\$ 4,843,950
Trucking fuel surcharge	(304,656)	(448,618)
Revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge	4,369,207	4,395,332
Total operating expenses	4,109,425	4,416,512
Adjusted for:		
Trucking fuel surcharge	(304,656)	(448,618)
Amortization of intangibles <sup>1</sup>	(45,895)	(42,876)
Change in fair value of deferred earnout <sup>2</sup>	(6,730)	—
Impairments <sup>3</sup>	(5,335)	(3,486)
Legal accruals <sup>4</sup>	(6,160)	(35,840)
COVID-19 incremental costs <sup>5</sup>	(12,259)	—
Adjusted Operating Expenses	3,728,390	3,885,692
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 640,817	\$ 509,640
Adjusted Operating Ratio	85.3 %	88.4 %

- 1 See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 1.
- 2 See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 2.
- 3 See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 3.
- 4 See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 4.
- 5 See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 5.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED**

**Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Reportable Segment Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Ratio**

**Trucking Segment**

	2020	2019
	(Dollars in thousands)	
<b>GAAP Presentation</b>		
Total revenue	\$ 3,786,030	\$ 3,952,866
Total operating expenses	(3,207,518)	(3,484,117)
Operating income	\$ 578,512	\$ 468,749
Operating ratio	84.7 %	88.1 %
<b>Non-GAAP Presentation</b>		
Total revenue	\$ 3,786,030	\$ 3,952,866
Fuel surcharge	(304,656)	(448,618)
Intersegment transactions	(753)	(157)
Revenue, excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions	3,480,621	3,504,091
Total operating expenses	3,207,518	3,484,117
Adjusted for:		
Fuel surcharge	(304,656)	(448,618)
Intersegment transactions	(753)	(157)
Amortization of intangibles <sup>1</sup>	(1,296)	(1,371)
Impairments <sup>2</sup>	(1,131)	(2,417)
COVID-19 incremental costs <sup>3</sup>	(12,146)	—
Adjusted Operating Expenses	2,887,536	3,031,554
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 593,085	\$ 472,537
Adjusted Operating Ratio	83.0 %	86.5 %

1 "Amortization of intangibles" reflects the non-cash amortization expense relating to intangible assets identified in historical Knight acquisitions.

2 See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 3.

3 See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 5.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED**

**Logistics Segment**

	2020	2019
	(Dollars in thousands)	
<b>GAAP Presentation</b>		
Total revenue	\$ 375,841	\$ 352,988
Total operating expenses	(355,596)	(331,119)
Operating income	\$ 20,245	\$ 21,869
Operating ratio	94.6 %	93.8 %
<b>Non-GAAP Presentation</b>		
Total revenue	\$ 375,841	\$ 352,988
Intersegment transactions	(10,742)	(9,105)
Revenue, excluding intersegment transactions	365,099	343,883
Total operating expenses	355,596	331,119
Adjusted for:		
Intersegment transactions	(10,742)	(9,105)
Impairments <sup>1</sup>	—	(621)
Adjusted Operating Expenses	344,854	321,393
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 20,245	\$ 22,490
Adjusted Operating Ratio	94.5 %	93.5 %

<sup>1</sup> See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 3.

**Intermodal Segment**

	2020	2019
	(Dollars in thousands)	
<b>GAAP Presentation</b>		
Total revenue	\$ 391,462	\$ 455,466
Total operating expenses	(392,405)	(450,965)
Operating (loss) income	\$ (943)	\$ 4,501
Operating ratio	100.2 %	99.0 %
<b>Non-GAAP Presentation</b>		
Total revenue	\$ 391,462	\$ 455,466
Intersegment transactions	(364)	(1,488)
Revenue, excluding intersegment transactions	391,098	453,978
Total operating expenses	392,405	450,965
Adjusted for:		
Intersegment transactions	(364)	(1,488)
COVID-19 incremental costs <sup>1</sup>	(113)	—
Adjusted Operating Expenses	391,928	449,477
Adjusted Operating (Loss) Income	\$ (830)	\$ 4,501
Adjusted Operating Ratio	100.2 %	99.0 %

<sup>1</sup> See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 5.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

### Sources of Liquidity

The following table presents our available sources of liquidity as of December 31, 2020:

<b>Source:</b>	<b>Amount</b>
	<b>(In thousands)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash	\$ 156,699
Availability under Revolver, due October 2022 <sup>1</sup>	560,656
Availability under 2018 RSA, due July 2021 <sup>2</sup>	21,419
Total unrestricted liquidity	\$ 738,774
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted <sup>3</sup>	40,578
Restricted investments, held-to-maturity, amortized cost <sup>3</sup>	9,001
Total liquidity, including restricted cash and restricted investments	\$ 788,353

- 1 As of December 31, 2020, we had \$210.0 million in borrowings under our \$800.0 million Revolver. We additionally had \$29.3 million in outstanding letters of credit (discussed below), leaving \$560.7 million available under the Revolver.
- 2 Based on eligible receivables at December 31, 2020, our borrowing base for the 2018 RSA was \$302.7 million, while outstanding borrowings were \$214.0 million. We additionally had \$67.3 million in outstanding letters of credit (discussed below), leaving \$21.4 million available under the 2018 RSA. The Company intends to refinance prior to the maturity date.
- 3 Restricted cash and restricted investments are primarily held by our captive insurance companies for claims payments. "Cash and cash equivalents – restricted" consists of \$39.3 million, which is included in "Cash and cash equivalents — restricted" in the consolidated balance sheet and is held by Mohave and Red Rock for claims payments. The remaining \$1.3 million is included in "Other long-term assets" and is held in escrow accounts to meet statutory requirements.

### Uses of Liquidity

Our business requires substantial amounts of cash for operating activities, including salaries and wages paid to our employees, contract payments to independent contractors, insurance and claims payments, tax payments, and others. We also use large amounts of cash and credit for the following activities:

**Capital Expenditures** — When justified by customer demand, as well as our liquidity and our ability to generate acceptable returns, we make substantial cash capital expenditures to maintain a modern company tractor fleet, refresh our trailer fleet, maintain and improve our driving associate facing shop and office facilities, invest in technology, and fund replacement in our revenue equipment fleet. We expect net cash capital expenditures to be in the range of \$450.0 to \$500.0 million in 2021, but intend to keep this range as flexible as possible to appropriately respond to pending business opportunities and the overall market environment. We believe we have ample flexibility with our trade cycle and purchase agreements to alter our current plans if economic or other conditions warrant.

Over the long-term, we will continue to have significant capital requirements, which may require us to seek additional borrowing, lease financing, or equity capital. The availability of financing or equity capital will depend upon our financial condition and results of operations as well as prevailing market conditions. If such additional borrowing, lease financing, or equity capital is not available at the time we need it, then we may need to borrow more under the Revolver (if not then fully drawn), extend the maturity of then-outstanding debt, rely on alternative financing arrangements, engage in asset sales, limit our fleet size, or operate our revenue equipment for longer periods.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain additional debt under our existing financial arrangements to satisfy our ongoing capital requirements. However, we believe the combination of our expected cash flows, financing available through operating and capital leases, available funds under the 2018 RSA, and availability under the Revolver will be sufficient to fund our expected capital expenditures for at least the next twelve months.

Refer to Note 18 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for additional discussion of our short-term and long-term contractual payment obligations related to purchase commitments.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

**Principal and Interest Payments** — As of December 31, 2020, we had material debt and finance lease obligations of \$914.8 million (gross of deferred loan costs) which are discussed under "Material Debt Agreements," below. A modest portion of our cash flows from operations are committed to minimum payments of principal and interest on our debt facilities and lease obligations. Additionally, when our financial position allows, we periodically make voluntary prepayments on our outstanding debt balances. Following the 2017 Merger, the combined company carries substantially more debt than Knight has historically carried and the combined company has significantly higher interest expense and exposure to interest rate fluctuations than Knight historically had.

Prior to the maturity of our 2018 RSA, Term Loan, and Revolver, we expect to be contractually obligated to make interest payments of approximately \$1.2 million, \$7.4 million, and \$4.3 million, respectively. Refer to Notes 15 and 16 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for additional discussion of the principal payment obligations related to the 2018 RSA and 2017 Debt Agreement.

Refer to Note 17 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for additional discussion on our contractual principal and interest payment obligations for finance leases.

**Letters of Credit** — Pursuant to the terms of the 2017 Debt Agreement and our 2018 RSA, our lenders may issue standby letters of credit on our behalf. When we have letters of credit outstanding, it reduces the availability under our \$800.0 million Revolver or 2018 RSA. Standby letters of credit are typically issued for the benefit of regulatory authorities, insurance companies and state departments of insurance for the purpose of satisfying certain collateral requirements, primarily related to our automobile, workers' compensation, and general insurance liabilities.

**Share Repurchases** — From time to time, and depending on free cash flow availability, debt levels, stock prices, general economic and market conditions, as well as Board approval, we may repurchase shares of our outstanding common stock. In November 2020, the Board authorized \$250.0 million in share repurchases, replacing the previous plan which had approximately \$54.1 million of authorized purchases remaining. The 2020 Knight-Swift Repurchase Plan had \$250.0 million available as of December 31, 2020. See further details regarding our share repurchases under Note 20 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report.

### **Working Capital**

As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, we had a working capital surplus of \$83.7 million and a working capital deficit of \$103.0 million, respectively. The change was primarily due to reclassification of the Term Loan from "Finance lease liabilities and long-term debt – current portion" to "Long-term debt – less current portion" due to the 2020 amendment of the 2017 Debt agreement. This was partially offset by the 2018 RSA maturing on July 9, 2021, resulting in a \$213.9 million reclassification from "Accounts receivable securitization – less current portion" to "Accounts receivable securitization – current portion" on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2020. We intend to refinance the 2018 RSA prior to its maturity.

### **Material Debt Agreements**

As of December 31, 2020, we had \$913.6 million in material debt obligations at the following carrying values:

- \$298.9 million: Term Loan, due October 2022, net of \$1.1 million in deferred loan costs
- \$213.9 million: 2018 RSA outstanding borrowings, due July 2021, net of \$0.1 million in deferred loan costs
- \$190.8 million: Finance lease obligations
- \$210.0 million: Revolver, due October 2022

As of December 31, 2019, we had \$918.8 million in material debt obligations at the following carrying values:

- \$364.8 million: Term Loan, due October 2020, net of \$0.2 million in deferred loan costs
- \$204.8 million: 2018 RSA outstanding borrowings, due July 2021, net of \$0.2 million in deferred loan costs
- \$70.2 million: Finance lease obligations
- \$279.0 million: Revolver, due October 2022

Key terms and other details regarding our material debt and finance leases are discussed in Notes 15, 16, and 17 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report, and is incorporated by reference herein.

## Cash Flow Analysis

	2020	2019	Change
	(In thousands)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 919,645	\$ 839,594	\$ 80,051
Net cash used in investing activities	(480,712)	(583,706)	102,994
Net cash used in financing activities	(443,884)	(184,636)	(259,248)

### Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

**2020 Compared to 2019** — The \$80.1 million increase in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to a \$137.0 million increase in operating income and an \$11.5 million decrease in interest payments on our long-term debt and finance leases. This was partially offset by a \$93.4 million cash settlement paid during 2020, associated with a pre-2017 Merger legal matter that was previously accrued and disclosed by Swift.

### Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

**2020 Compared to 2019** — The \$103.0 million decrease in net cash used in investing activities was primarily due to a \$182.0 million decrease in net cash capital expenditures, which was partially offset by a \$44.9 million increase in net cash used for acquisitions and a \$40.9 million increase in cash invested in equity method investments, which included a \$39.6 million investment in a transportation-related company.

### Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

**2020 Compared to 2019** — We used \$259.2 million more cash for financing activities, primarily as a result of a \$142.3 million net increase in repayments of our debt and finance lease obligations, increasing our repurchases of our common stock by \$92.7 million, and increasing dividends paid by \$13.2 million.

## Inflation

Inflation can have an impact on our operating costs. A prolonged period of inflation could cause interest rates, fuel, wages, and other costs to increase, which would adversely affect our results of operations unless freight rates correspondingly increased. Consistent with trends in the trucking industry overall, we have recently experienced inflationary pressures with respect to driver wages, as compared to prior years.

## Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that impact the amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Therefore, the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, and associated disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities are affected by these estimates and assumptions. We evaluate these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis, utilizing historical experience, consultation with experts, and other methods considered reasonable in the particular circumstances. Nevertheless, actual results may differ significantly from our estimates and assumptions, and it is possible that materially different amounts could be reported using differing estimates or assumptions. We consider our critical accounting estimates to be those that require us to make more significant judgments and estimates when we prepare our financial statements.

Note 2 in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report describes the Company's accounting policies. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with Note 2, as it presents uncertainties involved in applying the accounting policies, and provides insight into the quality of management's estimates and variability in the amounts recorded for these critical accounting estimates. Our critical accounting estimates include the following:

**Claims Accruals** — Insurance and claims expense varies as a percentage of total revenue, based on the frequency and severity of claims incurred in a given period, as well as changes in claims development trends. The actual cost to settle our self-insured claim liabilities may differ from our reserve estimates due to legal costs, claims that have been incurred but not reported, and various other uncertainties, including the inherent difficulty in estimating the severity of the claim and the potential judgment or settlement amount to dispose of the claim. If

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED**

claims development factors that are based upon historical experience had increased by 10%, our claims accrual as of December 31, 2020 would have potentially increased by \$20.4 million.

Refer to Note 13, in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for discussion about the changes in the claims accrual balance.

**Goodwill and Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets** — The test of goodwill requires judgment, including the identification of reporting units, assigning assets (including goodwill) and liabilities to reporting units and determining the fair value of each reporting unit. Fair value of the reporting unit is determined using a combination of comparative valuation multiples of publicly traded companies, internal transaction methods, and discounted cash flow models. Estimating the fair value of reporting units includes several significant assumptions, including future cash flow estimates, determination of appropriate discount rates, and other assumptions that management believed reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value and/or goodwill impairment for each reporting unit.

Knight-Swift evaluated its goodwill associated with the 2017 Merger and other acquisitions as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The evaluations were completed using fair value measurement guidance prescribed in ASC Topic 350, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other*. The fair value of the goodwill was established using an equal weighting of both the income and market approaches. In evaluating this quantitative analysis, the Company determined that it was more likely than not that fair value exceeded carrying value for the Company's reporting units as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The test of indefinite-lived intangible assets consists of a comparison of the estimated fair value of the trade names to their carrying values. The determination of the fair value of the trade names requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions related to forecasts of future revenues, discount rates, and royalty rates. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the determination of the fair value of the trade names, the amount of any trade names impairment charge, or both. Management evaluated trade names for impairment as of June 30, 2020, and 2019 noting that the fair value exceeded carrying value for the trade name.

Refer to Note 11, in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for discussion about the changes in the goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible asset balances.

**Depreciation and Amortization** — Selecting the appropriate accounting method requires management judgment, as there are multiple acceptable methods that are in accordance with GAAP, including straight-line, declining-balance, and sum-of-the-years' digits. As discussed in Note 2 included in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report, property and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis and intangible customer relationships are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. We believe that these methods properly spread the costs over the useful lives of the assets. Management judgment is also involved when determining estimated useful lives of the Company's long-lived assets. We determine useful lives of our long-lived assets, based on historical experience, as well as future expectations regarding the period we expect to benefit from the asset. Factors affecting estimated useful lives of property and equipment may include estimating loss, damage, obsolescence, and company policies around maintenance and asset replacement. Factors affecting estimated useful lives of long-lived intangible assets may include legal, contractual, or other provisions that limit useful lives, historical experience with similar assets, future expectations of customer relationships, among others.

Refer to Note 11, in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for discussion about the impact of the amortization of definite-lived intangibles on our results for 2020 and 2019.

**Impairments of Long-lived Assets** — Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values, and third-party independent appraisals, as necessary. Estimating fair value includes several significant assumptions, including future cash flow estimates, determination of appropriate discount rates, and other assumptions that management believed reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value and/or impairment.

Refer to Note 23, in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for discussion about the changes in long-lived assets and the impact on our results for 2020 and 2019.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

**Income Taxes** — Significant management judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes and in determining whether deferred tax assets will be realized in full or in part. We periodically assess the likelihood that all or some portion of deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income. To the extent we believe the likelihood of recovery is not sufficient, a valuation allowance is established for the amount determined not to be realizable. Management judgment is necessary in determining the frequency at which we assess the need for a valuation allowance, the accounting period in which to establish the valuation allowance, as well as the amount of the valuation allowance. We believe that we have adequately provided for our future tax consequences based upon current facts and circumstances and current tax law. However, should our tax positions be challenged, different outcomes could result and have a significant impact on the amounts reported in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Management judgment is also required regarding a variety of other factors including the appropriateness of tax strategies. We utilize certain income tax planning strategies to reduce our overall income taxes. It is possible that certain strategies might be disallowed, resulting in an increased liability for income taxes. Significant management judgments are involved in assessing the likelihood of sustaining the strategies and determining the likely range of defense and settlement costs, in the event that tax strategies are challenged by taxing authorities. An ultimate result worse than our expectations could adversely affect our results of operations.

Refer to Note 14, in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for discussion about the changes in the balances of deferred taxes assets and related valuation allowances.

**Leases** — In accordance with ASC Topic 842, *Leases*, property and equipment held under operating leases are recorded as right-of-use assets, with a corresponding operating lease liability. Additionally, property and equipment held under finance leases are recorded as property and equipment with corresponding finance lease liabilities. All expenses related to operating leases are reflected in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income in "Rental expense." Expenses related to finance leases are reflected in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income in "Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment" and "Interest expense." At the inception of a lease, management judgment is involved in the determination of the discount rate, the determination of whether a contract contains a lease, classification of operating versus finance lease, assessment of useful lives, and estimation of residual values. Discounted future minimum lease payments are used in determining the lease classification represent the present value of minimum rental payments called for over the lease term, inclusive of residual value guarantees (if applicable) and amounts that would be required to be paid, if any, by the Company upon default for leases containing subjective acceleration or cross default clauses.

In connection with various operating leases, we issued residual value guarantees, which provide that if we do not purchase the leased equipment from the lessor at the end of the lease term, we are liable to the lessor for an amount equal to the shortage (if any) between the proceeds from the sale of the equipment and an agreed value. To the extent we believe any manufacturer will refuse or be unable to meet its obligation, we recognize additional rental expense to the extent we believe the fair market value at the lease termination will be less than our obligation to the lessor. We believe that proceeds from the sale of equipment under operating leases would exceed the payment obligation on substantially all operating leases.

Refer to Note 17, in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for discussion about the changes in balance of operating leases.

**Stock-based Compensation** — We issue several types of stock-based compensation, including awards that vest, based on service and performance conditions or a combination of service and performance conditions. Performance-based awards vest contingent upon meeting certain performance criteria established by our compensation committee. All awards require future service and thus forfeitures are estimated based on historical forfeitures and the remaining term until the related award vests. ASC Topic 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*, requires that all stock-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be recognized in the financial statements based upon a grant-date fair value of an award. Determining the appropriate amount to expense in each period is based on likelihood and timing of achievement of the stated targets for performance-based awards, and requires judgment, including forecasting future financial results and market performance. The estimates are revised periodically, based on the probability and timing of achieving the required performance targets, and adjustments are made as appropriate. Awards that are only subject to time-vesting provisions are amortized using the straight-line method. Awards subject to time-based vesting and performance conditions are amortized using the individual vesting tranches.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

Refer to Note 21, in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report for discussion about the assumptions related to these awards and the impact on our results for 2020 and 2019.

**Legal Settlements and Reserves** — See Note 19 in Part II Item 8 of this Annual Report.

## Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Part II Item 8 of this Annual Report, which is incorporated herein by reference, for the impact of recently issued accounting pronouncements on the Company's consolidated financial statements, as follows:

- Note 3 for accounting pronouncements adopted during 2020.
- Note 4 for recently issued accounting pronouncements.

## ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

### *Interest Rate Risk*

We have exposure from variable interest rates, primarily related to our 2017 Debt Agreement and 2018 RSA. These variable interest rates are impacted by changes in short-term interest rates. We primarily manage interest rate exposure through a mix of variable rate debt (weighted average rate of 1.1% as of December 31, 2020) and fixed rate equipment lease financing. Assuming the level of borrowings as of December 31, 2020, a hypothetical one percentage point increase in interest rates would increase our annual interest expense by \$7.2 million.

### *Commodity Price Risk*

We have commodity exposure with respect to fuel used in company-owned tractors. Increases in fuel prices would continue to raise our operating costs, even after applying fuel surcharge revenue. Historically, we have been able to recover a majority of fuel price increases from our customers in the form of fuel surcharges. The weekly average diesel price per gallon in the US decreased to an average of \$2.56 per gallon for 2020 from an average of \$3.06 per gallon for 2019. We cannot predict the extent or speed of potential changes in fuel price levels in the future, the degree to which the lag effect of our fuel surcharge programs will impact us as a result of the timing and magnitude of such changes, or the extent to which effective fuel surcharges can be maintained and collected to offset such increases. We generally have not used derivative financial instruments to hedge our fuel price exposure in the past, but continue to evaluate this possibility.

## KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, together with related notes and the report of Grant Thornton LLP, independent registered public accountants, are set forth on the following pages. Other required financial information set forth herein is more fully described in Item 15 of this Annual Report.

**Audited Financial Statements of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.****Index to Consolidated Financial Statements**

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**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

Board of Directors and Shareholders  
Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.

**Opinion on the financial statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. (an Arizona corporation) and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB"), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020, based on criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"), and our report dated February 25, 2021 expressed an unqualified opinion.

**Basis for opinion**

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

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

**Critical audit matters**

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

*Goodwill impairment assessment*

As described further in Notes 2 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements, management evaluates goodwill on an annual basis as of June 30, or more frequently if impairment indicators exist, at the reporting unit level. Management estimates the fair values of its reporting units using a combination of the income and market approaches. The determination of the fair value of the reporting units requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions related to forecasts of future revenues and operating expenses and discount rates. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the determination of the fair value of the reporting units, the amount of any goodwill impairment charge, or both.

We identified the goodwill impairment assessment of certain reporting units as a critical audit matter. The principal consideration for this determination is that management utilized significant judgment when estimating the fair value of these reporting units. In turn, auditing management's judgments regarding forecasts of future revenues and operating expenses, and the discount rates applied, involved a high degree of subjectivity due to the estimation uncertainty of management's significant judgments.

Our audit procedures related to the goodwill impairment assessment included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls relating to the goodwill impairment assessment, including the determination of the fair value of the reporting units.
- We tested management's process for determining the fair value of the reporting units. This included evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methods, testing the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data used by management, and evaluating the reasonableness of management's significant assumptions, which included forecasted revenues, operating expenses, and net capital expenditures. We tested whether these forecasts were reasonable and consistent with historical performance, third-party market data, and other evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.
- We tested the Company's discounted cash flow models for the reporting units with the assistance of valuation specialists, including the reasonableness of the utilized discount rates.
- We tested the Company's use of the market approach with the assistance of valuation specialists, including the reasonableness of selected multiples.

*Indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment assessment - trade names*

As described further in Notes 2 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements, management evaluates trade names for impairment on an annual basis as of June 30, unless events occur or circumstances change between annual tests that would more likely than not reduce the fair value. The impairment test consists of a comparison of the estimated fair value of the trade names to their carrying values. The determination of the fair value of the trade names requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions related to forecasts of future revenues, discount rates, and royalty rates. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the determination of the fair value of the trade names, the amount of any trade names' impairment charge, or both.

We identified the trade names impairment assessment as a critical audit matter. The principal consideration for this determination is that management used significant judgment when estimating the fair value of the trade names. In turn, auditing management's judgments regarding forecasts of future revenue, the discount rates applied, and the royalty rates, involved a high degree of subjectivity due to the estimation uncertainty of management's significant judgments.

Our audit procedures related to the trade names indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment assessment included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls relating to the trade names' impairment assessment, including the determination of the fair value of the trade names.
- We tested management's process for determining the fair value of the trade names. This included evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation method, testing the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data used by management, and evaluating the reasonableness of management's significant assumptions, which included forecasted revenues. We tested whether these forecasts were reasonable and consistent with historical performance, third-party market data, and other evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.
- We tested the reasonableness of the Company's discount rates and royalty rates with the assistance of valuation specialists.

*Auto liability and workers' compensation claims accrual*

As described further in Notes 2 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company is self-insured for a portion of its risk related to auto liability and workers' compensation. The Company accrues for the cost of the self-insured portion of unpaid claims by evaluating the nature and severity of individual claims and by estimating future claims development based upon historical development trends. The actual cost to settle self-insured claim liabilities may differ from the Company's reserve estimates due to legal costs, claims that have been incurred but not reported, and various other uncertainties.

We identified the estimation of Swift's auto liability and workers' compensation claims accruals, subject to certain self-insured retention, as a critical audit matter. Auto liability and workers' compensation unpaid claim liabilities are determined by projecting the estimated ultimate loss related to a claim, less actual costs paid to date. These estimates rely on the assumption that historical claim patterns are an accurate representation for future claims that have been incurred but not completely paid. The principal considerations for assessing auto liability and workers' compensation claims as a critical audit matter are the high level of estimation uncertainty related to determining the

severity of these types of claims, as well as the inherent subjectivity in management's judgment in estimating the total costs to settle or dispose of these claims.

Our audit procedures related to the auto liability and workers' compensation claims accrual included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls over auto liability and workers' compensation claims, including the completeness and accuracy of claim expenses and payments.
- We tested management's process for determining the auto liability and workers' compensation accrual, including evaluating the reasonableness of the methods and assumptions used in estimating the ultimate claim losses with the assistance of an actuarial specialist.
- We tested the claims data used in the claims liability calculation by inspecting source documents to test key attributes of the claims data.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2011.

Phoenix, Arizona  
February 25, 2021

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
(In thousands, except per share data)		
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156,699	\$ 159,722
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	39,328	41,331
Restricted investments, held-to-maturity, amortized cost	9,001	8,912
Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$22,093 and \$18,178, respectively	578,479	518,547
Contract balance – revenue in transit	14,560	12,696
Prepaid expenses	71,649	62,160
Assets held for sale	29,756	41,786
Income tax receivable	2,903	17,026
Other current assets	20,988	27,848
Total current assets	923,363	890,028
Property and equipment:		
Revenue equipment	3,417,194	3,007,774
Land and land improvements	236,517	228,546
Buildings and building improvements	458,464	406,105
Furniture and fixtures	69,250	61,567
Shop and service equipment	29,033	26,417
Leasehold improvements	12,890	12,330
Total property and equipment	4,223,348	3,742,739
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,230,696)	(892,019)
Property and equipment, net	2,992,652	2,850,720
Operating lease right-of-use-assets	113,296	169,425
Goodwill	2,922,964	2,918,992
Intangible assets, net	1,389,245	1,379,459
Other long-term assets	126,482	73,108
Total assets	\$ 8,468,002	\$ 8,281,732
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 101,001	\$ 99,194
Accrued payroll and purchased transportation	160,888	110,065
Accrued liabilities	88,894	175,222
Claims accruals – current portion	174,928	150,805
Finance lease liabilities and long-term debt – current portion	52,583	377,651
Operating lease liabilities – current portion	47,496	80,101
Accounts receivable securitization – current portion	213,918	—
Total current liabilities	839,708	993,038
Revolving line of credit	210,000	279,000
Long-term debt – less current portion	298,907	—
Finance lease liabilities – less current portion	138,243	57,383
Operating lease liabilities – less current portion	69,852	96,160
Accounts receivable securitization – less current portion	—	204,762
Claims accruals – less current portion	174,814	196,912
Deferred tax liabilities	815,941	771,719
Other long-term liabilities	48,497	14,455
Total liabilities	2,595,962	2,613,429
Commitments and contingencies (notes 5, 18, and 19)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 10,000 shares authorized; none issued	—	—
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 500,000 shares authorized; 166,553 and 170,688 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.	1,665	1,707
Additional paid-in capital	4,301,424	4,269,043
Retained earnings	1,566,759	1,395,465
Total Knight-Swift stockholders' equity	5,869,848	5,666,215
Noncontrolling interest	2,192	2,088
Total stockholders' equity	5,872,040	5,668,303
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 8,468,002	\$ 8,281,732

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands, except per share data)		
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge	\$ 4,369,207	\$ 4,395,332	\$ 4,809,668
Trucking fuel surcharge	304,656	448,618	534,398
Total revenue	<u>4,673,863</u>	<u>4,843,950</u>	<u>5,344,066</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Salaries, wages, and benefits	1,483,188	1,474,073	1,495,126
Fuel	416,307	583,123	621,997
Operations and maintenance	275,290	322,188	340,627
Insurance and claims	192,840	194,336	215,362
Operating taxes and licenses	87,422	88,481	90,778
Communications	19,596	19,520	20,911
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	460,775	420,082	387,505
Amortization of intangibles	45,895	42,876	42,584
Rental expense	86,640	122,738	177,406
Purchased transportation	936,649	1,035,969	1,318,303
Impairments	5,335	3,486	2,798
Miscellaneous operating expenses	99,488	109,640	61,626
Total operating expenses	<u>4,109,425</u>	<u>4,416,512</u>	<u>4,775,023</u>
Operating income	<u>564,438</u>	<u>427,438</u>	<u>569,043</u>
<b>Other (expenses) income:</b>			
Interest income	1,928	3,834	3,200
Interest expense	(17,309)	(29,433)	(30,170)
Other income, net	11,254	12,137	9,965
Total other (expenses) income, net	<u>(4,127)</u>	<u>(13,462)</u>	<u>(17,005)</u>
Income before income taxes	560,311	413,976	552,038
Income tax expense	149,676	103,798	131,389
Net income	<u>410,635</u>	<u>310,178</u>	<u>420,649</u>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(633)	(972)	(1,385)
Net income attributable to Knight-Swift	<u>\$ 410,002</u>	<u>\$ 309,206</u>	<u>\$ 419,264</u>
<b>Earnings per share:</b>			
Basic	<u>\$ 2.42</u>	<u>\$ 1.80</u>	<u>\$ 2.37</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 2.40</u>	<u>\$ 1.80</u>	<u>\$ 2.36</u>
<b>Dividends declared per share:</b>	<u>\$ 0.32</u>	<u>\$ 0.24</u>	<u>\$ 0.24</u>
<b>Weighted average shares outstanding:</b>			
Basic	<u>169,711</u>	<u>171,541</u>	<u>177,018</u>
Diluted	<u>170,549</u>	<u>172,142</u>	<u>177,999</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity**

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Knight-Swift Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Par Value					
	(In thousands)						
<b>Balances, December 31, 2017</b>	177,998	\$ 1,780	\$ 4,219,214	\$ 1,016,738	\$ 5,237,732	\$ 2,638	\$ 5,240,370
Common stock issued to employees	670	6	10,944		10,950		10,950
Common stock issued to the board of directors	19	—	774		774		774
Common stock issued under employee stock purchase plan	49	1	1,822		1,823		1,823
Company shares repurchased	(5,892)	(59)		(179,259)	(179,318)		(179,318)
Shares withheld – restricted stock unit settlement				(2,550)	(2,550)		(2,550)
Employee stock-based compensation expense			11,488		11,488		11,488
Cash dividends paid and dividends accrued (\$0.24 per share)				(42,642)	(42,642)		(42,642)
Net income attributable to Knight-Swift				419,264	419,264		419,264
Distribution to noncontrolling interest						(2,253)	(2,253)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest						1,385	1,385
Net acquisition of remaining ownership interest, previously noncontrolling			(1,873)		(1,873)		(1,873)
Net cumulative-effect adjustment from adopting ASC Topic 606				5,301	5,301		5,301
<b>Balances, December 31, 2018</b>	172,844	\$ 1,728	\$ 4,242,369	\$ 1,216,852	\$ 5,460,949	\$ 1,770	\$ 5,462,719
Common stock issued to employees	621	7	10,471		10,478		10,478
Common stock issued to the board of directors	19	—	531		531		531
Common stock issued under employee stock purchase plan	78	1	2,297		2,298		2,298
Company shares repurchased	(2,874)	(29)		(86,863)	(86,892)		(86,892)
Shares withheld – restricted stock unit settlement				(2,330)	(2,330)		(2,330)
Employee stock-based compensation expense			13,375		13,375		13,375
Cash dividends paid and dividends accrued (\$0.24 per share)				(41,400)	(41,400)		(41,400)
Net income attributable to Knight-Swift				309,206	309,206		309,206
Distribution to noncontrolling interest						(654)	(654)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest						972	972
<b>Balances, December 31, 2019</b>	170,688	\$ 1,707	\$ 4,269,043	\$ 1,395,465	\$ 5,666,215	\$ 2,088	\$ 5,668,303
Common stock issued to employees	631	6	10,007		10,013		10,013
Common stock issued to the board of directors	13	—	515		515		515
Common stock issued under employee stock purchase plan	62	—	2,220		2,220		2,220
Company shares repurchased	(4,841)	(48)		(179,537)	(179,585)		(179,585)
Shares withheld – restricted stock unit settlement				(4,510)	(4,510)		(4,510)
Employee stock-based compensation expense			19,639		19,639		19,639
Cash dividends paid and dividends accrued (\$0.32 per share)				(54,661)	(54,661)		(54,661)
Net income attributable to Knight-Swift				410,002	410,002		410,002
Distribution to noncontrolling interest						(529)	(529)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest						633	633
<b>Balances, December 31, 2020</b>	166,553	\$ 1,665	\$ 4,301,424	\$ 1,566,759	\$ 5,869,848	\$ 2,192	\$ 5,872,040

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net income	\$ 410,635	\$ 310,178	\$ 420,649
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment, and intangibles	506,670	462,958	430,089
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(9,706)	(32,935)	(36,236)
Impairments	5,335	3,486	2,798
Deferred income taxes	46,214	30,731	62,469
Non-cash lease expense	80,891	120,769	—
Other adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	43,682	24,156	4,617
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:			
Trade receivables	(75,521)	70,106	(9,375)
Income tax receivable	14,123	(10,069)	48,171
Accounts payable	7,500	(13,180)	(18,033)
Accrued liabilities and claims accrual	(31,210)	(919)	(14,367)
Operating lease liabilities	(83,675)	(121,737)	—
Other assets and liabilities	4,707	(3,950)	(8,805)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>919,645</u>	<u>839,594</u>	<u>881,977</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity investments	13,675	22,695	26,970
Purchases of held-to-maturity investments	(16,936)	(14,302)	(22,156)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment, including assets held for sale	133,230	260,140	225,821
Purchases of property and equipment	(521,067)	(829,977)	(755,997)
Expenditures on assets held for sale	(483)	(16,093)	(30,322)
Net cash, restricted cash, and equivalents invested in acquisitions	(46,811)	(1,885)	(101,693)
Other cash flows from investing activities	(42,320)	(4,284)	10,085
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(480,712)</u>	<u>(583,706)</u>	<u>(647,292)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Repayment of finance leases and long-term debt	(148,910)	(115,642)	(46,630)
(Repayments) borrowings on revolving lines of credit, net	(69,000)	84,000	70,000
Borrowings under accounts receivable securitization	61,000	150,000	70,000
Repayment of accounts receivable securitization	(52,000)	(185,000)	(135,000)
Proceeds from common stock issued	12,748	13,307	13,547
Repurchases of the Company's common stock	(179,585)	(86,892)	(179,318)
Dividends paid	(54,620)	(41,425)	(42,770)
Other cash flows from financing activities	(13,517)	(2,984)	(5,271)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(443,884)</u>	<u>(184,636)</u>	<u>(255,442)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash, restricted cash, and equivalents	(4,951)	71,252	(20,757)
Cash, restricted cash, and equivalents at beginning of period	202,228	130,976	151,733
Cash, restricted cash, and equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 197,277</u>	<u>\$ 202,228</u>	<u>\$ 130,976</u>

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows — Continued**

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
<b>Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:</b>			
<b>Cash paid during the period for:</b>			
Interest	\$ 17,396	\$ 28,916	\$ 28,723
Income taxes	80,006	78,658	16,106
<b>Non-cash investing and financing activities:</b>			
Equipment acquired included in accounts payable	\$ 651	\$ 6,748	\$ 11,931
Equipment sales receivables	223	1,333	5,565
Financing provided to independent contractors for equipment sold	5,428	5,288	1,742
Transfer from property and equipment to assets held for sale	75,292	137,391	133,434
Contingent consideration associated with acquisition	16,200	—	—
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	12,406	9,803	—
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities through acquisitions	12,356	—	—
Property and equipment obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	137,097	—	—
Property and equipment obtained in exchange for finance lease liabilities reclassified from operating lease liabilities	67,430	56,352	—
<b>Reconciliation of Cash, Restricted Cash, and Equivalents:</b>			
	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
<b>Consolidated Balance Sheets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156,699	\$ 159,722	\$ 82,486
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted <sup>1</sup>	39,328	41,331	46,888
Other long-term assets <sup>1</sup>	1,250	1,175	1,602
<b>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</b>			
Cash, restricted cash, and equivalents	<u>\$ 197,277</u>	<u>\$ 202,228</u>	<u>\$ 130,976</u>

<sup>1</sup> Reflects cash and cash equivalents that are primarily restricted for claims payments

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

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## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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### Note 1 — Introduction and Basis of Presentation

*Certain acronyms and terms used throughout this Annual Report are specific to Knight-Swift, commonly used in the trucking industry, or are otherwise frequently used throughout this document. Definitions for these acronyms and terms are provided in the "Glossary of Terms," available in the front of this document.*

#### Description of Business

Knight-Swift is a transportation solutions provider, headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona. During 2020, the Trucking segment operated an average of 18,448 tractors (comprised of 16,379 company tractors and 2,069 independent contractor tractors) and 57,722 trailers. Additionally, the Intermodal segment operated an average of 577 tractors and 10,604 intermodal containers. The Company's three reportable segments are Trucking, Logistics, and Intermodal.

#### Segment Realignment

During the first quarter of 2019, the Company reorganized its operating segments to reflect management's revised reporting structure which is based around the transportation service offerings provided to our customers, as well as the equipment utilized. The Company aggregated these various operating segments into three reportable segments based on similarities with both their qualitative and economic characteristics. Under this revised structure, the Company's three reportable segments are as follows:

- The Trucking segment now includes the results of the previously-reported Knight Trucking, Swift Truckload, Swift Dedicated, and Swift Refrigerated segments.
- The Logistics segment now includes the results of the Knight brokerage and Swift logistics businesses which were previously included within the Knight Logistics and Swift non-reportable segments, respectively.
- The Intermodal segment now includes the results of the previously-reported Swift Intermodal segment and the results of the Knight intermodal business, which was previously included in the Knight Logistics segment.

The non-reportable segments include support services that Swift's subsidiaries provide to customers and independent contractors (including repair and maintenance shop services, equipment leasing, and insurance), certain driving academy activities, as well as certain legal settlements and accruals, amortization of intangibles related to the 2017 Merger and select acquisitions, and other corporate expenses. Additionally, the non-reportable segments now include Knight's equipment leasing and warranty services to independent contractors and trailer parts manufacturing, which were previously reported within the Knight Logistics segment.

#### 2017 Merger

On September 8, 2017, the Company became Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. upon the effectiveness of the 2017 Merger. Immediately upon the consummation of the 2017 Merger, former Knight stockholders and former Swift stockholders owned approximately 46.0% and 54.0%, respectively, of the Company. Upon closing of the 2017 Merger, the shares of Knight common stock that previously traded under the ticker symbol "KNX" ceased trading and were delisted from the NYSE. The shares of Class A common stock commenced trading on the NYSE on a post-reverse split basis under the ticker symbol "KNX" on September 11, 2017.

#### Abilene Acquisition

On March 16, 2018, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding equity interests of Abilene. Abilene's trucking and logistics businesses are included under the respective segments. Please refer to Note 5 for more information about the Abilene Acquisition.

#### Other Acquisitions

On January 1, 2020 the Company acquired a warehousing company to complement its suite of services. Please refer to Note 5 of this Annual Report for more information about this acquisition.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

***Basis of Presentation***

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries. In management's opinion, these consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP and include all adjustments necessary (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) for the fair presentation of the periods presented.

With respect to transactional/durational data, references to "years", including "2020", "2019", and "2018" pertain to calendar years. Similarly, references to "quarters", including "first", "second", "third", and "fourth" pertain to calendar quarters.

***Note regarding comparability*** — The reported results do not include the results of operations of Abilene and its subsidiaries on and prior to its acquisition by the Company on March 16, 2018 in accordance with the accounting treatment applicable to the transaction. Additionally, the reported results do not include the results of operations of the warehousing company prior to its acquisition by the Company on January 1, 2020 in accordance with the accounting treatment applicable to the transaction. Accordingly, comparisons between the Company's 2020 results and prior periods may not be meaningful.

***Joint ventures*** — The financial activities of the following entities with which the Company has joint ventures are consolidated. The noncontrolling interest for these entities is presented as a separate component of the consolidated financial statements.

- In 2014, Knight formed an Arizona limited liability company, now known as Kold Trans, LLC, for the purpose of expanding its refrigerated trucking business. Knight was entitled to 80.0% of the profits of the entity and has effective control over the management of the entity. During 2018, the Company purchased the remaining 20.0% of the joint venture, eliminating the related noncontrolling interest.
- In 2010, Knight partnered with a non-related investor to form an Arizona limited liability company for the purpose of sourcing commercial vehicle parts. Knight acquired a 52.0% ownership interest in this entity.

***Equity method and other equity investments*** — Refer to Note 7 for basis of presentation disclosures regarding the Company's equity method and other equity investments.

***Changes in Presentation***

Changes in presentation associated with adopting accounting pronouncements are included in Note 3.

***Statement of Comprehensive Income*** — Beginning in the second quarter of 2019, the Company presents fuel surcharge revenue generated within only its Trucking segment within "Trucking fuel surcharge" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Fuel surcharge revenue generated within the remaining segments is included in "Revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge." Prior period amounts have been reclassified to align with the current period presentation.

***Seasonality***

In the transportation industry, results of operations generally follow a seasonal pattern. Freight volumes in the first quarter are typically lower due to less consumer demand, customers reducing shipments following the holiday season, and inclement weather. At the same time, operating expenses generally increase, and tractor productivity of the Company's fleet, independent contractors, and third-party carriers decreases during the winter months due to decreased fuel efficiency, increased cold-weather-related equipment maintenance and repairs, and increased insurance claims and costs attributed to higher accident frequency from harsh weather. These factors typically lead to lower operating profitability, as compared to other parts of the year. Additionally, beginning in the latter half of the third quarter and continuing into the fourth quarter, the Company typically experiences surges pertaining to holiday shopping trends toward delivery of gifts purchased over the Internet as well as the length of the holiday season (consumer shopping days between Thanksgiving and Christmas). However, cyclical changes in the trucking industry, including imbalances in supply and demand, can override the seasonality faced in the industry.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED

**Impact of COVID-19**

COVID-19 became a global pandemic in 2020, which triggered a significant downturn in the global economy. The Company continues to operate its business through the COVID-19 pandemic and has taken additional precautions to ensure the safety of its employees, customers, vendors, and the communities in which it operates. During 2020, the Company incurred \$12.3 million of expenses (all within the first half of the year) directly attributable to the pandemic, which were incremental to those incurred prior to the outbreak. These primarily pertained to payroll premiums paid to driving associates and shop technicians, additional disinfectants and cleaning supplies, and various other pandemic-specific items. The costs are clearly separable from normal business operations and are not expected to recur once the pandemic subsides.

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**Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Use of Estimates** — The preparation of the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the Company's consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates and periodically adjusts its estimates and assumptions, based on historical experience, the impact of the current economic environment, and other key factors. Volatile energy markets, as well as changes in consumer spending have increased the inherent uncertainty in such estimates and assumptions. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include:

- carrying amount of property and equipment;
- carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets;
- leases;
- estimates of claims accruals;
- contingent obligations;
- calculation of stock-based compensation;
- valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets;
- valuation allowances for receivables;
- valuation allowances for inventories; and
- valuation of financial instruments.

**Segments** — The Company uses the "management approach" to determine its reportable segments, as well as to determine the basis of reporting the operating segment information. Certain of the Company's operating segments have been aggregated into reportable segments. The management approach focuses on financial information that management uses to make operating decisions. The Company's chief operating decision makers use total revenue, operating expense categories, operating ratios, operating income, and key operating statistics to evaluate performance and allocate resources to the Company's operations and is based around the transportation service offerings provided to our customers, as well as the equipment utilized.

Operating income is the measure that management uses to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. Operating income should not be viewed as a substitute for GAAP net income (loss). Management believes the presentation of operating income enhances the understanding of the Company's performance by highlighting the results of operations and the underlying profitability drivers of the business segments. Operating income is defined as "Total revenue" less "Total operating expenses."

Based on the unique nature of the Company's operating structure, certain revenue-generating assets are interchangeable between segments. Additionally, the Company's chief operating decision makers do not review assets or liabilities by segment to make operating decisions. The Company allocates depreciation and amortization expense of its property and equipment to the segments based on the actual utilization of the asset by the segment during the period.

See Note 25 for additional disclosures regarding the Company's segments.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** — Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash, money market funds, and highly liquid instruments with insignificant interest rate risk and original maturities of three months or less. Cash

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

balances with institutions may be in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") limits or may be invested in sweep accounts that are not insured by the institution, the FDIC, or any other government agency.

**Restricted Cash and Equivalents** — The Company's wholly-owned captive insurance companies, Red Rock and Mohave, maintain certain operating bank accounts, working trust accounts, and investment accounts. The cash and cash equivalents within these accounts are restricted by insurance regulations to fund the insurance claim losses to be paid by the captive insurance companies, and therefore, are classified as "Cash and cash equivalents – restricted" in the consolidated balance sheets.

**Restricted Investments** — The Company's investments are restricted by insurance regulations to fund the insurance claim losses to be paid by the captive insurance companies. The Company accounts for its investments in accordance with ASC Topic 320, *Investments – Debt Securities*. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments in debt securities at the time of purchase and re-evaluates the determination on a quarterly basis. As of December 31, 2020, all of the Company's investments in fixed-maturity securities were classified as held-to-maturity, as the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold these securities to maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized cost. The amortized cost of debt securities is adjusted using the effective interest rate method for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. Amortization and accretion are reported in "Other income, net" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Management periodically evaluates restricted investments for impairment. The assessment of whether impairments have occurred is based on management's case-by-case evaluation of the underlying reasons for the decline in estimated fair value. Management accounts for other-than-temporary impairments of debt securities in accordance with ASC Topic 320. This guidance requires the Company to evaluate whether it intends to sell an impaired debt security or whether it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell an impaired debt security before recovery of the amortized cost basis. If either of these criteria are met, an impairment loss equal to the difference between the debt security's amortized cost and its estimated fair value is recognized in earnings. For impaired debt securities that do not meet these criteria, the Company determines if a credit loss exists with respect to the impaired security. If a credit loss exists, the credit loss component of the impairment (i.e., the difference between the security's amortized cost and the present value of projected future cash flows expected to be collected) is recognized in earnings and the remaining portion of the impairment is recognized as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income.

See Note 6 for additional disclosures regarding the Company's restricted investments.

**Inventories and Supplies** — Inventories and supplies, which are included in "Other current assets" in the consolidated balance sheets, primarily consist of spare parts, tires, fuel, and supplies and are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value. Depending on the class of inventory, cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method or average cost. Replacement tires held in the shops are classified as inventory and expensed when placed in service. Replacement tire costs incurred over the road are immediately expensed.

**Property and Equipment** — Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Costs to construct significant assets include capitalized interest incurred during the construction and development period. Expenditures for replacements and improvements are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Net gains on the disposal of property and equipment are presented in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income within "Miscellaneous operating expenses."

Tires on purchased revenue equipment are capitalized along with the related equipment cost when the vehicle is placed in service, and are depreciated over the life of the vehicle.

Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis down to the salvage value, as applicable, over the following estimated useful lives:

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

<b>Category:</b>	<b>Range (in years)</b>		
Revenue equipment *	3	—	20
Shop and service equipment	2	—	10
Land improvements	5	—	15
Buildings and building improvements	10	—	40
Furniture and fixtures	3	—	10
Leasehold improvements	Life of the lease		

\*For finance leases involving revenue equipment, the depreciation period is equal to the term of the lease agreement.

Management believes that these methods properly spread the costs over the useful lives of the assets. Management judgment is involved when determining estimated useful lives of the Company's long-lived assets. Useful lives of the Company's long-lived assets are determined based on historical experience, as well as future expectations regarding the period the Company expects to benefit from the asset. Factors affecting estimated useful lives of property and equipment may include estimating loss, damage, obsolescence, and Company policies around maintenance and asset replacement.

Management evaluates its property and equipment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable in accordance with ASC Topic 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*. When such events or changes in circumstances occur, management performs a recoverability test that compares the carrying amount with the projected undiscounted cash flows from the use and eventual disposition of the asset or asset group. An impairment is recorded for any excess of the carrying amount over the estimated fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values, and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary. Estimating fair value includes several significant assumptions, including future cash flow estimates, determination of appropriate discount rates, and other assumptions that management believed reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value and/or impairment.

**Goodwill** — Management evaluates goodwill on an annual basis as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist. The Company performs a quantitative analysis on an annual basis, in accordance with ASC Topic 350, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*. Management estimates the fair values of its reporting units using a combination of the income and market approaches. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds the fair value, then management recognizes an impairment loss of the same amount. This loss is only limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. Refer to Note 11 for discussion of the results of the Company's annual evaluation as of June 30, 2020.

On a periodic basis, the Company assesses qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than the carrying amount. If the Company concludes that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then the Company conducts a quantitative goodwill impairment test.

See Notes 5 and 11 for additional disclosures regarding the Company's goodwill.

**Intangible Assets other than Goodwill** — The Company's intangible assets other than goodwill primarily consist of acquired customer relationships and a trade name from the 2017 Merger, as well as intangibles from other acquisitions. Amortization of acquired customer relationships and other intangibles is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life, which ranges from 3 years to 20 years. The trade names have indefinite useful lives and are not amortized, but are tested for impairment at least annually, unless events occur or circumstances change between annual tests that would more likely than not reduce the fair value.

Management reviews its intangible assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable, in accordance with ASC Topic 350, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other*. When such events or changes in circumstances occur, management performs a recoverability test that compares the carrying amount with the projected discounted cash flows from the use and eventual disposition of the asset or asset group. An impairment is recorded for any excess of the carrying amount over the estimated fair value, which is generally determined using discounted future cash flows.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values, and third-party independent appraisals, as necessary. Estimating fair value includes several significant assumptions, including future cash flow estimates, determination of appropriate discount rates, royalty rates, and other assumptions that management believed reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value and/or impairment.

See Notes 5 and 11 for additional disclosures regarding the Company's intangible assets.

**Claims Accruals** — The Company is self-insured for a portion of its risk related to auto liability, workers' compensation, property damage, and cargo damage. Self-insurance results from buying insurance coverage that applies in excess of a retained portion of risk for each respective line of coverage. The Company accrues for the cost of the uninsured portion of pending claims by evaluating the nature and severity of individual claims and by estimating future claims development based upon historical claims development trends. The actual cost to settle self-insured claim liabilities may differ from the Company's reserve estimates due to legal costs, claims that have been incurred but not reported, and various other uncertainties, including the inherent difficulty in estimating the severity of the claims and the potential judgment or settlement amount to dispose of the claim.

See Notes 13 and 19 for additional disclosures regarding the Company's claims accruals.

**Leases** — Management evaluates the Company's leases based on the underlying asset groups. The assets currently underlying the Company's leases include revenue equipment (primarily tractors and trailers), real estate (primarily buildings, office space, land, and drop yards), as well as technology and other equipment that supports business operations. Management's significant assumptions and judgments include the determination of the discount rate (discussed below), as well as the determination of whether a contract contains a lease.

- **Lease Term** — The Company's leases generally have lease terms corresponding to the useful lives of the underlying assets. Revenue equipment leases have fixed payment terms based on the passage of time, which is typically three to five years for tractors and five to seven years for trailers. Certain finance leases for revenue equipment contain renewal or fixed price purchase options. Real estate leases, excluding drop yards, generally have varying lease terms between five and fifteen years and may include renewal options. Drop yards include month-to-month leases, as well as leases with varying lease terms generally ranging from two to five years.

Options to renew or purchase the underlying assets are considered in the determination of the right-of-use asset and lease liability once reasonably certain of exercise.

- **Portfolio Approach** — The Company typically leases its revenue equipment under master lease agreements, which contain general terms, conditions, definitions, representations, warranties and other general language, while the specific contract provisions are contained within the various individual lease schedules that fall under a master lease agreement. Each individual leased asset within a lease schedule is similar in nature (i.e. all tractors or all trailers) and has identical contract provisions to all of the other individual leased assets within the same lease schedule (such as the contract provisions discussed above). Management has elected to apply the portfolio approach to its revenue equipment leases, as accounting for its revenue equipment under the portfolio approach would not be materially different from separately accounting for each individual underlying asset as a lease. Each individual real estate and other lease is accounted for at the individual asset level.
- **Nonlease Components** — Management has elected to combine its nonlease components (such as fixed charges for common area maintenance, real estate taxes, utilities, and insurance) with lease components for each class of underlying asset, as applicable, as the nonlease components in the Company's lease contracts typically are not material. These nonlease components are usually present within the Company's real estate leases. The Company's assets are generally insured by umbrella policies, in which the premiums change from one policy period to the next, making them variable in nature. Accordingly, these insurance costs are excluded from the Company's calculation of right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities.
- **Short-Term Lease Exemption** — Management has elected to apply the short-term lease exemption to all asset groups. Accordingly, leases with terms of twelve months or less are not capitalized and continue to be expensed on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. This primarily affects the Company's drop yards and corresponding temporary structures on those drop yards. To a lesser extent, certain short-term leases for revenue equipment, technology, and other assets are affected.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

- **Discount Rate** — The Company uses the rate implicit in the lease, when readily determinable. Otherwise the Company's incremental borrowing rate is applied. Due to the unique structure of the Company's revenue equipment leases, management believes that the rate implicit in the lease is readily determinable for such leases and the implicit rate is used. The Company's use of the implicit rate (rather than the incremental borrowing rate) for its revenue equipment leases does not materially change the Company's financial position or financial results either by financial statement caption or in total. The implicit interest rate is not readily determinable for the Company's real estate and other leases. As such, management applies the Company's incremental borrowing rate, which is defined by GAAP as the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term an amount equal to the lease payments in a similar economic environment. The Company's incremental borrowing rate is based on the results of an independent third-party valuation.
- **Residual Values** — The Company's finance leases are typically structured with balloon payments at the end of the lease term equal to the residual value the Company is contracted to receive from certain equipment manufacturers upon sale or trade back to the manufacturers. If the Company does not receive proceeds of the contracted residual value from the manufacturer, the Company is still obligated to make the balloon payment at the end of the lease term.

In connection with certain revenue equipment operating leases, the Company issues residual value guarantees, which provide that if the Company does not purchase the leased equipment from the lessor at the end of the lease term, then the Company is liable to the lessor for an amount equal to the shortage (if any) between the proceeds from the sale of the equipment and an agreed value. To the extent management believes any manufacturer will refuse or be unable to meet its obligation, the Company recognizes additional rental expense to the extent the fair market value at the lease termination is expected to be less than the obligation to the lessor. Proceeds from the sale of equipment under the Company's operating leases generally exceed the payment obligation on substantially all operating leases. Although the Company typically owes certain amounts to its lessors at the end of its revenue equipment leases, the Company's equipment manufacturers have corresponding guarantees back to the Company as to the buyback value of the units.

See Note 17 for additional disclosures regarding the Company's operating leases.

**Fair Value Measurements** — See Note 23 for accounting policies and financial information relating to fair value measurements.

**Contingencies** — See Note 19 for accounting policies and financial information related to contingencies.

**Revenue Recognition** — Management applies the five-step analysis to the Company's three reportable segments (Trucking, Intermodal, and Logistics). The Company's other streams of revenue within the non-reportable segments (specifically its leasing and captive insurance subsidiaries) were determined to be out of the scope of ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

- **Step 1: Contract Identification** — Management has identified that a legally enforceable contract with its customers is executed by both parties at the point of pickup at the shipper's location, as evidenced by the bill of lading. Although the Company may have master agreements with its customers, these master agreements only establish general terms. There is no financial obligation to the shipper until the load is tendered/accepted and the Company takes possession of the load.
- **Step 2: Performance Obligations** — The Company's only performance obligation is transportation services. The Company's delivery, accessorial, and dedicated operations truck capacity in its dedicated operations represent a bundle of services that are highly interdependent and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer. These services are not capable of being distinct from one another. For example, the Company generally would not provide accessorial services or truck capacity without providing delivery services.
- **Step 3: Transaction Price** — Depending on the contract, the total transaction price may consist of mileage revenue, fuel surcharge revenue, accessorial fees, truck capacity, and/or non-cash consideration. Non-cash consideration is measured by the estimated fair value of the non-cash consideration at contract inception. There is no significant financing component in the transaction price, as the Company's customers generally pay within the contractual payment terms of 30 to 60 days.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

- **Step 4: Allocating Transaction Price to Performance Obligations** — The transaction price is entirely allocated to the only performance obligation: transportation services.
- **Step 5: Revenue Recognition** — The performance obligation of providing transportation services is satisfied over time. Accordingly, revenue is recognized over time. Management estimates the amount of revenue in transit at period end based on the number of days completed of the dispatch (which is generally one to three days for the trucking segments, but can be longer for intermodal operations). Management believes this to be a faithful depiction of the transfer of services because if a load is dispatched, but terminates mid-route and the load is picked up by another carrier, then that carrier would not need to re-perform the services for the days already traveled.

The Company outsources the transportation of loads to third-party carriers through its logistics operations. Management has determined that the Company is a principal in these arrangements, and therefore records revenue associated with these contracts on a gross basis. The Company has the primary responsibility to meet the customers' requirements. The Company invoices and collects from its customers and maintains discretion over pricing. Additionally, the Company is responsible for the selection of third-party transportation providers to the extent used to satisfy customer freight requirements.

Significant judgments involved in the Company's revenue recognition and corresponding accounts receivable balances include:

- Measuring in-transit revenue at period end (discussed above).
- Estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical experience and any known trends or uncertainties related to customer billing and account collectability. Management reviews the adequacy of its allowance for doubtful accounts on a quarterly basis. Uncollectible accounts are written off when deemed uncollectible, and accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.
- **Contract Balances** — In-transit revenue balances are included in "Contract balance – revenue in transit" in the consolidated balance sheets. The Company's contract liability balances are typically immaterial.
- **Revenue Disaggregation** — In considering the level at which the Company should disaggregate revenues pertaining to contracts with customers, management determined that there are no significant differences between segments in how the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue or cash flows are affected by economic factors. Additionally, management considered how and where the Company has communicated information about revenue for various purposes, including disclosures outside of the financial statements and how information is regularly reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision makers for evaluating financial performance of the Company's segments, among others. Based on these considerations, management determined that revenues should be disaggregated by reportable segment.

The Company recognizes operating lease revenue from leasing tractors and related equipment to independent contractors. Operating lease revenue from rental operations is recognized as earned, which is straight-lined per the rent schedules in the lease agreements. Losses from lease defaults are recognized as offsets to revenue.

**Stock-based Compensation** — The Company accounts for stock-based compensation expense in accordance with ASC Topic 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*. ASC Topic 718 requires that all share-based payments to employees and non-employee directors, including grants of employee stock options, be recognized in the financial statements based upon a grant-date fair value of an award. Equity awards settled in cash are remeasured at each reporting period and are recognized as a liability in the consolidated balance sheets during the vesting period until settlement.

- **Fair Value** — The fair value of performance units is estimated using the Monte Carlo Simulation valuation model. The fair value of stock options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-valuation model. The fair value of restricted stock units is the closing stock price on the grant date.
- **Vesting** — The requisite service period is the specified vesting date in the grant agreement or the date that the employee becomes retirement-eligible, based on the terms of the grant agreement. The Company calculates

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED

the number of awards expected to vest as awards granted, less expected forfeitures over the life of the award (estimated at grant date). All awards require future service and thus forfeitures are estimated based on historical forfeitures and the remaining term until the related award vests. Performance-based awards vest contingent upon meeting certain performance criteria established by the Company's compensation committee.

- **Expense** — Awards that are only subject to time-vesting provisions are amortized using the straight-line method, by amortizing the grant-date fair value over the requisite service period of the entire award. Awards subject to time-based vesting and performance conditions are amortized using the individual vesting tranches. Unless a material deviation from the assumed forfeiture rate is observed during the term in which the awards are expensed, any adjustment necessary to reflect differences in actual experience is recognized in the period the award becomes payable or exercisable.

Determining the appropriate amount to expense in each period is based on likelihood and timing of achievement of the stated targets for performance-based awards, and requires judgment, including forecasting future financial results and market performance. The estimates are revised periodically, based on the probability and timing of achieving the required performance targets, and adjustments are made as appropriate.

See Note 21 for additional information relating to the Company's stock compensation plan.

**Income Taxes** — Management accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Accordingly, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of events that have been included in the consolidated financial statements. Additionally, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and respective tax bases of assets and liabilities (using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse). The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of changes in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Net deferred incomes taxes are classified as noncurrent in the consolidated balance sheets.

A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets if the Company determines it is more likely than not that such assets will not ultimately be realized. In making such determinations, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies, and recent financial operations. To the extent management believes the likelihood of recovery is not sufficient, a valuation allowance is established for the amount determined not to be realizable. Management judgment is necessary in determining the frequency at which the need for a valuation allowance is assessed, the accounting period in which to establish the valuation allowance, as well as the amount of the valuation allowance.

Unrecognized tax benefits are defined as the difference between a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return and the benefit recognized and measured pursuant to ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*. The Company does not recognize a tax benefit for uncertain tax positions unless it concludes that it is more likely than not that the benefit will be sustained on audit (including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes) by the taxing authority, based solely on the technical merits of the associated tax position. If the recognition threshold is met, the Company recognizes a tax benefit measured at the largest amount of the tax benefit that, in management's judgment, is greater than 50% likely to be realized. The Company records expected incurred interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax positions in "Income tax expense" in the consolidated income statements. To the extent interest and penalties are not assessed with respect to uncertain tax positions, amounts accrued will be reduced and reflected as a reduction of the overall income tax provision.

Significant management judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes and in determining whether deferred tax assets will be realized in full or in part. Management periodically assesses the likelihood that all or some portion of deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income. Management judgment is also required regarding a variety of other factors including the appropriateness of tax strategies. The Company utilizes certain income tax planning strategies to reduce its overall income taxes. It is possible that certain strategies might be disallowed, resulting in an increased liability for income taxes. Significant management judgments are involved in assessing the likelihood of sustaining the strategies and determining the likely range of defense and settlement costs, in the event that tax strategies are challenged by taxing authorities. An ultimate result worse than the Company's expectations could adversely affect its results of operations.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED

See Note 14 for additional disclosures regarding the Company's income taxes.

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**Note 3 — Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

***ASU 2016-13: Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326) — Measurements of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments***

**Summary of the Standard** — In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, which, in addition to several clarifying ASUs, established the new ASC Topic 326, *Financial Instruments — Credit Losses* ("CECL"). The new CECL standard amends the FASB's guidance on the impairment of financial instruments. Specifically, it adds the CECL impairment model to GAAP which is based on expected losses rather than incurred losses. This is intended to result in more timely recognition of such losses. Under the new CECL standard, an entity recognizes as an allowance its estimate of lifetime expected credit losses. The new CECL standard is also intended to reduce the complexity of GAAP by decreasing the number of credit impairment models that entities use to account for debt instruments. Further, the new CECL standard makes targeted changes to the impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities and moves the guidance from ASC Topic 320, *Investments — Debt Securities*, to ASC Subtopic 326-30. For public business entities, the new standard was effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. For most debt instruments, entities are required to adopt the new CECL standard using a modified retrospective approach, meaning that entities should record a cumulative-effect adjustment to equity as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective.

**Practical Expedient** — As permitted under ASU 2016-13 (and related ASUs), management elected to apply the collateral-dependent financial asset practical expedient which allows entities to measure the expected credit losses for the financial asset by comparing the amortized cost basis with the fair value of the collateral at the reporting date, rather than using the fair value of the financial asset.

**Current Period Impact of Adoption** — The Company adopted ASC Topic 326 on January 1, 2020 using the modified retrospective approach. Upon adoption of the standard management assessed the potential impact of the CECL model on each type of the Company's financial assets and determined that there was no material impact on the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.

***ASU 2018-15: Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That is a Service Contract***

**Summary of the Standard** — In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-15, which amended ASC Subtopic 350-40 to address a customer's accounting for implementation costs incurred in a cloud computing arrangement that is a service contract ("Service CCA"). The amendments in ASU 2018-15 align the accounting for costs incurred to implement a Service CCA with previously codified guidance on capitalizing costs associated with developing or obtaining internal-use software.

Specifically, the ASU amends ASC Subtopic 350-40 to include in its scope implementation costs incurred with a Service CCA. This addition clarifies that a customer should apply the guidance from ASC Paragraph 350-40-25 to determine which stage the project is in before assessing whether implementation costs should be capitalized in a Service CCA that is considered a service contract. These capitalized items should be recorded within the same balance sheet line item as a prepayment for any fees.

Any capitalized costs from the Service CCA should be expensed over the term of the hosting arrangement, which includes the noncancelable period and any options to extend that are reasonably certain to be exercised and recorded in the same line item as fees associated with the hosting element of the arrangement. The amendments in this ASU were effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and could be applied either retrospectively or prospectively to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption.

**Current Period Impact of Adoption** — The Company adopted the amendments in ASU 2018-15 on January 1, 2020 and elected to apply the amendments on a prospective basis to implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption. Upon review of the Service CCA's entered into subsequent to the implementation date, management has determined that adoption of the amendments has not had a material impact on the Company's financial statements and related accounting policies.

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***ASU 2017-04: Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) – Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment***

***Summary of the Standard*** — In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, which amends ASC Topic 350 by simplifying the goodwill impairment test. The amendments in this ASU are intended to simplify subsequent measurement of goodwill. The key amendment in the ASU eliminates Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test, in which entities measured a goodwill impairment loss by comparing the implied fair value to the carrying amount of a reporting unit's goodwill. Instead, an entity should perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value with the carrying amount of a reporting unit and recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value. The amendments also require companies to disclose the amounts of goodwill allocated to each reporting unit with a zero or negative carrying amount of assets. The amendments were effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and should be applied on a prospective basis.

***Current Period Impact of Adoption*** — The Company adopted the amendments in ASU 2017-14 on January 1, 2020 on a prospective basis. Management has updated the Company's accounting policy to incorporate the amendments in the ASU and has included the revised disclosure requirements in Note 2.

Refer to Note 11 for disclosures about the Company's goodwill balances.

***Other ASUs***

There were various other ASUs that became effective during 2020, which did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position, cash flows, or disclosures.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Note 4 — Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

Date Issued	Reference	Description	Expected Adoption Date and Method	Financial Statement Impact
August 2020	ASU No. 2020-06: Debt – Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging – Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40) – <i>Accounting for Convertible Instruments and contracts in an Entity’s Own Equity</i>	The amendments in this ASU add disclosure requirements to convertible debt instruments and convertible preferred stock, require convertible instruments to be disclosed at fair value, and update the calculation requirements for diluted EPS. The amendments in this ASU can be applied on a modified or fully retrospective basis and are effective for public entities for years beginning after December 15, 2021.	January 2022, Modified retrospective or fully retrospective	No material impact
March 2020	2020-04: Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848) – <i>Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting</i> <sup>1</sup>	The amendments in this ASU provide optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions affected by reference rate reform if certain criteria are met. The amendments in this ASU apply only to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions that reference LIBOR or another reference rate expected to be discontinued due to reference rate reform. The amendments in this ASU are effective for any interim period after March 12, 2020 and should be applied on a prospective basis.	March 2020, Prospective	No material impact <sup>2</sup>
March 2020	2020-03: Codification Improvements to Financial Instruments <sup>1</sup>	The amendments within this ASU updated several sections of the Codification and how various topics and subtopics interacted due to new guidance on financial instruments. This includes addressing issues related to fair value option disclosures, line-of-credit or revolving-debt arrangements and leases among others. The amendments should be applied prospectively and have varying effective dates, which were all in effect for public business entities prior to issuance of the ASU.	March 2020, Prospective	No material impact
February 2020	2020-02: Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326), Leases – (Topic 842) – <i>Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 119 and Update SEC Section on Effective Date Related to Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842)</i>	The amendments in this ASU incorporate discussion from SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 119 about expected implementation practices related to ASC Topic 326. The amendments also codify SEC Staff announcement that it would not object to the FASB’s update to effective dates for major updates which were amended within ASU 2019-10.	January 2021, Adoption method varies by amendment	No material impact
January 2020	2020-01: Investments – Equity Securities (Topic 321), Investments – Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323), and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) – <i>Clarifying the Interactions between Topic 321, Topic 323, and Topic 815 (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)</i>	The amendments clarify that an entity should consider observable transactions when determining to apply or discontinue the equity method for the purposes of applying the measurement alternative. The amendments also clarify that an entity would not consider whether a purchased option would be accounted for under the equity method when applying ASC 815-10-15-141(a).	January 2021, Prospective	Currently under evaluation, but not expected to be material

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

Date Issued	Reference	Description	Expected Adoption Date and Method	Financial Statement Impact
December 2019	2019-12: Income Taxes (Topic 740) – <i>Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes</i>	The amendments in this update intend to reduce the complexity in accounting standards related to ASC Topic 740. These changes include removing several exceptions such as requirements related to intraperiod tax allocations, requirements related to foreign subsidiary equity method investments, and changes to interim period income tax calculations. Additionally, the amendments intend to simplify income tax accounting by updating areas, including but not limited to, franchise taxes, evaluation of goodwill, allocation of current and deferred tax expenses, and various other areas.	January 2021, Adoption method varies by amendment	Currently under evaluation, but not expected to be material

1 Adopted during the first quarter 2020.

2 As identified within the 2018 RSA, the lender can trigger an amendment by identifying and deciding upon a replacement for LIBOR.

Since management is continuing to evaluate the impacts of the above standards, disclosures around these preliminary assessments are subject to change.

**Note 5 — Acquisitions**

***Abilene Acquisition***

On March 16, 2018, the Company purchased 100.0% of the equity interests of Abilene. Abilene is a diversified truckload carrier located in Richmond, Virginia operating throughout the US and Canada.

The total consideration of \$103.3 million consisted of approximately \$80.5 million in cash consideration to the sellers, plus approximately \$22.8 million for debt payoffs. The Company funded the Abilene Acquisition through cash-on-hand and borrowing on the Revolver on the date of the transaction. At closing, \$7.0 million of the purchase price was placed in escrow to secure the sellers' indemnification obligations and an additional \$4.5 million of the purchase price was placed in escrow in respect of certain tax obligations of the sellers and remains subject to further adjustments.

The equity purchase agreement included an election under the Internal Revenue Code Section 338(h)(10). Accordingly, the book and tax basis of the acquired assets and liabilities are the same as of the purchase date. The equity purchase agreement contains customary representations, warranties, covenants, and indemnification provisions.

The results of the acquired business have been included in the consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition and represent 2.2% in 2020, 2.0% in 2019, and 1.6% in 2018 of consolidated total revenue, and 2.8% in 2020, 2.3% in 2019, and 2.1% in 2018 of consolidated net income attributable to Knight-Swift. The acquired business also represented 1.8% and 1.6% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The goodwill recognized represents expected synergies from combining the operations of Abilene with the Company, including enhanced service offerings and sharing best practices in terms of driver recruiting and retention, as well as other intangible assets that did not meet the criteria for separate recognition. The goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

The purchase price was allocated based on estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. The purchase price allocation was open for adjustments through the end of the measurement period, which closed one year from the March 16, 2018 acquisition date.

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

The following table summarizes the fair value of the consideration transferred as of the acquisition date, including any adjustments during the measurement period:

	March 16, 2018 Opening Balance Sheet	Adjustments (in thousands)	Adjusted March 16, 2018 Opening Balance Sheet
<b>Fair value of the consideration transferred</b>	\$ 103,223	\$ 124	\$ 103,347
Cash	1,654	—	1,654
Trade receivables	11,745	1,265	13,010
Other assets	7,785	842	8,627
Property and equipment	41,403	(41)	41,362
Identifiable intangible assets <sup>1</sup>	23,000	(400)	22,600
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>85,587</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>87,253</b>
Accounts payable	1,959	1,577	3,536
Accrued liabilities	2,419	4,942	7,361
Claims accruals	230	179	409
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,608</b>	<b>6,698</b>	<b>11,306</b>
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>\$ 22,244</b>	<b>\$ 5,156</b>	<b>\$ 27,400</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$17.9 million in customer relationships and a \$4.7 million trade name.

The above adjustments were related to the completion of an independent valuation of certain acquired intangible assets, the identification of liabilities associated with capital expenditures incurred prior to the acquisition, adjustments for Abilene's adoption of ASC Topic 606, and the associated deferred tax asset impact of these adjustments. No material statement of comprehensive income effects were identified with these adjustments.

**Other Acquisition**

On January 1, 2020, pursuant to a stock purchase agreement (the "SPA") the Company acquired 100.0% of the equity interests of a warehousing-related company (the "Warehousing Co.") with locations throughout the Central US.

The total purchase price consideration of \$66.9 million included \$48.2 million in cash to the sellers at closing, which was funded through cash-on-hand and borrowing on the Revolver on the transaction date. At closing, \$6.8 million of the cash consideration was placed in escrow to secure certain of the sellers' indemnification obligations. During the third quarter of 2020, the escrow proceeds were released to the sellers pursuant to the SPA. The purchase price also included contingent consideration consisting of three additional annual payments of up to \$8.1 million each (or \$24.3 million in total), representing the maximum possible annual deferred payments to the sellers based on Warehousing Co.'s earnings before interest and taxes ("EBIT") for each of the calendar years ending December 31, 2020, December 31, 2021, and the annualized six-month period ending June 30, 2022. In order to estimate Warehousing Co.'s future performance, the Company utilized the Monte Carlo simulation method using certain inputs, including Warehousing Co.'s forecasted EBIT, discount rate, dividend yields, expected volatility, and expected stock returns during the above measurement periods. Based on the above inputs, the present value of the total contingent consideration, along with the estimated net working capital adjustment equaled \$18.7 million as of January 1, 2020. During the measurement period, the net working capital adjustment was reduced by \$0.4 million based on the actual versus estimated net working capital adjustment as of the transaction date. This adjustment resulted in the total estimated contingent consideration and net working capital adjustment decreasing to \$18.3 million. The total purchase price consideration, as if adjusted at the January 1, 2020 transaction date, is identified in the table below.

During the fourth quarter of 2020, the Company paid the first annual payment of \$8.1 million as a result of the achievement of Warehousing Co.'s EBIT performance target for the calendar year December 31, 2020. Additionally, during the fourth quarter of 2020, the Company increased the estimated fair value of the remaining contingent consideration representing the final two annual payments, resulting in a \$6.7 million fair value adjustment

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

of the deferred earnout, which was recorded in “Miscellaneous operating expenses” in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. As such, as of December 31, 2020, the remaining estimated contingent consideration was \$16.2 million representing the fair value of the remaining annual deferred payments for the calendar year December 31, 2021 and the annualized six-month period ending June 30, 2022.

The SPA included an election under the Internal Revenue Code Section 338(h)(10). Accordingly, the book and tax basis of the acquired assets and liabilities are the same as of the purchase date. The SPA contains customary representations, warranties, covenants, and indemnification provisions.

The goodwill recognized represents expected synergies from combining the operations of Warehousing Co. with the Company, including enhanced service offerings, as well as other intangible assets that did not meet the criteria for separate recognition. The goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

The purchase price was allocated based on estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. The purchase price allocation was open for adjustments through the end of the measurement period, which closed one year from the January 1, 2020 acquisition date.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the consideration transferred as of the acquisition date:

	January 1, 2020 Opening Balance Sheet as Reported at March 31, 2020	Adjustments (in thousands)	January 1, 2020 Opening Balance Sheet as Reported at December 31, 2020
<b><i>Fair value of the consideration transferred</i></b>	\$ 66,854	\$ (410)	\$ 66,444
Cash and cash equivalents	1,388	—	1,388
Trade and other receivables	3,301	—	3,301
Prepaid expenses	608	—	608
Other current assets	78	—	78
Property and equipment	1,938	—	1,938
Operating lease right-of-use assets	12,356	—	12,356
Identifiable intangible assets <sup>1</sup>	55,681	—	55,681
Deferred tax assets	54	—	54
Other noncurrent assets	404	—	404
<b><i>Total assets</i></b>	<b>75,808</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>75,808</b>
Accounts payable	(347)	—	(347)
Accrued liabilities	(644)	—	(644)
Operating lease liabilities – current portion	(4,451)	—	(4,451)
Operating lease liabilities – less current portion	(7,905)	—	(7,905)
<b><i>Total liabilities</i></b>	<b>(13,347)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(13,347)</b>
<b><i>Goodwill</i></b>	<b>\$ 4,393</b>	<b>\$ (410)</b>	<b>\$ 3,983</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$53.8 million in customer relationships, \$0.7 million in noncompete agreements, \$0.6 million in internally developed software, and a \$0.6 million trade name.

**Other**

On February 1, 2021, the Company used \$41.3 million in cash to acquire 79.4% of the equity interest in Eleos, a Greenville, South Carolina based software provider, specializing in mobile driving workflow platforms to help complement its suite of services. The acquisition is not considered significant and does not require separate reporting.

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Note 6 — Restricted Investments, Held-to-Maturity**

The following table presents the cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and temporary losses, and estimated fair value of the Company's restricted investments:

	December 31, 2020			
	Gross Unrealized			
	Cost or Amortized Cost	Gains	Temporary Losses	Estimated Fair Value
	(In thousands)			
US corporate securities	\$ 9,001	\$ 2	\$ (8)	\$ 8,995
Restricted investments, held-to-maturity	<u>\$ 9,001</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ 8,995</u>

	December 31, 2019			
	Gross Unrealized			
	Cost or Amortized Cost	Gains	Temporary Losses	Estimated Fair Value
	(In thousands)			
US corporate securities	\$ 8,912	\$ 4	\$ (1)	\$ 8,915
Restricted investments, held-to-maturity	<u>\$ 8,912</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ 8,915</u>

As of December 31, 2020, the contractual maturities of the restricted investments were one year or less. There were sixteen and seven securities that were in an unrealized loss position, all for less than twelve months as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Company did not recognize any impairment losses related to restricted investments during 2020, 2019, or 2018.

Refer to Note 2 for accounting policy and Note 23 for additional information regarding fair value measurements of restricted investments.

**Note 7 — Equity Investments**

**Transportation Resource Partners**

Since 2003, Knight has entered into partnership agreements with entities that make privately-negotiated equity investments, including Transportation Resource Partners III, LP ("TRP III"), TRP Capital Partners, LP ("TRP IV"), TRP Capital Partners V, LP ("TRP V"), TRP CoInvest Partners, (NTI) I, LP ("TRP IV Coinvestment NTI"), TRP CoInvest Partners, (QLS) I, LP ("TRP IV Coinvestment QLS"), TRP CoInvest Partners, FFR I, LP ("TRP IV Coinvestment FFR"), and TRP CoInvest Partners V (PW) I, LP ("TRP V Coinvest"). In these agreements, Knight committed to invest in return for an ownership percentage.

The following table presents ownership and commitment information for Knight's investments in TRP partnerships:

	December 31, 2020			
	Knight's Ownership Interest <sup>1</sup>	Total Commitment (All Partners)	Knight's Contracted Commitment	Knight's Remaining Commitment
	(Dollars in thousands)			
TRP III – equity method investment <sup>3 5</sup>	4.8 %	\$ 245,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,709
TRP IV – equity investment <sup>2 4</sup>	3.6 %	\$ 116,065	\$ 4,900	\$ 692
TRP IV Coinvestment NTI – equity method investment <sup>5</sup>	8.3 %	\$ 120,000	\$ 10,000	\$ —
TRP IV Coinvestment QLS – equity method investment	25.0 %	\$ 39,000	\$ 9,735	\$ —
TRP IV Coinvestment FFR – equity method investment <sup>5</sup>	7.4 %	\$ 66,555	\$ 4,950	\$ —
TRP V - equity method investment <sup>6 7</sup>	20.0 %	\$ 124,800	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,545
TRP V Coinvest - equity method investment <sup>5 6</sup>	18.2 %	\$ 22,000	\$ 4,000	\$ —

<sup>1</sup> The Company's share of the results is included within "Other income, net" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

- 2 In accordance with ASC Topic 321, *Investments – Equity Securities*, these investments are recorded at cost minus impairment.
- 3 Management anticipates that \$1.7 million will be due in 2021.
- 4 Management anticipates that the following amounts will be due: \$0.1 million in 2021, \$0.2 million from 2022 through 2023, \$0.4 million from 2024 through 2025, and none thereafter.
- 5 The TRP III, TRP IV Coinvestments, and TRP V Coinvest are unconsolidated majority interests. Management considered the criteria set forth in ASC Topic 323, *Investments – Equity Method and Joint Ventures*, to establish the appropriate accounting treatment for these investments. This guidance requires the use of the equity method for recording investments in limited partnerships where the "so minor" interest is not met. As such, the investments are being accounted for under the equity method. Knight's ownership interest reflects its ultimate ownership of the portfolio companies underlying the TRP III, TRP IV Coinvestment NTI, TRP IV Coinvestment FFR, TRP V, and TRP V Coinvest legal entities.
- 6 The Company entered into the agreement in 2020.
- 7 Management anticipates that the following amounts will be due: \$5.4 million in 2021, \$7.8 million from 2022 through 2023, \$1.7 million from 2024 through 2025, and \$1.6 million thereafter.

**Other Equity Method Investments**

On October 1, 2020, the Company used approximately \$39.6 million in cash to purchase 21.0% of the equity interests of a transportation-related company ("Holdings Co."), complementary to its suite of services. Based on Holdings Co.'s board of directors and the Company's minority rights, the Company has concluded that its investment allows it to exercise significant influence over the operational and financial decisions of Holdings Co. and therefore has recorded the transaction as an equity method investment.

The carrying amount of the Company's initial investment in Holdings Co. was approximately \$36.6 million in excess of the Company's initial underlying equity interest in the net assets in Holdings Co. This basis difference represents the Company's proportionate share of the fair value of Holdings Co.'s net tangible assets and its identified intangible assets, with the remaining excess recognized as equity method goodwill. The Company's proportionate share of certain identified definite-lived intangibles are amortized over their estimated useful lives and accreted against the earnings recognized from the Company's interest in Holdings Co.

**Net Investment Balances**

Net investment balances included in "Other long-term assets" in the consolidated balance sheets were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
	(in thousands)	
TRP III – equity method investment	\$ 217	\$ 252
TRP IV – equity investment <sup>1</sup>	2,952	3,068
TRP IV Coinvestment NTI – equity method investment	5,609	6,225
TRP IV Coinvestment QLS – equity method investment	16,240	16,383
TRP IV Coinvestment FFR – equity method investment	4,905	4,950
TRP V – equity method investment	3,304	—
TRP V Coinvest – equity method investment	4,000	—
Holdings Co. – equity method investment <sup>2</sup>	40,335	—
Total carrying value	<u>\$ 77,562</u>	<u>\$ 30,878</u>

- 1 In accordance with ASC Topic 321, *Investments – Equity Securities*, these investments are recorded at cost minus impairment.
- 2 In accordance with ASC Topic 323, *Investments – Equity Method and Joint Ventures*, the net investment balance includes accretion of amortization of certain definite-lived intangibles.

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Note 8 — Trade Receivables, net**

Trade receivables balances were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
	(In thousands)	
Trade customers	\$ 570,611	\$ 511,487
Equipment manufacturers	5,680	5,146
Other	24,281	20,092
Trade receivables	600,572	536,725
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(22,093)	(18,178)
Trade receivables, net	<u>\$ 578,479</u>	<u>\$ 518,547</u>

The following is a rollforward of the allowance for doubtful accounts for trade receivables:

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
Beginning balance	\$ 18,178	\$ 16,355	\$ 14,829
Provision (reduction)	17,267	16,925	(3,092)
Write-offs directly against the reserve	(902)	(2,652)	(1,362)
Write-offs for revenue adjustments	(12,450)	(12,450)	5,861
Other <sup>1</sup>	—	—	119
Ending balance	<u>\$ 22,093</u>	<u>\$ 18,178</u>	<u>\$ 16,355</u>

<sup>1</sup> Represents allowance for doubtful trade accounts receivables assumed in 2018 from the Abilene Acquisition. See Note 5 for further details regarding this transaction.

See Note 15 for a discussion of the Company's accounts receivable securitization program and the related accounting treatment.

**Note 9 — Notes Receivable, net**

The Company provides financing to independent contractors and other third-parties on equipment sold or leased. Most of the notes are collateralized and are due in weekly installments, including principal and interest payments, ranging from 8% to 15%. Notes receivable are included in "Other current assets" and "Other long-term assets" in the consolidated balance sheets and were comprised of:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
	(In thousands)	
Notes receivable from independent contractors	\$ 7,291	\$ 9,167
Notes receivable from third parties	3,034	6,164
Gross notes receivable	10,325	15,331
Allowance for doubtful notes receivable	(602)	(503)
Total notes receivable, net of allowance	<u>\$ 9,723</u>	<u>\$ 14,828</u>
Current portion, net of allowance	2,846	4,163
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 6,877</u>	<u>\$ 10,665</u>

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

The following is a rollforward of the allowance for doubtful notes receivable:

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
Beginning balance	\$ 503	\$ 1,051	\$ 1,040
Provision (reduction)	464	(137)	(100)
Write-offs	(365)	(411)	(103)
Other <sup>1</sup>	—	—	214
Ending balance	<u>\$ 602</u>	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ 1,051</u>

<sup>1</sup> Represents allowance for doubtful notes receivable assumed in 2018 from the Abilene Acquisition. See Note 5 for further details regarding this transaction.

**Note 10 — Assets Held for Sale**

The Company expects to sell its assets held for sale within the next twelve months. Revenue equipment held for sale totaled \$29.8 million and \$41.8 million as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Net gains on disposals, including disposals of property and equipment classified as assets held for sale, reported in "Miscellaneous operating expenses" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income were \$9.7 million during 2020, \$32.9 million during 2019, and \$37.0 million during 2018.

The Company's net carrying value of land and facilities classified as held for sale in the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 was zero.

During 2020, the Company incurred impairment losses of \$0.5 million primarily related to certain tractors and trailers as a result of a softer used equipment market. During 2019, the Company incurred impairment losses of \$0.4 million primarily related to certain Swift legacy trailer models as a result of a softer used equipment market. The Company did not recognize any impairment losses related to assets held for sale during 2018.

**Note 11 — Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets**

**Goodwill**

The changes in the carrying amounts of goodwill were as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
Goodwill at beginning of period	\$ 2,918,992	\$ 2,919,176	\$ 2,887,867
Amortization relating to deferred tax assets	(11)	(232)	(17)
Acquisitions <sup>1</sup>	3,983	48	27,352
Goodwill related to 2017 Merger <sup>2</sup>	—	—	3,974
Goodwill at end of period	<u>\$ 2,922,964</u>	<u>\$ 2,918,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,919,176</u>

<sup>1</sup> The goodwill associated with the Warehousing Co. acquisition and Abilene Acquisition was allocated to the non-reportable and Trucking segments, respectively. See Note 5 regarding the amount attributed to adjustments to the opening balance sheets.

<sup>2</sup> The goodwill adjustment associated with the 2017 Merger was allocated to the Trucking segment.

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

The following presents the components of goodwill by reportable segment as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
	Net Carrying Amount <sup>1</sup>	Net Carrying Amount <sup>1</sup>
	(In thousands)	
Trucking	\$ 2,658,095	\$ 2,658,106
Intermodal	175,594	175,594
Logistics	42,512	42,512
Non-reportable	46,763	42,780
Goodwill	<u>\$ 2,922,964</u>	<u>\$ 2,918,992</u>

1 Except for the net accumulated amortization related to deferred tax assets in the Trucking segment, the net carrying amount and gross carrying amount are equal since there are no accumulated impairment losses.

There were no impairments identified during annual goodwill impairment testing in 2020, 2019, or 2018.

**Other Intangible Assets**

Other intangible asset balances were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
	(In thousands)	
<b>Definite-lived intangible assets: <sup>1</sup></b>		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 894,597	\$ 839,516
Accumulated amortization	(145,852)	(99,957)
Definite-lived intangible assets, net	748,745	739,559
<b>Trade names:</b>		
Gross carrying amount	640,500	639,900
Intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 1,389,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,459</u>

1 The major categories of the Company's definite-lived intangible assets include customer relationships, non-compete agreements, internally-developed software, and others.

The following table presents amortization of intangible assets related to the 2017 Merger and intangible assets related to various acquisitions:

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
Amortization of intangible assets related to the 2017 Merger	\$ 41,375	\$ 41,375	\$ 41,375
Amortization related to other intangible assets	4,520	1,501	1,209
Amortization of intangibles	<u>\$ 45,895</u>	<u>\$ 42,876</u>	<u>\$ 42,584</u>

Identifiable intangible assets subject to amortization have been recorded at fair value. Intangible assets related to acquisitions other than the 2017 Merger are amortized over a weighted-average amortization period of 18.9 years. The Company's customer relationship intangible assets related to the 2017 Merger are being amortized over a weighted average amortization period of 19.9 years.

As of December 31, 2020, management anticipates that the composition and amount of amortization associated with intangible assets will be \$45.9 million in 2021, \$45.8 million in 2022, \$45.2 million for each of the years 2023 and 2024, and \$45.1 million in 2025. Actual amounts of amortization expense may differ from estimated amounts due to additional intangible asset acquisitions, impairment of intangible assets, accelerated amortization of intangible assets, and other events.

See Note 2 for accounting policies regarding goodwill and other intangible assets.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Note 12 — Accrued Payroll and Purchased Transportation and Accrued Liabilities**

The following table presents the composition of accrued payroll and purchased transportation:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
(In thousands)		
Accrued payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$ 114,835	\$ 70,534
Accrued purchased transportation	46,053	39,531
Accrued payroll and purchased transportation	<u>\$ 160,888</u>	<u>\$ 110,065</u>

<sup>1</sup> Accrued payroll includes accruals related to the various 401(k) plans the Company offers to its employees. In order to qualify for these plans, employees must meet the minimum age requirement (18 years) and have completed ninety days of service with the Company. Employees' rights to employer contributions are fully vested after five years from their date of employment. The plans offer discretionary matching contributions of the greater of 100% up to 3.0% of an employee's eligible compensation or \$2,000.

The Company's employee benefits expense for matching contributions related to the 401(k) plans was approximately \$13.6 million, \$8.8 million, and \$8.7 million in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. This expense was included in "Salaries, wages, and benefits" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the balance above in accrued payroll included \$12.8 million and \$9.1 million, respectively, in matching contributions for the 401(k) plans.

The following table presents the composition of accrued liabilities:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
(In thousands)		
Accrued legal <sup>1</sup>	\$ 20,206	\$ 121,312
Other	68,688	53,910
Accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 88,894</u>	<u>\$ 175,222</u>

<sup>1</sup> See Note 19 for details regarding the Company's legal accruals.

**Note 13 — Claims Accruals**

Claims accruals represent the uninsured portion of outstanding claims at year-end. The current portion reflects the amount of claims expected to be paid in the following year. The Company's insurance program for workers' compensation, auto and collision liability, physical damage, independent contractor claims, cargo damage, and medical involves self-insurance with varying risk retention levels.

Claims accruals were comprised of the following:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
(In thousands)		
Auto reserves	\$ 231,875	\$ 224,541
Workers' compensation reserves	94,609	108,035
Independent contractor claims reserves	7,152	8,044
Cargo damage reserves	2,494	2,818
Employee medical reserves	13,612	4,279
Claims accruals	349,742	347,717
Less: current portion of claims accruals	(174,928)	(150,805)
Claims accruals, less current portion	<u>\$ 174,814</u>	<u>\$ 196,912</u>

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Self Insurance**

**Automobile Liability, General Liability, and Excess Liability**— Effective November 1, 2020, the Company has \$100.0 million in excess auto liability ("AL") coverage. Effective November 1, 2019, the Company had \$130.0 million in excess AL coverage. For prior years, Swift and Knight separately maintained varying excess AL and general liability limits. During prior policy periods, Swift AL claims were subject to a \$10.0 million self-insured retention ("SIR") per occurrence and Knight AL claims were subject to a \$1.0 million to \$3.0 million SIR per occurrence. Additionally, Knight carried a \$2.5 million aggregate deductible for any loss or losses within the \$5.0 million excess of \$5.0 million layer of coverage. Effective March 1, 2020, Knight and Swift retain the same \$10.0 million SIR per occurrence.

**Cargo Damage and Loss**— The Company is insured against cargo damage and loss with liability limits of \$1.0 million per truck or trailer with a \$10.0 million limit per occurrence.

**Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability**— The Company is self-insured for workers' compensation coverage. Swift maintains statutory coverage limits, subject to a \$5.0 million SIR for each accident or disease. Effective March 1, 2019, Knight maintains statutory coverage limits, subject to a \$2.0 million SIR for each accident or disease. Prior to March 1, 2019, the Knight SIR was \$1.0 million per each accident or disease.

**Medical**— Knight maintains primary and excess coverage for employee medical expenses, with a \$0.3 million SIR per claimant. Through December 31, 2019, Swift was fully insured on its medical benefits (subject to contributed premiums). Effective January 1, 2020, Swift provides primary and excess coverage for employee medical expenses, with an SIR of \$0.5 million per claimant to all employees.

See Note 2 for accounting policy regarding the Company's claims accruals.

**Note 14 — Income Taxes**

The following table presents the Company's income tax expense:

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
<b>Current expense:</b>			
Federal	\$ 80,060	\$ 50,703	\$ 44,357
State	19,153	16,616	22,300
Foreign	4,248	5,526	3,124
	<u>103,461</u>	<u>72,845</u>	<u>69,781</u>
<b>Deferred expense (benefit):</b>			
Federal	29,640	28,618	59,508
State	7,292	3,712	1,639
Foreign	9,283	(1,377)	461
	<u>46,215</u>	<u>30,953</u>	<u>61,608</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 149,676</u>	<u>\$ 103,798</u>	<u>\$ 131,389</u>

**Rate Reconciliation** — Expected tax expense is computed by applying the US federal corporate income tax rate of 21.0% to earnings before income taxes for 2020, 2019 and 2018. Actual tax expense differs from expected tax expense as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
Computed "expected" tax expense	\$ 117,665	\$ 86,935	\$ 117,478
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:			
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	22,423	17,803	19,256
Statutory rate change effect on deferred taxes	—	—	452
Other	9,588	(940)	(5,797)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 149,676</u>	<u>\$ 103,798</u>	<u>\$ 131,389</u>

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Deferred Income Taxes** — The components of the net deferred tax asset (liability) included in "Deferred tax liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheets were:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
(In thousands)		
<b>Deferred tax assets:</b>		
Claims accrual	\$ 81,426	\$ 80,019
Allowance for doubtful accounts	5,727	5,478
Amortization of stock options	7,712	5,769
Accrued liabilities	17,941	32,284
Operating lease liabilities <sup>1</sup>	29,278	44,231
Other <sup>1</sup>	10,687	8,762
Total deferred tax assets <sup>1</sup>	152,771	176,543
Valuation allowance	—	—
Total deferred tax assets, net <sup>1</sup>	152,771	176,543
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>		
Property and equipment, principally due to differences in depreciation	(586,349)	(550,521)
Prepaid taxes, licenses, and permits deducted for tax purposes	(12,629)	(11,168)
Intangible assets	(334,618)	(345,555)
Operating lease right-of-use assets <sup>1</sup>	(28,259)	(41,018)
Other	(6,857)	—
Total deferred tax liabilities <sup>1</sup>	(968,712)	(948,262)
Deferred income taxes	\$ (815,941)	\$ (771,719)

<sup>1</sup> Prior year amounts within the table above have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

**Valuation Allowance** — The Company has not established a valuation allowance as it has been determined that, based upon available evidence, a valuation allowance is not required. Management believes that it is more likely than not that the results of future operations will generate sufficient taxable income to realize the deferred tax assets. All other deferred tax assets are expected to be realized and utilized by continued profitability in future periods.

**Cumulative Undistributed Foreign Earnings** — As of December 31, 2020, foreign withholding taxes have not been provided on approximately \$82.1 million of cumulative undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries. The earnings are considered to be permanently reinvested outside the US. As such, the Company is not required to provide withholding taxes on these earnings until they are repatriated in the form of dividends or otherwise. During the fourth quarter of 2020 our Mexico subsidiary distributed/repatriated \$23.0 million to the US company. The taxes that resulted were insignificant.

**Unrecognized Tax Benefits** — The Company's unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2020 would favorably impact the Company's effective tax rate if subsequently recognized.

See Note 2 for accounting policy related to the Company's income taxes.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amounts of unrecognized tax benefits for 2020, 2019, and 2018 is below:

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
Unrecognized tax benefits at beginning of year	\$ 4,083	\$ 7,423	\$ 7,096
Increases for tax positions taken prior to beginning of year	—	38	1,056
Decreases for tax positions taken prior to beginning of year	(1,133)	(3,378)	(729)
Unrecognized tax benefits at end of year	\$ 2,950	\$ 4,083	\$ 7,423

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

Increases for tax positions are related to the benefit received for federal deductions taken on the Company's subsidiary amended returns. Decreases for tax positions are related to federal deductions, which were reserved according to ASC 740-10. Management does not expect a decrease in unrecognized tax benefits during the next twelve months.

**Interest and Penalties** — Accrued interest and penalties was approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

**Tax Examinations** — Certain of the Company's subsidiaries are currently under examination by various state jurisdictions for tax years ranging from 2013 to 2019. At the completion of these examinations, management does not expect any adjustments that would have a material impact on the Company's effective tax rate. Years subsequent to 2015 remain subject to examination.

**Note 15 — Accounts Receivable Securitization**

The 2018 RSA is a secured borrowing that is collateralized by the Company's eligible receivables, for which the Company is the servicing agent. The Company's receivable originator subsidiaries sell, on a revolving basis, undivided interests in all of their eligible accounts receivable to Swift Receivables Company II, LLC ("SRCII") who in turn sells a variable percentage ownership in those receivables to the various purchasers. The Company's eligible receivables are included in "Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts" in the consolidated balance sheets. As of December 31, 2020, the Company's eligible receivables generally have high credit quality, as determined by the obligor's corporate credit rating.

The 2018 RSA is subject to fees, various affirmative and negative covenants, representations and warranties, and default and termination provisions customary for facilities of this type. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of December 31, 2020. Collections on the underlying receivables by the Company are held for the benefit of SRCII and the various purchasers and are unavailable to satisfy claims of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The following table summarizes the key terms of the 2018 RSA (dollars in thousands):

Effective	July 11, 2018
Final maturity date <sup>1</sup>	July 9, 2021
Borrowing capacity	\$325,000
Accordion option <sup>2</sup>	\$175,000
Unused commitment fee rate <sup>3</sup>	20 to 40 basis points
Program fees on outstanding balances <sup>4</sup>	one month LIBOR + 80 to 100 basis points

1 The Company intends to refinance prior to the maturity date.

2 The accordion option increases the maximum borrowing capacity, subject to participation by the purchasers.

3 The 2018 RSA commitment fee rate is based on the percentage of the maximum borrowing capacity utilized.

4 The 2018 RSA program fee is based on the Company's consolidated total net leverage ratio. As identified within the 2018 RSA, the lender can trigger an amendment by identifying and deciding upon a replacement index for LIBOR.

Availability under the 2018 RSA is calculated as follows:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
	(In thousands)	
Borrowing base, based on eligible receivables	\$ 302,700	\$ 299,100
Less: outstanding borrowings <sup>1</sup>	(214,000)	(205,000)
Less: outstanding letters of credit	(67,281)	(70,841)
Availability under accounts receivable securitization facilities	\$ 21,419	\$ 23,259

1 Outstanding borrowings are included in "Accounts receivable securitization – current portion" at December 31, 2020 and in "Accounts receivable securitization – less current portion" at December 31, 2019. Interest accrued on the aggregate principal balance at a rate of 1.0% and 2.6%, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

Program fees and unused commitment fees are recorded in "Interest expense" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The Company's accounts receivable securitization incurred program fees of \$3.5 million in 2020, \$7.2 million in 2019, and \$8.1 million in 2018.

Refer to Note 23 for information regarding the fair value of the 2018 RSA.

**Note 16 — Debt and Financing**

Other than the Company's accounts receivable securitization as discussed in Note 15 and its outstanding finance lease obligations as discussed in Note 17, the Company's long-term debt consisted of the following:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
	(In thousands)	
Term Loan, due October 2022, net <sup>1 2</sup>	\$ 298,907	\$ 364,825
Total long-term debt, including current portion	298,907	364,825
Less: current portion of long-term debt	—	(364,825)
Long-term debt, less current portion	\$ 298,907	\$ —

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
	(In thousands)	
Total long-term debt, including current portion	\$ 298,907	\$ 364,825
Revolver, due October 2022 <sup>1 3</sup>	210,000	279,000
Long-term debt, including revolving line of credit	\$ 508,907	\$ 643,825

1 Refer to Note 23 for information regarding the fair value of debt.

2 Net of \$1.1 million and \$0.2 million deferred loan costs at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

3 The Company also had outstanding letters of credit under the Revolver, primarily related to workers' compensation and self-insurance liabilities of \$29.3 million and \$28.3 million at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**Credit Agreements**

**2017 Debt Agreement** — On September 29, 2017, Knight-Swift entered into the \$1.2 billion 2017 Debt Agreement (which is an unsecured credit facility), with a group of banks, replacing Swift's previous secured Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, and Knight's unsecured credit facility. The 2017 Debt Agreement included an \$800.0 million Revolver maturing October 2022, \$85.0 million of which was drawn at closing, and a \$400.0 million Term Loan which matured on October 2, 2020.

On October 2, 2020, Knight-Swift amended the 2017 Debt Agreement to extend the maturity date of the Term Loan, incorporate language regarding the transition away from LIBOR, and update other regulatory and technical provisions customary for facilities of this type. Just prior to this extension, the Company paid \$65.0 million on the outstanding balance of the Term Loan, leaving \$300.0 million face value outstanding. There are no scheduled principal payments on the Term Loan until its maturity.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

The following table presents the key terms of the 2017 Debt Agreement (as amended):

<b>2017 Debt Agreement Terms (as amended):</b>	Term Loan	Revolver <sup>3</sup>
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Maximum borrowing capacity	\$300,000	\$800,000
Final maturity date	October 3, 2022	October 3, 2022
Interest rate minimum margin <sup>1</sup>	LIBOR	LIBOR
Interest rate minimum margin <sup>2</sup>	1.13%	0.88%
Interest rate maximum margin <sup>2</sup>	1.75%	1.50%
Minimum principal payment — amount	\$—	\$—
Minimum principal payment — frequency	Once	Once
Minimum principal payment — commencement date	October 3, 2022	October 3, 2022

- 1 The 2020 Amendment allows the lender to trigger an amendment after identifying and deciding upon a replacement index for LIBOR.
- 2 The interest rate margin for the Term Loan and Revolver is based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio. As of December 31, 2020, interest accrued at 1.277% on the Term Loan and 1.026% on the Revolver. As of December 31, 2019, interest accrued at 2.792% on the Term Loan and 2.770% on the Revolver.
- 3 The commitment fee for the unused portion of the Revolver is based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, and ranges from 0.07% to 0.20%. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, commitment fees on the unused portion of the Revolver accrued at 0.100% and outstanding letter of credit fees accrued at 1.000%.

Pursuant to the 2017 Debt Agreement, the Revolver and the Term Loan contain certain financial covenants with respect to a maximum net leverage ratio and a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio. The 2017 Debt Agreement provides flexibility regarding the use of proceeds from asset sales, payment of dividends, stock repurchases, and equipment financing. In addition to the financial covenants, the 2017 Debt Agreement includes usual and customary events of default for a facility of this nature and provides that, upon the occurrence and continuation of an event of default, payment of all amounts payable under the 2017 Debt Agreement may be accelerated, and the lenders' commitments may be terminated. The 2017 Debt Agreement contains certain usual and customary restrictions and covenants relating to, among other things, dividends (which would be restricted only if a default or event of default had occurred and was continuing or would result therefrom), liens, affiliate transactions, and other indebtedness. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company was in compliance with the debt covenants that the 2017 Debt Agreement was subject to.

Borrowings under the 2017 Debt Agreement are guaranteed by Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc., and certain of the Company's domestic subsidiaries (other than its captive insurance subsidiaries, driving academy subsidiary, and bankruptcy-remote special purpose subsidiary).

See Note 23 for fair value disclosures regarding the Company's debt instruments.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Note 17 — Leases**

**Lessee Disclosures**

**Lease Cost** — The components of the Company's lease cost were as follows:

	2020	2019
	(in thousands)	
Operating lease cost:		
Operating lease costs	\$ 80,456	\$ 120,201
Short-term lease cost <sup>1</sup>	6,544	2,897
Sublease income	(360)	(360)
Rental expense	86,640	122,738
Finance lease cost:		
Amortization of property and equipment	16,638	19,878
Interest expense	2,896	3,048
Total finance lease cost	19,534	22,926
Total operating and finance lease costs	<u>\$ 106,174</u>	<u>\$ 145,664</u>

<sup>1</sup> Short-term lease cost includes leases with a term of twelve months or less, as well as month-to-month leases and variable lease costs.

**Lease Liability Calculation Assumptions** — The assumptions underlying the calculation of the Company's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are disclosed below.

	December 31,			
	2020		2019	
	Operating	Finance	Operating	Finance
<b>Revenue equipment leases</b>				
Weighted average remaining lease term	2.0 years	3.6 years	2.4 years	2.3 years
Weighted average discount rate	2.4 %	2.4 %	2.6 %	3.3 %
<b>Real estate and other leases</b>				
Weighted average remaining lease term	10.6 years	—	13.3 years	—
Weighted average discount rate	3.7 %	— %	4.3 %	— %

**Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities (as Lessee)** — Future minimum lease payments for all noncancelable leases were:

	December 31, 2020	
	Operating	Finance
	(in thousands)	
2021	\$ 49,986	\$ 56,699
2022	31,632	32,894
2023	18,589	21,542
2024	7,024	64,121
2025	3,491	3,487
Thereafter	22,810	23,708
Future minimum lease payments	133,532	202,451
Less: amounts representing interest	(16,184)	(11,625)
Present value of minimum lease payments	117,348	190,826
Less: current portion	(47,496)	(52,583)
Lease liabilities – less current portion	<u>\$ 69,852</u>	<u>\$ 138,243</u>

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Supplemental Cash Flow Lease Disclosures** — The following table sets forth cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:

	2020	2019
	(in thousands)	
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 83,675	\$ 121,737
Operating cash flows for finance leases	2,896	3,048
Financing cash flows for finance leases	83,910	115,642

Refer to Note 24 for information regarding the leasing transactions between the Company and its related parties.

### Lessors Disclosures

The Company's wholly-owned financing subsidiaries lease revenue equipment to the Company's independent contractors under operating leases, which generally have terms between three and four years, and include renewal and purchase options. These leases also include variable charges associated with miles driven in excess of the stipulated allowable miles in the contract, which are accounted for separately and presented in the table below. Lease classification is determined based on minimum rental receipts per the agreement, including residual value guarantees, when applicable, as well as receivables due to the Company upon default or cross-default. When independent contractors default on their leases, the Company typically re-leases the equipment to other independent contractors. As such, future lease receipts reflect original leases and re-leases.

The owned assets underlying the Company's leases as lessor primarily consist of revenue equipment. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the gross carrying value of such revenue equipment underlying these leases was \$103.1 million and \$91.6 million, respectively, and accumulated depreciation was \$29.7 million and \$18.6 million, respectively. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis down to the residual value, as applicable, over the estimated useful life of the equipment. Depreciation expense for these assets was \$20.6 million and \$16.4 million for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Additionally, the Company periodically leases out real estate for use by third parties, some of which are subleases. These leases have varying terms, and may include renewal options.

Management's significant assumptions and judgments include the determination of the amount the Company expects to derive from the underlying asset at the end of the lease term, as well as whether a contract contains a lease.

**Lease Revenue and Rental Income** — The components of the Company's lease revenue are included in "Revenue, excluding trucking fuel surcharge" and the Company's rental income is included in "Other income, net" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. These amounts are disclosed in the table below.

	2020	2019
	(in thousands)	
Operating lease revenue	\$ 45,698	\$ 46,858
Variable lease revenue	1,691	2,169
Total lease revenue <sup>1</sup>	\$ 47,389	\$ 49,027
Rental income <sup>2</sup>	\$ 10,365	\$ 9,982

<sup>1</sup> Primarily represents operating revenue earned by the Company's financing subsidiaries for leasing equipment to third-party independent contractors.

<sup>2</sup> Represents non-operating income earned from leasing real estate to third parties.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED

**Maturity Analysis of Future Lease Revenues (as Lessor)** — Future minimum lease revenues for all noncancelable leases were:

	December 31, 2020
	(In thousands)
2021	\$ 41,602
2022	28,596
2023	15,418
2024	3,103
2025	587
Thereafter	373
Future minimum lease revenues	<u>\$ 89,679</u>

Refer to Note 24 for information regarding the leasing transactions between the Company and related parties.

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**Note 18 — Purchase Commitments**

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding commitments to acquire revenue equipment of \$704.0 million in 2021 (\$455.3 million of which were tractor commitments) and none thereafter. These purchases may be financed through any combination of operating leases, finance leases, debt, proceeds from sales of existing equipment, and cash flows from operations.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding purchase commitments to acquire facilities and non-revenue equipment of \$25.9 million in 2021, \$2.0 million in the two-year period 2022 through 2023, and \$0.5 million in the two-year period 2024 through 2025, and none thereafter. Factors such as costs and opportunities for future terminal expansions may change the amount of such expenditures.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding commitments for fuel purchases of \$35.4 million in 2021 and none thereafter.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED

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**Note 19 — Contingencies and Legal Proceedings**

**Accounting Policy**

The Company is involved in certain claims and pending litigation primarily arising in the normal course of business. The majority of these claims relate to workers' compensation, auto collision and liability, physical damage, and cargo damage, as well as certain class action litigation in which plaintiffs allege failure to provide meal and rest breaks, unpaid wages, unauthorized deductions, and other items. The Company accrues for the uninsured portion of claims losses and the gross amount of other losses when the likelihood of the loss is probable and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. These accruals are based on management's best estimate within a possible range of loss. When there is no amount within the range of loss that appears to be a better estimate than any other amount, then management accrues to the low end of the range. Legal fees are expensed as incurred.

When it is reasonably possible that exposure exists in excess of the related accrual (which could be no accrual), management discloses an estimate of the possible loss or range of loss, unless an estimate cannot be determined (because, among other reasons, (1) the proceedings are in various stages that do not allow for assessment; (2) damages have not been sought; (3) damages are unsupported and/or exaggerated; (4) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals; and/or (5) there are significant factual issues to be resolved).

If the likelihood of a loss is remote, the Company does not accrue for the loss. However, if the likelihood of a loss is remote, but it is at least reasonably possible that one or more future confirming events may materially change management's estimate within twelve months from the date of the financial statements, management discloses an estimate of the possible loss or range of loss, unless an estimate cannot be determined.

**Legal Proceedings**

Information is provided below regarding the nature, status, and contingent loss amounts, if any, associated with the Company's pending legal matters. There are inherent uncertainties in these legal matters, some of which are beyond management's control, making the ultimate outcomes difficult to predict. Moreover, management's views and estimates related to these matters may change in the future, as new events and circumstances arise and the matters continue to develop.

The Company has made accruals with respect to its legal matters where appropriate, which are included in "Accrued liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheets. The Company has recorded an aggregate accrual of approximately \$20.2 million and \$121.3 million relating to the Company's outstanding legal proceedings as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Based on management's present knowledge of the facts and (in certain cases) advice of outside counsel, management does not believe that loss contingencies arising from pending matters are likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's overall financial position, operating results, or cash flows after taking into account any existing accruals. However, actual outcomes could be material to the Company's financial position, operating results, or cash flows for any particular period.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND PAY PRACTICES MATTERS**

***CRST Expedited***

Plaintiff alleges tortious interference with contract and unjust enrichment related to non-competition agreements entered into with certain of its drivers.

Plaintiff(s)	Defendant(s)	Date instituted	Court or agency currently pending in
CRST Expedited, Inc.	Swift Transportation Co. of Arizona LLC.	March 20, 2017	United States District Court for the Northern District of Iowa

**Recent Developments and Current Status**

In July 2019, a jury issued an adverse verdict in this lawsuit. The court issued a decision granting in part and denying in part certain motions related to the jury's verdict. Both parties have appealed the court's decision. The likelihood that a loss has been incurred is probable and estimable, and the loss has accordingly been accrued as of December 31, 2020.

***California Wage, Meal, and Rest Class Actions***

The plaintiffs generally allege one or more of the following: that the Company 1) failed to pay the California minimum wage; 2) failed to provide proper meal and rest periods; 3) failed to timely pay wages upon separation from employment; 4) failed to pay for all hours worked; 5) failed to pay overtime; 6) failed to properly reimburse work-related expenses; and 7) failed to provide accurate wage statements.

Plaintiff(s)	Defendant(s)	Date instituted	Court or agency currently pending in
John Burnell <sup>1</sup>	Swift Transportation Co., Inc	March 22, 2010	United States District Court for the Central District of California
James R. Rudsell <sup>1</sup>	Swift Transportation Co. of Arizona, LLC and Swift Transportation Company	April 5, 2012	United States District Court for the Central District of California

**Recent Developments and Current Status**

In April 2019, the parties reached settlement of this matter. In January 2020, the Court granted final approval of the settlement. The Court order granting final approval of the settlement has been appealed to the 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit. The likelihood that a loss has been incurred is probable and estimable, and the loss has accordingly been accrued as of December 31, 2020.

***Arizona Minimum Wage Class Action***

The plaintiffs generally allege one or more of the following: 1) failure to minimum wage for the first day of orientation; 2) failure to pay minimum wage for time spent studying; 3) failure to pay minimum wage for 16 hours per day; and 4) failure to pay minimum wage for the first eight hours of sleeper berth time.

Plaintiff(s)	Defendant(s)	Date instituted	Court or agency currently pending in
Pamela Julian <sup>1</sup>	Swift Transportation Co., Inc. and Swift Transportation Co. of Arizona LLC	December 29, 2015	United States District Court for the District of Arizona

**Recent Developments and Current Status**

In December 2019, the court awarded damages for failure to pay minimum wage for 16 hours per day. In August 2020, the parties reached a settlement in this matter. In November 2020, the Company paid the settlement amount approved by the court.

**INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR MATTERS**

***Ninth Circuit Independent Contractors Misclassification Class Action***

The putative class alleges that Swift misclassified independent contractors as independent contractors, instead of employees, in violation of the FLSA and various state laws. The lawsuit also raises certain related issues with respect to the lease agreements that certain independent contractors have entered into with Interstate Equipment Leasing, LLC. The putative class seeks unpaid wages, liquidated damages, interest, other costs, and attorneys' fees.

Plaintiff(s)	Defendant(s)	Date instituted	Court or agency currently pending in
Joseph Sheer, Virginia Van Dusen, Jose Motolinia, Vickii Schwalm, Peter Wood <sup>1</sup>	Swift Transportation Co., Inc., Interstate Equipment Leasing, Inc., Jerry Moyes, and Chad Killebrew	December 22, 2009	Unites States District Court of Arizona and Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals

**Recent Developments and Current Status**

In January 2020, the court granted final approval of the settlement in this matter. In March 2020, the Company paid the settlement amount approved by the court. As of December 31, 2020 the Company has a reserve accrued for anticipated cost associated with finalizing this matter.

<sup>1</sup> Individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Note 20 — Share Repurchase Plans**

On June 1, 2018, the Board approved the repurchase of up to \$250.0 million of the Company's outstanding common stock (the "2018 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan"). With the adoption of the 2018 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan, the Company terminated the previous share repurchase plan (the "Swift Share Repurchase Plan"). This Swift Share Repurchase Plan was authorized in February 2016, by Swift's board of directors for the repurchase of up to \$150.0 million of Swift common stock. When terminated, the Swift Share Repurchase Plan had approximately \$62.9 million in remaining authorized purchases.

On May 31, 2019, the Company announced that the Board approved the repurchase of up to \$250.0 million worth of the Company's outstanding common stock (the "2019 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan"). With the adoption of the 2019 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan, the Company terminated the 2018 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan. There was approximately \$0.2 million of authorized purchases remaining under the 2018 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan upon termination.

On November 30, 2020, the Company announced that the Board approved the repurchase of up to \$250.0 million worth of the Company's outstanding common stock (the "2020 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan"). With the adoption of the 2020 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan, the Company terminated the 2019 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan. There was approximately \$54.1 million of authorized purchases remaining under the 2019 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan upon termination.

The following table presents the Company's repurchases of its common stock under the respective share repurchase plans, excluding advisory fees:

Share Repurchase Plan		2020		2019	
Board Approval Date	Authorized Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
(in thousands)					
June 1, 2018	\$250,000	—	\$ —	2,315	\$ 70,500
May 30, 2019 <sup>1</sup>	\$250,000	4,841	179,585	559	16,392
November 24, 2020 <sup>2</sup>	\$250,000	—	—	—	—
		<u>4,841</u>	<u>\$ 179,585</u>	<u>2,874</u>	<u>\$ 86,892</u>

<sup>1</sup> As of December 31, 2019, \$233.6 million remained available under the 2019 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan.

<sup>2</sup> As of December 31, 2020, \$250.0 million remained available under the 2020 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan.

Subsequent to December 31, 2020, the Company repurchased 1.2 million shares for \$50.3 million under the 2020 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan, leaving \$199.7 million available as of February 23, 2021.

Refer to Note 24 for a discussion of share repurchase transactions conducted with related parties.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Note 21 — Stock-based Compensation**

**Compensatory Stock Plans**

Before the 2017 Merger, Knight and Swift granted stock-based awards under their respective stock-based compensation plans, discussed below.

**2014 Stock Plan** — Currently, the 2014 Stock Plan, as amended and restated, is the Company's only compensatory stock-based incentive plan. The previous 2014 stock plan replaced Swift's 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan when it was adopted by Swift's board of directors in March 2014 and then approved by the Swift stockholders in May 2014. The previous 2014 stock plan was amended and restated to rename the plan and for other administrative changes relating to the 2017 Merger. The 2014 Stock Plan was again amended and restated in 2020 to increase the number of shares of common stock available for issuance and extended the term of the 2014 Stock Plan, as well as to amend certain provisions to comply with best practices. Other terms of the 2014 Stock Plan, as amended and restated, remain substantially the same as the previous 2014 stock plan and first amended and restated stock plan. The 2014 Stock Plan, as amended and restated, permits the payment of cash incentive compensation and authorizes the granting of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units, performance shares and performance units, cash-based awards, and stock-based awards to the Company's employees and non-employee directors. As of December 31, 2020, the aggregate number of shares remaining available under the 2014 Stock Plan was approximately 5.6 million.

**Legacy Plans** — In connection with the 2017 Merger, the registered securities under the Knight Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Option Plan, the Knight 2012 Equity Compensation Plan, the Knight Amended and Restated 2015 Omnibus Incentive Plan, and the Swift 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan (collectively, the "Legacy Plans") were deregistered. As such, no future awards may be granted under these Legacy Plans. Outstanding awards granted under the Legacy Plans were assumed by the combined company and continue to be governed by such Legacy Plans until such awards have been exercised, forfeited, canceled, or have otherwise expired or terminated.

See Note 2 regarding the Company's accounting policy for stock-based compensation.

**Stock-based Compensation Expense**

Stock-based compensation expense, net of forfeitures, which is included in "Salaries, wages, and benefits" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income is comprised of the following:

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
Stock options	\$ 567	\$ 1,149	\$ 1,678
Restricted stock units and restricted stock awards	13,496	9,734	8,019
Performance units	5,576	2,492	1,791
Stock-based compensation expense – equity awards	\$ 19,639	\$ 13,375	\$ 11,488
Stock-based compensation expense – liability awards <sup>1</sup>	6,955	2,663	899
Total stock-based compensation expense, net of forfeitures	\$ 26,594	\$ 16,038	\$ 12,387
Income tax benefit <sup>2</sup>	\$ 4,949	\$ 3,344	\$ 3,097

1 Includes awards granted to executive management in November of 2019 and 2018 that ultimately settle in cash upon fulfilling a requisite service period (for restricted stock units) and fulfilling a requisite service period and achieving performance targets (for performance units).

2 The income tax benefit is calculated by applying the effective tax rate to stock-based compensation expense for equity awards, as the expense associated with liability awards is not tax deductible.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Unrecognized Stock-based Compensation Expense**

The following table presents the total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense and the expected weighted average period over which these expenses will be recognized:

	December 31, 2020	
	Expense	Weighted Average Period
	(In thousands)	(In years)
Equity awards – Stock options	\$ 230	0.4
Equity awards – Restricted stock units and restricted stock awards	41,782	2.4
Equity awards – Performance units	11,149	2.6
Liability awards – Restricted stock units and performance units	3,181	1.3
Total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense	\$ 56,342	2.3

**Stock Award Grants**

	2020	2019	2018
Restricted stock units and restricted stock awards	722,499	588,819	420,014
Performance units	146,036	102,776	106,785
Equity awards granted	868,535	691,595	526,799
Liability awards granted <sup>1 2</sup>	—	80,927	91,268
Total stock awards granted	868,535	772,522	618,067

1 Includes 48,556, and 54,761 performance units in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

2 Includes 32,371, and 36,507 restricted stock units in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

**Stock Options**

Stock options are the contingent right of award holders to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at a stated price for a limited time. The exercise price of options granted equals the fair value of the Company's common stock determined by the closing price of the Company's common stock quoted on the NYSE on the grant date. Most stock options granted by the Company cannot be exercised until at least one year after the grant date and have a five to ten-year contractual term. Stock options are forfeited upon termination of employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement.

A summary of 2020 stock option activity follows:

<b>Stock options outstanding:</b>	Shares Under Option	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (In years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value <sup>1</sup> (In thousands)
Stock options outstanding at December 31, 2019	700,673	\$ 27.90	1.7	\$ 5,563
Granted	—	—		
Exercised <sup>2</sup>	(382,254)	26.67		
Expired	(5,150)	18.89		
Forfeited	(10,293)	32.37		
Stock options outstanding at December 31, 2020	302,976	\$ 29.45	1.2	\$ 3,748
Aggregate number of stock options expected to vest at a future date as of December 31, 2020 <sup>3</sup>	86,409	\$ 33.35	1.4	\$ 732
Exercisable at December 31, 2020	216,197	\$ 27.89	1.1	\$ 3,012

1 The aggregate intrinsic value was computed using the closing share price on December 31, 2020 of \$41.82 and on December 31, 2019 of \$35.84, as applicable.

2 Includes 4,223 swapped shares which were excluded from the "Common stock issued to employees" activity on the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity.

3 Net of the applied, estimated forfeiture rate.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

The following table summarizes stock option exercise information for the years presented:

<b>Stock option exercises</b>	2020		2019		2018	
	(In thousands, except share data)					
Number of stock options exercised	382,254		443,288		533,226	
Intrinsic value of stock options exercised	\$	4,929	\$	5,183	\$	11,745
Cash received upon exercise of stock options	\$	10,199	\$	10,478	\$	10,815
Income tax benefit	\$	1,029	\$	221	\$	1,685

The following table is a rollforward of the Company's unvested stock options:

<b>Unvested stock options:</b>	Shares	Weighted Average Fair Value
Unvested stock options at December 31, 2019	275,583	\$ 5.97
Vested	(178,511)	5.55
Forfeited and canceled	(10,293)	6.51
Unvested stock options at December 31, 2020	86,779	\$ 6.78

The total fair value of the shares vested during 2020, 2019, and 2018 was \$1.0 million, \$1.5 million, and \$2.0 million, respectively.

**Restricted Stock Units**

A restricted stock unit represents a right to receive a common share of stock when the unit vests. Restricted stock unit recipients do not have voting rights with respect to the shares underlying unvested awards. Employees forfeit their units if their employment terminates before the vesting date.

The following table is a rollforward of unvested restricted stock units, including restricted stock units classified as equity and those classified as liabilities:

<b>Unvested restricted stock units:</b>	Number of Awards	Weighted Average Fair Value <sup>1</sup>
Unvested restricted stock units at December 31, 2019	1,448,195	\$ 29.78
Granted	722,499	40.27
Vested <sup>2</sup>	(386,698)	30.91
Forfeited	(60,158)	31.34
Unvested restricted stock units at December 31, 2020	1,723,838	\$ 34.07

1 The fair value of each restricted stock unit is based on the closing market price on the grant date.

2 Includes 123,069 shares withheld for taxes and 13,039 net units settled in cash which were excluded from the "Common stock issued to employees" activity on the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity.

**Performance Units**

The Company issues performance units to selected key employees, that may be earned based on achieving performance targets approved by the compensation committee annually. The initial award is subject to an adjustment determined by the Company's performance achieved over a three-year performance period when compared to the objective performance standards adopted by the compensation committee. Furthermore, the performance units have additional service requirements subsequent to the achievement of the performance targets. Performance units do not earn dividend equivalents.

The following table is a rollforward of unvested performance units, including performance units classified as equity and those classified as liabilities:

<b>Unvested performance units:</b>	Shares	Weighted Average Fair Value
Unvested performance units at December 31, 2019	403,694	\$ 35.53
Granted	146,036	\$ 42.41
Unvested performance units at December 31, 2020 <sup>1</sup>	549,730	\$ 39.50

1 The performance measurement period for performance units granted in 2018 is January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021 (three full calendar years). The performance measurement period for performance units granted in 2019 is January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2022 (three full calendar years). The performance measurement period for performance units granted in

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

2020 is January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2023 (three full calendar years). All performance units will vest one month following the expiration of the performance measurement period.

The following table presents the weighted average assumptions used in the fair value computation for performance units, including performance units classified as equity and those classified as liabilities:

<b>Performance unit fair value assumptions:</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Dividend yield <sup>1</sup>	0.78 %	0.66 %	0.81 %
Expected volatility <sup>2</sup>	37.99 %	34.88 %	32.30 %
Average peer volatility <sup>2</sup>	35.62 %	27.96 %	28.61 %
Average peer correlation coefficient <sup>3</sup>	0.59	0.60	0.58
Risk-free interest rate <sup>4</sup>	0.20 %	1.60 %	2.80 %
Expected term (in years) <sup>5</sup>	3.1	3.1	3.1
Weighted-average fair value of performance units granted	\$ 42.41	\$ 37.24	\$ 34.34

- 1 The dividend yield, used to project stock price to the end of the performance period, is based on the Company's historical experience and future expectation of dividend payouts. Total stockholder return is determined assuming that dividends are reinvested in the issuing entity over the performance period, which is mathematically equivalent to utilizing a 0% dividend yield.
- 2 Management (or peer company) estimated volatility using the Company's (or peer company's) historical share price performance over the remaining performance period as of the grant date.
- 3 The correlation coefficients are used to model the way in which each entity tends to move in relation to each other; the correlation assumptions were developed using the same stock price data as the volatility assumptions.
- 4 The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on US Treasury securities at a constant maturity with a maturity period that most closely resembles the expected term of the performance award.
- 5 Since the Monte Carlo Simulation valuation is an open form model that uses an expected life commensurate with the performance period, the expected life of the performance units was assumed to be the period from the grant date to the end of the performance period.

**Non-compensatory Stock Plan: ESPP**

In 2012, Swift's board of directors adopted, and its stockholders approved, the 2012 ESPP. The 2012 ESPP continues to be administered by the Company following the 2017 Merger, is intended to qualify under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code, and is considered noncompensatory. Pursuant to the 2012 ESPP, the Company is authorized to issue up to 1.4 million shares of its common stock to eligible employees who participate in the plan. Employees are eligible to participate in the 2012 ESPP following at least 90 days of employment with the Company or any of its participating subsidiaries. Under the terms of the 2012 ESPP, eligible employees may elect to purchase common stock through payroll deductions, not to exceed 15% of their gross cash compensation. The purchase price of the common stock is 95% of the common stock's fair market value quoted on the NYSE on the last trading day of each offering period. There are four three-month offering periods corresponding to the calendar quarters. Each eligible employee is restricted to purchasing a maximum of \$6,250 of common stock during an offering period, determined by the fair market value of the common stock as of the first day of the offering period, and \$25,000 of common stock during a calendar year. Officers or employees who own 5% or more of the total voting power or value of common stock are restricted from participating in the 2012 ESPP.

The 2012 ESPP was amended and restated in January 2018 to be a Knight-Swift plan, thus permitting Knight employees to participate in the plan in addition to Swift employees. The terms and definitions of the amended and restated 2012 ESPP remain substantially the same as the original 2012 ESPP.

The plan was amended effective January 1, 2019 to align with new federal tax legislation that lifted the restriction on contributing to the ESPP if the participant had a hardship withdrawal on the 401(k) plan.

In 2020, the Company issued approximately 62,000 shares under the 2012 ESPP at a weighted average discounted price per share of \$35.69. As of December 31, 2020, the Company is authorized to issue an additional 1.0 million shares under the 2012 ESPP.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Note 22 — Weighted Average Shares Outstanding**

Earnings per share, basic and diluted, as presented in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, are calculated by dividing net income attributable to Knight-Swift by the respective weighted average common shares outstanding during the period.

The following table reconciles basic weighted average shares outstanding to diluted weighted average shares outstanding:

	2020	2019	2018
	(In thousands)		
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	169,711	171,541	177,018
Dilutive effect of equity awards	838	601	981
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>170,549</u>	<u>172,142</u>	<u>177,999</u>
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from earnings per diluted share <sup>1</sup>	<u>63</u>	<u>603</u>	<u>47</u>

<sup>1</sup> Shares were excluded from the dilutive-effect calculation because the outstanding awards' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock.

**Note 23 — Fair Value Measurement**

ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, requires that the Company disclose estimated fair values for its financial instruments. The estimated fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time and are based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time the Company's entire holdings of a particular financial instrument. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates. Because the fair value is estimated as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the amounts that will actually be realized or paid at settlement or maturity of the instruments in the future could be significantly different.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments represent management's best estimates of the amounts that would be received to sell those assets or that would be paid to transfer those liabilities in an orderly transaction between market participants at that date. The estimated fair value measurements maximize the use of observable inputs. However, in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date, the estimated fair value measurement reflects management's own judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. These judgments are developed by the Company based on the best information available under the circumstances.

The following summary presents a description of the methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument.

**Restricted Investments, Held-to-Maturity** — The estimated fair value of the Company's restricted investments is based on quoted prices in active markets that are readily and regularly obtainable. See Note 6 for additional investments disclosures regarding restricted investments, held-to-maturity.

**Equity Method Investments** — The estimated fair value of the Company's equity method investments are privately negotiated investments. The carrying amount of these investments approximates the fair value.

**Equity Securities** — The estimated fair value of the Company's investments in equity securities is based on quoted prices in active markets that are readily and regularly obtainable.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Debt Instruments and Leases** — For notes payable under the Revolver and the Term Loan, fair value approximates the carrying value due to the variable interest rate. The carrying value of the 2018 RSA approximates fair value, as the underlying receivables are short-term in nature and only eligible receivables (such as those with high credit ratings) are qualified to secure the borrowed amounts. For finance and operating leases, the carrying value approximates the fair value, as the Company's finance and operating leases are structured to amortize in a manner similar to the depreciation of the underlying assets.

**Contingent Consideration** — The estimated fair value of the Company's contingent consideration owed to Warehousing Co.'s seller is calculated using a Monte Carlo simulation model based on the acquiree's earnings before interest and taxes.

**Other** — Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, net accounts receivable, income tax refund receivable, and accounts payable represent financial instruments for which the carrying amount approximates fair value, as they are short-term in nature. These instruments are accordingly excluded from the disclosures below. All remaining balance sheet amounts excluded from the below are not considered financial instruments, subject to this disclosure.

**Fair Value Hierarchy** — ASC Topic 820 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP and expands financial statement disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. ASC Topic 820 further specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques, which is based on whether the inputs into the valuation technique are observable or unobservable. The hierarchy follows:

- **Level 1** — Valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are quoted prices from active markets for assets or liabilities that are identical to the assets or liabilities being measured.
- **Level 2** — Valuation techniques in which significant inputs include quoted prices from active markets for assets or liabilities that are similar to the assets or liabilities being measured and/or quoted prices from markets that are not active for assets or liabilities that are identical or similar to the assets or liabilities being measured. Also, model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets are Level 2 valuation techniques.
- **Level 3** — Valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. Unobservable inputs are valuation technique inputs that reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's major categories of financial assets and liabilities:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
	(In thousands)			
<b>Financial Assets:</b>				
Restricted investments, held-to-maturity <sup>1</sup>	\$ 9,001	\$ 8,995	\$ 8,912	\$ 8,915
Equity method investments <sup>2</sup>	77,562	77,562	30,878	30,878
Investments in equity securities <sup>3</sup>	18,675	18,675	8,722	8,722
<b>Financial Liabilities:</b>				
Term Loan, due October 2022 <sup>4</sup>	\$ 298,907	\$ 300,000	\$ 364,825	\$ 365,000
2018 RSA, due July 2021 <sup>5</sup>	213,918	214,000	204,762	205,000
Revolver, due October 2022	210,000	210,000	279,000	279,000
Contingent consideration associated with acquisition <sup>6</sup>	16,200	16,200	—	—

1 Refer to Note 6 for the differences between the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's restricted investments, held-to-maturity.

2 Refer to Note 7 for more discussion about the Company's equity method investments.

3 The investments are carried at fair value and are included in "Other long-term assets" on the consolidated balance sheets.

4 The carrying amount of the Term Loan is included in "Finance lease liabilities and long-term debt – less current portion" and is net of \$1.1 million of deferred loan costs as of December 31, 2020. The carrying amount of the Term Loan is included in "Long-term debt – current portion" and is net of \$0.2 million of deferred loan costs as of December 31, 2019.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

5 The carrying amount of the 2018 RSA is included in "Accounts receivable securitization – current portion" and is net of \$0.1 million in deferred loan costs as of December 31, 2020. The carrying amount of the 2018 RSA is included in "Accounts receivable securitization – less current portion" and is net of \$0.2 million in deferred loan costs as of December 31, 2019.

6 The carrying amount of the contingent consideration associated with the acquisition is included in both the "Accrued liabilities" and "Other long-term liabilities" line items on the consolidated balance sheets based on the due date of the payments.

**Recurring Fair Value Measurements (Assets)** — The following table depicts the level in the fair value hierarchy of the inputs used to estimate fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Estimated Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			Total Gain (Loss)
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
(In thousands)					
<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>					
Investments in equity securities <sup>1</sup>	\$ 18,675	\$ 18,675	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,553
<b>As of December 31, 2019</b>					
Investments in equity securities <sup>1</sup>	8,722	8,722	—	—	(184)

<sup>1</sup> Total unrealized gains (losses) for these investments are included within "Other income, net" within the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The Company did not sell any equity investments during 2020 or 2019 and therefore did not realize any gains or losses on these investments.

**Recurring Fair Value Measurements (Liabilities)** — The following table depicts the level in the fair value hierarchy of the inputs used to estimate the fair value of liabilities measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2020.

	Estimated Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			Total Gain (Loss)
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
(In thousands)					
<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>					
Contingent consideration associated with acquisition <sup>1</sup>	\$ 16,200	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,200	\$ (6,730)

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Note 5 for information regarding the adjustments made to the contingent consideration associated with the acquisition.

As of December 31, 2019, there were no major categories of liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets estimated at fair value that were measured on a recurring basis.

**Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements (Assets)** — The following table depicts the level in the fair value hierarchy of the inputs used to estimate fair value of assets measured on a nonrecurring basis as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Estimated Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			Total Loss
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
(In thousands)					
<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>					
Equipment <sup>1</sup>	\$ 5,851	\$ —	\$ 5,851	\$ —	\$ (5,335)
<b>As of December 31, 2019</b>					
Leasehold improvements <sup>2</sup>	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2,182)
Equipment <sup>3</sup>	1,380	—	1,380	—	(870)
Software <sup>4</sup>	—	—	—	—	(434)

<sup>1</sup> Reflects the non-cash impairment of certain alternative fuel technology (within the non-reportable segments) and certain revenue equipment held for sale (within the Trucking segment).

<sup>2</sup> During the second quarter of 2019, the Company incurred an impairment of leasehold improvements related to the early termination of a lease on one of its operating properties. This impairment was recorded in the Trucking segment.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

3 During the fourth quarter of 2019, the Company incurred impairment charges which were associated with certain revenue equipment technology, warehousing equipment no longer in use, and certain Swift legacy trailer models as a result of a softer used equipment market. These impairments were allocated between the Logistics and non-reportable segments based on each segment's use of the assets.

4 During the fourth quarter of 2019, the Company incurred impairment charges related to discontinued use of software systems. These impairments were allocated between the Trucking and Logistics segments based on each segment's use of the assets.

**Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements (Liabilities)** — As of December 31, 2020 and 2019 there were no liabilities included in the Company's consolidated balance sheets at estimated fair value that were measured on a nonrecurring basis.

**Note 24 — Related Party Transactions**

The following table presents Knight-Swift's transactions with companies controlled by and/or affiliated with its related parties:

	2020		2019		2018	
	Provided by Knight-Swift	Received by Knight-Swift	Provided by Knight-Swift	Received by Knight-Swift	Provided by Knight-Swift	Received by Knight-Swift
(In thousands)						
<b>Freight Services:</b>						
Central Freight Lines <sup>1</sup>	\$ 7,837	\$ —	\$ 19,651	\$ —	\$ 681	\$ —
SME Industries <sup>1</sup>	56	—	345	—	698	—
Total	\$ 7,893	\$ —	\$ 19,996	\$ —	\$ 1,379	\$ —
<b>Facility and Equipment Leases:</b>						
Central Freight Lines <sup>1</sup>	\$ 48	\$ 277	\$ 322	\$ 369	\$ 916	\$ 370
Other Affiliates <sup>1</sup>	11	229	18	—	19	—
Total	\$ 59	\$ 506	\$ 340	\$ 369	\$ 935	\$ 370
<b>Other Services:</b>						
Central Freight Lines <sup>1</sup>	\$ 427	\$ —	\$ 1,834	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
DPF Mobile <sup>1</sup>	—	33	—	220	—	308
Other Affiliates <sup>1</sup>	15	35	39	2,432	589	2,282
Total	\$ 442	\$ 68	\$ 1,873	\$ 2,652	\$ 589	\$ 2,590

1 Entities affiliated with former Board member Jerry Moyes include Central Freight Lines, SME Industries, Compensi Services, and DPF Mobile. "Other affiliates" includes entities that are associated with various board members and executives and require approval by the Board prior to completing transactions. Transactions with these entities generally include freight services, facility and equipment leases, equipment sales, and other services.

- **Freight Services Provided by Knight-Swift** — The Company charges each of these companies for transportation services.
- **Freight Services Received by Knight-Swift** — Transportation services received from Central Freight represent less-than-truckload freight services rendered to haul parts and equipment to Company shop locations.
- **Other Services Provided by Knight-Swift** — Other services provided by the Company to the identified related parties include equipment sales and miscellaneous services.
- **Other Services Received by Knight-Swift** — Consulting fees, diesel particulate filter cleaning, sales of various parts and tractor accessories, and certain third-party payroll and employee benefits administration services from the identified related parties are included in other services received by the Company.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2020, the ownership percentage of Jerry Moyes and related affiliates fell below the threshold requiring related party disclosure. The amounts included in this Note 24 pertain to transactions that occurred prior to the date that the ownership percentage changed.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

Receivables and payables pertaining to related party transactions were:

	December 31,			
	2020		2019	
	Receivable	Payable	Receivable	Payable
	(In thousands)			
Central Freight Lines	\$ 133	\$ —	\$ 2,872	\$ —
SME Industries	—	—	17	—
DPF Mobile	—	41	—	2
Other Affiliates	2	10	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 135</u>	<u>\$ 51</u>	<u>\$ 2,889</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>

**Land Purchase** — In November 2018, the Company purchased land in Perris, California for \$7.7 million from former Board member Jerry Moyes.

**Share Repurchase** — On December 27, 2018, the Company purchased 1,173,680 shares of the Company's common stock from an entity controlled by Jerry Moyes, a former Board member of the Company. The shares were purchased for an aggregate purchase price of \$29.3 million, or \$24.98 per share. The per share purchase price represents a three cent per share discount from the closing price of the Company's common stock on December 26, 2018. The Company purchased the shares under the 2018 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan.

**Note 25 — Information by Segment, Geography, and Customer Concentration**

**Segment Information**

The Company has three reportable segments: Trucking, Logistics, and Intermodal, as well as the non-reportable segments, discussed below. Based on how economic factors affect the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue or cash flows, the Company disaggregates revenues by reportable segment for the purposes of applying the ASC Topic 606 guidance.

The Company's twenty operating segments are structured around the types of transportation service offerings provided to our customers, as well as the equipment utilized. In addition, the operating segments may be further distinguished by the Company's respective brands. The Company aggregated these various operating segments into the three reportable segments discussed below based on similarities with both their qualitative and economic characteristics.

**Trucking**

The Trucking reportable segment is comprised of nine trucking operating segments that provide similar transportation services to our customers utilizing similar transportation equipment over both irregular (one-way movement) and/or dedicated routes. The Trucking reportable segment consists of irregular route and dedicated, refrigerated, expedited, flatbed, and cross-border operations.

**Logistics**

The Logistics reportable segment is comprised of five logistics operating segments that provide similar transportation services to our customers and primarily consist of brokerage and other freight management services utilizing third-party transportation providers and their equipment.

**Intermodal**

The Intermodal reportable segment is comprised of two intermodal operating segments that provide similar transportation services to our customers. These transportation services include arranging the movement of customers' freight through third-party intermodal rail services on the Company's trailing equipment (trailers on flat cars and rail containers), as well as drayage services to transport loads between the railheads and customer locations.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED**

**Non-reportable**

The non-reportable segments include four operating segments that consist of support services provided to the Company's customers and independent contractors (including repair and maintenance shop services, equipment leasing, warranty services, and insurance), trailer parts manufacturing, warehousing, and certain driving academy activities, as well as certain corporate expenses (such as legal settlements and accruals, certain impairments, and amortization of intangibles related to the 2017 Merger and various acquisitions).

**Intersegment Eliminations**

Certain operating segments provide transportation and related services for other affiliates outside their reportable segment. For certain operating segments, such services are billed at cost, and no profit is earned. For the other operating segments, revenues for such services are based on negotiated rates, and are reflected as revenues of the billing segment. These rates are adjusted from time to time, based on market conditions. Such intersegment revenues and expenses are eliminated in Knight-Swift's consolidated results.

The following tables present the Company's financial information by segment:

	2020		2019		2018 (recast)	
	(Dollars in thousands)					
<b>Total revenue:</b>						
Trucking	\$ 3,786,030	81.0 %	\$ 3,952,866	81.6 %	\$ 4,290,254	80.3 %
Logistics	\$ 375,841	8.0 %	\$ 352,988	7.3 %	\$ 436,044	8.2 %
Intermodal	\$ 391,462	8.4 %	\$ 455,466	9.4 %	\$ 498,821	9.3 %
Subtotal	\$ 4,553,333	97.4 %	\$ 4,761,320	98.3 %	\$ 5,225,119	97.8 %
Non-reportable segments	\$ 188,882	4.0 %	\$ 130,782	2.7 %	\$ 184,140	3.4 %
Intersegment eliminations	\$ (68,352)	(1.4 %)	\$ (48,152)	(1.0 %)	\$ (65,193)	(1.2 %)
Total revenue	\$ 4,673,863	100.0 %	\$ 4,843,950	100.0 %	\$ 5,344,066	100.0 %

	2020		2019		2018 (recast)	
	(Dollars in thousands)					
<b>Operating income (loss):</b>						
Trucking	\$ 578,512	102.5 %	\$ 468,749	109.7 %	\$ 550,818	96.8 %
Logistics	\$ 20,245	3.6 %	\$ 21,869	5.1 %	\$ 31,991	5.6 %
Intermodal	\$ (943)	(0.2 %)	\$ 4,501	1.1 %	\$ 31,272	5.5 %
Subtotal	\$ 597,814	105.9 %	\$ 495,119	115.9 %	\$ 614,081	107.9 %
Non-reportable segments	\$ (33,376)	(5.9 %)	\$ (67,681)	(15.9 %)	\$ (45,038)	(7.9 %)
Operating income	\$ 564,438	100.0 %	\$ 427,438	100.0 %	\$ 569,043	100.0 %

	2020		2019		2018 (recast)	
	(Dollars in thousands)					
<b>Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment:</b>						
Trucking	\$ 390,417	84.7 %	\$ 355,270	84.6 %	\$ 319,210	82.4 %
Logistics	\$ 829	0.2 %	\$ 728	0.2 %	\$ 607	0.2 %
Intermodal	\$ 14,377	3.1 %	\$ 13,506	3.2 %	\$ 12,044	3.1 %
Subtotal	\$ 405,623	88.0 %	\$ 369,504	88.0 %	\$ 331,861	85.7 %
Non-reportable segments	\$ 55,152	12.0 %	\$ 50,578	12.0 %	\$ 55,644	14.3 %
Consolidated depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	\$ 460,775	100.0 %	\$ 420,082	100.0 %	\$ 387,505	100.0 %

**Geographical Information**

In aggregate, operating revenue from the Company's foreign operations was less than 5.0% of consolidated total revenue for each of 2020, 2019, and 2018. Additionally, long-lived assets on the balance sheets of the Company's foreign subsidiaries were less than 5.0% of consolidated "Total assets" as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED

**Customer Concentration**

Services provided to the Company's largest customer generated 16.8%, 13.3%, and 14.6% of total revenue in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. Revenue generated by the Company's largest customer is reported in each of our reportable operating segments. No other customer accounted for 10.0% or more of total revenue in 2020, 2019, or 2018.

**ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE**

None.

**ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

**Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

As of the end of the period covered by this annual report on Form 10-K, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our CEO and CFO, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e), including controls and procedures to timely alert management to material information relating to Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and subsidiaries required to be included in our periodic SEC filings. Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

**Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

There has been no significant change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2020 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that:

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

Because of inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our CEO and CFO, management conducted an evaluation of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020. In making this evaluation, management used the criteria in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework*, issued in 2013 by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). Based on this assessment, management concluded that its internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2020.

The effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020 was audited by Grant Thornton LLP, the independent registered public accounting firm that also audited the Company's consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Grant Thornton LLP's report on the Company's internal control over financial reporting is included herein.

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Shareholders  
Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.

### Opinion on internal control over financial reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. (an Arizona corporation) and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2020, based on criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020, based on criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by COSO.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB"), the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and our report dated February 25, 2021 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

### Basis for opinion

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### Definition and limitations of internal control over financial reporting

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

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

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

Phoenix, Arizona  
February 25, 2021

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

**PART III**

**ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The information required under this Item 10 is hereby incorporated by reference to the information set forth under the captions "Proposal No. 1: Election of Directors," "Management," "The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance — Code of Business Conduct and Ethics," "The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance — Nomination of Director Candidates," and "The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance — Board Committees" in the Company's definitive proxy statement for its 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC.

**ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The information required under this Item 11 is hereby incorporated by reference to the information set forth under the captions "Executive Compensation," "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation," and "Compensation Committee Report" in the Company's definitive proxy statement for its 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC.

**ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**

**Equity Plan Information**

Before the 2017 Merger, Knight and Swift granted stock-based awards under their respective stock-based compensation plans, discussed below.

**2014 Stock Plan** — Currently, the 2014 Stock Plan, as amended and restated, is the Company's only compensatory stock-based incentive plan. The previous 2014 stock plan replaced Swift's 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan when it was adopted by Swift's board of directors in March 2014 and then approved by the Swift stockholders in May 2014. The previous 2014 stock plan was amended and restated to rename the plan and for other administrative changes relating to the 2017 Merger. The 2014 Stock Plan was again amended and restated in 2020 to increase the number of shares of common stock available for issuance and extended the term of the 2014 Stock Plan, as well as to amend certain provisions to comply with best practices. Other terms of the 2014 Stock Plan, as amended and restated, remain substantially the same as the previous 2014 stock plan and first amended and restated stock plan. The 2014 Stock Plan, as amended and restated, permits the payment of cash incentive compensation and authorizes the granting of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units, performance shares and performance units, cash-based awards, and stock-based awards to the Company's employees and non-employee directors.

**Legacy Plans** — In connection with the 2017 Merger, the registered securities under the Knight Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Option Plan, the Knight 2012 Equity Compensation Plan, the Knight Amended and Restated 2015 Omnibus Incentive Plan, and the Swift 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan (collectively, the "Legacy Plans") were deregistered. As such, no future awards may be granted under these Legacy Plans. Outstanding awards granted under the Legacy Plans were assumed by the combined company and continue to be governed by such Legacy Plans until such awards have been exercised, forfeited, canceled, or have otherwise expired or terminated.

**2012 ESPP** — In 2012, Swift's board of directors adopted, and its stockholders approved, the 2012 ESPP. Pursuant to the 2012 ESPP, the Company is authorized to issue shares of its common stock to eligible employees who participate in the plan. The 2012 ESPP was amended and restated in January 2018 to be a Knight-Swift plan, thus permitting Knight employees to participate in the plan in addition to Swift employees. The terms and definitions of the amended and restated 2012 ESPP remain substantially the same as the original 2012 ESPP.

The following table represents securities authorized for issuance under the Company's stock plans at December 31, 2020:

<i>Plan Category:</i>	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,576,544	\$ 29.45	6,577,542
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,576,544</b>	<b>\$ 29.45</b>	<b>6,577,542</b>

Column (a) includes 2,273,568 shares of Knight-Swift common stock underlying outstanding restricted stock units and performance units. Because there is no exercise price associated with such awards, such equity awards are not included in the weighted-average exercise price calculation in column (b).

Columns (a) and (b) pertain to the 2014 Stock Plan. No amounts related to the 2012 ESPP are included in columns (a) or (b). Column (c) includes 5,563,257 shares available for issuance under the 2014 Stock Plan and 1,014,285 shares available for issuance under the 2012 ESPP.

Other information required under this Item 12 is hereby incorporated by reference to the information set forth under the caption "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in the Company's definitive proxy statement for its 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC.

### **ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE**

The information required under this Item 13 is hereby incorporated by reference to the information set forth under the captions "Relationships and Related Party Transactions," "The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance — Composition of Board," "The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance — Board Leadership Structure," and "The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance — Board Committees" in the Company's definitive proxy statement for its 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC.

### **ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES**

The information required under this Item 14 is hereby incorporated by reference to the information set forth under the caption "Audit and Non-Audit Fees" in the Company's definitive proxy statement for its 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

**PART IV**

**ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES**

(a) List of documents filed as a part of this Form 10-K:

- (1) See the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 hereof.
- (2) Financial Statement Schedules are omitted since the required information is not present or is not present in the amounts sufficient to require submission of a schedule, or because the information required is included in the consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto.

(b) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page or Method of Filing</u>
<a href="#">2.1*</a>	<a href="#">Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 9, 2017, by and among Swift Transportation Company, Bishop Merger Sub, Inc., and Knight Transportation, Inc.</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of Form 8-K filed on April 13, 2017</a>
<a href="#">3.1</a>	<a href="#">Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020</a>
<a href="#">3.2</a>	<a href="#">Second Amended and Restated By-laws of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Form 8-K filed on November 15, 2018</a>
<a href="#">4.1</a>	<a href="#">Description of the Registrant's Securities</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">10.1</a>	<a href="#">Credit Facility by and among, Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc., the lenders thereto, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and Issuing Lender, and Bank of America, N.A. and PNC Bank National Association as Co-Syndication Agents, dated September 29, 2017</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017</a>
<a href="#">10.2**</a>	<a href="#">Knight Transportation, Inc. 2012 Equity Compensation Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Appendix A to Knight's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed April 6, 2012.</a>
<a href="#">10.3**</a>	<a href="#">Knight Transportation, Inc. Form of Stock Option Grant Agreement - Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Option and Equity Compensation Plan or 2012 Equity Compensation Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to Knight's Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012</a>
<a href="#">10.4**</a>	<a href="#">Knight Transportation, Inc. Amended and Restated 2015 Omnibus Incentive Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Knight's Report on Form 8-K filed on April 29, 2015</a>
<a href="#">10.5**</a>	<a href="#">Knight Transportation, Inc. Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Option and Equity Compensation Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Appendix B of Knight's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed April 10, 2009</a>
<a href="#">10.6**</a>	<a href="#">Swift Transportation Company 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan, effective October 10, 2007, as amended and restated on December 15, 2010</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010</a>
<a href="#">10.7**</a>	<a href="#">Swift Corporation Form of Option Award Notice – 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to Form S-1 Registration Statement No. 333-168257 filed on July 22, 2010</a>
<a href="#">10.8**</a>	<a href="#">Swift Transportation Co., Inc. Retirement Plan, effective January 1, 1992, amended and restated on January 1, 2007</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Form S-1 Registration Statement No. 333-168257 filed on July 22, 2010</a>
<a href="#">10.9**</a>	<a href="#">Swift Transportation Company Form of Option Award Notice - 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Form 8-K filed on February 28, 2013</a>

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page or Method of Filing</u>
<a href="#">10.10**</a>	<a href="#">Swift Transportation Company Form of Restricted Stock Grant Award Notice - 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015</a>
<a href="#">10.11**</a>	<a href="#">Swift Transportation Company Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Notice - 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015</a>
<a href="#">10.12**</a>	<a href="#">Swift Transportation Company Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Notice - 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015</a>
<a href="#">10.13**</a>	<a href="#">Swift Transportation Company Form of Performance Unit Award Notice - 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015</a>
<a href="#">10.14</a>	<a href="#">Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement by and among Swift Receivables Company II, LLC, Swift Transportation Services, LLC, the various Conduit Purchasers from time to time party thereto, the various Related Committed Purchasers from time to time party thereto, the various Purchase Agents from time to time party thereto, the various LC Participants from time to time party thereto, and PNC Bank, National Association, as administrator and LC Bank, dated June 14, 2013</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013</a>
<a href="#">10.15</a>	<a href="#">First Amendment to Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement by and among Swift Receivables Company II, LLC, Swift Transportation Services, LLC, the various Conduit Purchasers party thereto, the various Related Committed Purchasers party thereto, the various Purchase Agents party thereto, the various LC Participants party thereto, and PNC Bank, National Association, as administrator and LC Bank, dated September 25, 2013</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015</a>
<a href="#">10.16</a>	<a href="#">Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement by and among Swift Receivables Company II, LLC, Swift Transportation Services, LLC, the various Conduit Purchasers party thereto, the various Related Committed Purchasers party thereto, the various Purchase Agents party thereto, the various LC Participants party thereto, and PNC Bank, National Association, as administrator and LC Bank, dated March 31, 2015</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015</a>
<a href="#">10.17</a>	<a href="#">Third Amendment to Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement by and among Swift Receivables Company II, LLC, Swift Transportation Services, LLC, the various Conduit Purchasers party thereto, the various Related Committed Purchasers party thereto, the various Purchase Agents party thereto, the various LC Participants party thereto, and PNC Bank, National Association, as administrator and LC Bank, dated December 10, 2015</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015</a>
<a href="#">10.18**</a>	<a href="#">Swift Transportation Company Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016</a>
<a href="#">10.19**</a>	<a href="#">First Amendment to Swift Transportation Company Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016</a>
<a href="#">10.20**</a>	<a href="#">Second Amendment to Swift Transportation Company Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018</a>
<a href="#">10.21**</a>	<a href="#">Third Amendment to Swift Transportation Company Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018</a>

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page or Method of Filing</u>
<u>10.22</u>	<u>Stockholders Agreement, dated as of April 9, 2017 among Swift Transportation Company, Jerry Moyes, Vickie Moyes, Jerry and Vickie Moyes Family Trust Dated 12/11/87, an Arizona grantor trust, LynDee Moyes Nester, Michael Moyes, and the Persons that may join from time to time</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Form 8-K filed on April 13, 2017</u>
<u>10.23</u>	<u>Stockholders Agreement, dated as of April 9, 2017, among Swift Transportation Company, Gary J. Knight, The Gary J. Knight Revocable Living Trust dated May 19, 1993, as amended, and the Persons that may join from time to time</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Form 8-K filed on April 13, 2017</u>
<u>10.24</u>	<u>Stockholders Agreement, dated as of April 9, 2017, among Swift Transportation Company, Kevin P. Knight, The Kevin and Sydney Knight Revocable Living Trust dated March 25, 1994, as amended, and the Persons that may join from time to time</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of Form 8-K filed on April 13, 2017</u>
<u>10.25</u>	<u>Letter Agreement, dated as of April 9, 2017, by and between Swift Transportation Company and Jerry Moyes</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of Form 8-K filed on April 13, 2017</u>
<u>10.26**</u>	<u>Swift Transportation Company Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Notice (Executive) - 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Form 8-K filed on May 31, 2017</u>
<u>10.27**</u>	<u>Swift Transportation Company Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Notice (Standard) - 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Form 8-K filed on May 31, 2017</u>
<u>10.28**</u>	<u>Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. Amended and Restated 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017</u>
<u>10.29**</u>	<u>Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. Second Amended and Restated 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Appendix B of Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 9, 2020</u>
<u>10.30**</u>	<u>Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Notice - 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.41 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017</u>
<u>10.31</u>	<u>Third Omnibus Amendment and Consent, by and among the Originators party thereto, Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc., as successor by merger with Swift Transportation Company, Swift Receivables Company II, LLC, Swift Transportation Services, LLC, the Conduit Purchasers party thereto, the Related Committed Purchasers party thereto, the Purchaser Agents party thereto, the LC Participants party thereto and PNC Bank, National Association, as LC Bank and as administrator</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.42 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017</u>
<u>10.32</u>	<u>Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Receivables Purchase Agreement, by and among Swift Receivables Company II, LLC, Swift Transportation Services, LLC, the various Conduit Purchasers party thereto, the various Related Committed Purchasers party thereto, the various Purchase Agents party thereto, the various LC Participants party thereto, and PNC Bank, National Association, as administrator and LC Bank, dated July 11, 2018</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.38 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018</u>
<u>10.33**</u>	<u>Form of RSU Award Notice 2018 (Share Settled)</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019</u>
<u>10.34**</u>	<u>Form of PU Award Notice 2018 (Share Settled)</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019</u>
<u>10.35**</u>	<u>Form of RSU Award Notice 2018 (Cash Settled)</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019</u>
<u>10.36**</u>	<u>Form of PU Award Notice 2018 (Cash Settled)</u>	<u>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019</u>

## KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page or Method of Filing</u>
<a href="#">10.37**</a>	<a href="#">Form of RSU Award Notice 2019 (Share Settled)</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.42 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019</a>
<a href="#">10.38**</a>	<a href="#">Form of Relative PU Award Notice 2019 (Share Settled)</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.43 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019</a>
<a href="#">10.39**</a>	<a href="#">Form of Target PU Award Notice 2019 (Share Settled)</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.44 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019</a>
<a href="#">10.40**</a>	<a href="#">Form of RSU Award Notice 2019 (Cash Settled)</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.45 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019</a>
<a href="#">10.41**</a>	<a href="#">Form of Relative PU Award Notice 2019 (Cash Settled)</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.46 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019</a>
<a href="#">10.42**</a>	<a href="#">Form of Target PU Award Notice 2019 (Cash Settled)</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.47 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019</a>
<a href="#">10.43</a>	<a href="#">First Amendment to the Knight-Swift Transportation Holding Inc. Amended and Restated 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020</a>
<a href="#">10.44**</a>	<a href="#">Form of RSU Award Notice 2020</a>	<a href="#">Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020</a>
<a href="#">10.45</a>	<a href="#">First Amendment to Credit Facility, dated October 2, 2020</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">10.46**</a>	<a href="#">Form of Target PU Award Notice 2020 (Share Settled)</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">21.1</a>	<a href="#">Subsidiaries of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">23.1</a>	<a href="#">Consent of Grant Thornton LLP</a>	<a href="#">23.1</a>
<a href="#">31.1</a>	<a href="#">Certification pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, by David A. Jackson, the Company's Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">31.2</a>	<a href="#">Certification pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, by Adam W. Miller, the Company's Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">32.1</a>	<a href="#">Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, by David A. Jackson, the Company's Chief Executive Officer</a>	<a href="#">Furnished herewith</a>
<a href="#">32.2</a>	<a href="#">Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, by Adam W. Miller, the Company's Chief Financial Officer</a>	<a href="#">Furnished herewith</a>
<a href="#">101.INS</a>	<a href="#">Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">101.SCH</a>	<a href="#">XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">101.CAL</a>	<a href="#">XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">101.DEF</a>	<a href="#">XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">101.LAB</a>	<a href="#">XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>
<a href="#">101.PRE</a>	<a href="#">XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document</a>	<a href="#">Filed herewith</a>

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page or Method of Filing</u>
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)	Filed herewith

\* Schedules have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. The Company agrees to furnish to the SEC a supplemental copy of any omitted schedule upon request by the SEC.

\*\* Management contract or compensatory plan, contract, or arrangement.

**ITEM 16. 10-K SUMMARY**

Not applicable.

**KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirement 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.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

By: /s/ David A. Jackson

David A. Jackson

President and Chief Executive Officer

in his capacity as such and on behalf of the registrant

February 25, 2021

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 and on the date indicated.

<u>Signature and Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Signature and Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ David A. Jackson</u> David A. Jackson President, Chief Executive Officer, and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	February 25, 2021	<u>/s/ Michael Garnreiter</u> Michael Garnreiter Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Adam W. Miller</u> Adam W. Miller Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 25, 2021	<u>/s/ Robert Synowicki, Jr.</u> Robert Synowicki, Jr. Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Cary M. Flanagan</u> Cary M. Flanagan Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 25, 2021	<u>/s/ David Vander Ploeg</u> David Vander Ploeg Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Kevin P. Knight</u> Kevin P. Knight Executive Chairman	February 25, 2021	<u>/s/ Kathryn Munro</u> Kathryn Munro Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Gary J. Knight</u> Gary J. Knight Executive Vice Chairman	February 25, 2021	<u>/s/ Roberta Roberts Shank</u> Roberta Roberts Shank Director	February 25, 2021

**DESCRIPTION OF THE REGISTRANT'S SECURITIES  
REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

The following summary describes the common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the Common Stock), of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. (the "Company," "we," "us" or "our") which are the only securities of the Company registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act").

The summary of the general terms and provisions of our Common Stock set forth below does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified by reference to the Company's Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Certificate") and Third Amended and Restated By-laws ("By-laws"), as well as the Swift Stockholders Agreement (as defined below) and the Knight Stockholders Agreements (as defined below). For additional information, please read the Certificate, By-laws, the Swift Stockholders Agreement, the Knight Stockholders Agreements and the applicable provisions of the General Corporation Law of Delaware (the "DGCL").

**Authorized Shares of Capital Stock**

Our Certificate authorizes us to issue 500,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, each par value \$0.01 per share.

**Common Stock**

The holders of the Common Stock have and possess all rights pertaining to the capital stock of the Company, subject to the preferences, qualifications, limitations, voting rights and restrictions with respect to any one or more series of preferred stock of the Company that may be issued with any preference or priority over the Common Stock.

***Voting***

Except as may be provided for under the terms of any one or more series of preferred stock that may in the future be issued, the holders of our Common Stock have the sole power to vote for the election of directors and for all other purposes.

No holder of our Common Stock has the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors or for any other purpose.

***Dividends***

Except as otherwise provided by law or under the terms of any one or more series of preferred stock that may in the future be issued, the holders of our Common Stock are entitled to receive such dividends and other distributions in cash, stock or property of the Company as from time to time may be declared by our board of directors.

***Liquidation***

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any one or more series of preferred stock then outstanding, the holders of our Common Stock are entitled to share ratably according to the number of shares held by them in all assets of the Company available for distribution to its stockholders.

***Preemptive or Similar Rights***

No holder of our Common Stock has any preferential or preemptive rights.

**Takeover Defense*****Authorized Shares***

The authorized but unissued shares of our Common Stock and preferred stock are available for future issuance without stockholder approval. These additional shares may be utilized for a variety of corporate purposes, including future public offerings to raise additional capital, corporate acquisitions and employee benefit plans.

Our board of directors has the sole authority to determine the terms of any one or more series of preferred stock, including voting rights, dividend rates, conversion and redemption rights and liquidation preferences.

***Classified Board of Directors***

Our classified board structure will be phased-out over a three-year period beginning at the 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, as follows:

- The Class I directors whose terms expire at the 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders will continue to serve until the 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and any director nominees at the 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders will stand for election to two-year terms expiring at the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders;
- The Class II directors whose terms expire at the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders will continue to serve until the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and any director nominees at the 2022 Annual Meeting will stand for election to one-year terms expiring at the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders; and
- Beginning with the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, our board of directors will no longer be classified and all director nominees will stand for election annually.

***Director Removal***

Until the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, by virtue of our classified board structure, under the DGCL our directors can only be removed by stockholders for cause and then only by the affirmative vote of a majority in voting power of the issued and outstanding Common Stock, subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any one or more series of preferred stock then outstanding. From and after the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, any director may be removed from office, with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority in voting power of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company entitled to vote in the election of directors.

***Requirements for Advance Notification of Stockholder Nominations***

Our Certificate and By-laws establish advance notice procedures with respect to stockholder proposals and the nomination of candidates for election as directors, other than nominations made by or at the direction of our board of directors or a committee of our board of directors.

***Stockholder Meetings***

Our Certificate and By-laws provide that special meetings of the stockholders may be called for any purpose or purposes at any time by a majority of our board of directors or by the Chairman of our board of directors, our Chief Executive Officer or our lead independent director, if any. In addition, our Certificate provides that a holder, or a group of holders, holding at least 20% of our outstanding Common Stock may cause the Company to call a special meeting of the stockholders for any purpose or purposes at any time subject to certain restrictions.

***Action by Stockholders Without a Meeting***

Our Certificate provides that any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the stockholders of the Company may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all of the stockholders of the Company entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter thereof.

***No Cumulative Voting***

The DGCL provides that stockholders are not entitled to the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors unless a corporation's certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our Certificate and By-Laws do not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors.

***Exclusive Jurisdiction***

Our Certificate provides that the Delaware Court of Chancery is the exclusive forum for any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Company, any action asserting a claim of breach of fiduciary duty and any action asserting a claim pursuant to the DGCL, our Certificate or By-laws or under the internal affairs doctrine.

*Section 203*

We are subject to Section 203 of the DGCL, which prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years after the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder, with the following exceptions:

- before such date, our board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
- upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction began, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) those shares owned (i) by persons who are directors and also officers and (ii) employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or
- on or after such date, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

In general, Section 203 defines business combination to include the following:

- any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder;
- any sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation involving the interested stockholder;
- subject to certain exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation to the interested stockholder;
- any transaction involving the corporation that has the effect of increasing the proportionate share of the stock or any class or series of the corporation beneficially owned by the interested stockholder; or
- the receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits by or through the corporation.

In general, Section 203 defines an “interested stockholder” as an entity or person who, together with the person’s affiliates and associates, beneficially owns, or within three years prior to the time of determination of interested stockholder status did own, 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation.

A Delaware corporation may “opt out” of Section 203 with an express provision in its original certificate of incorporation or an express provision in its certificate of incorporation or by-laws resulting from amendments approved by holders of at least a majority of the corporation’s outstanding voting shares. The Company has not to elected to “opt out” of Section 203.

### ***Proxy Access Provision of Our By-laws***

Our By-Laws permit a stockholder, or a group of up to 20 stockholders, owning 3% or more of the Company’s outstanding Common Stock continuously for at least three years to nominate and include in the Company’s proxy materials director nominees not to exceed the greater of (i) 20% of our board of directors or (ii) two directors, provided that the stockholder(s) and the nominee(s) satisfy the procedural and eligibility requirements specified in our By-laws.

### ***Swift Stockholders Agreement***

On April 9, 2017, in connection with the execution of the merger agreement between Knight Transportation, Inc. and Swift Transportation Company (renamed Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. in the merger), Jerry Moyes, Vickie Moyes, the Jerry and Vickie Moyes Family Trust Dated 12/11/87, and two of Mr. and Mrs. Moyes’ adult children (collectively, the “Swift Supporting Stockholders”) and Swift Transportation Company entered into a stockholders agreements (the “Swift Stockholders Agreement”).

Pursuant to the terms of the Swift Stockholders Agreement, except as otherwise provided therein, in connection with each annual meeting of stockholders or other meeting of stockholders of the Company at which directors are elected occurring during the period of time between the effective time of the merger and the time that the Swift Supporting Stockholders collective beneficial ownership percentage of the Company (the “Moyes Percentage Interest”) first drops below 5% (the “Designation Period”) (i) Jerry Moyes (or his successor) shall have the right to designate for nomination by the board of directors for election as director(s) up to two individuals selected by Jerry Moyes (or his successor) and approved by the board of directors for election or appointment as a director (each, a “Qualified Designee”), such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or conditioned, (ii) the board of directors shall include any Qualified Designee(s) designated in accordance with clause (i) above in the slate of nominees nominated by the board of directors for election at such meeting and recommend that the Company’s stockholders vote in favor of the election of such Qualified Designee(s) at such meeting and (iii) the Company shall solicit from its stockholders eligible to vote for the election of directors proxies in favor of the election of such Qualified Designee(s) as directors. In accordance with the Swift Stockholders Agreement, one of the Qualified Designees must be independent (as defined in the Swift Stockholders Agreement). The number of Qualified Designees that Jerry Moyes has

the right to designate is reduced to one if the Swift Supporting Stockholders collective beneficial ownership percentage of the Company (the “Moyes Percentage Interest”) drops below 12.5%. In any event, the number of Qualified Designees that Jerry Moyes has the right to designate is reduced by the number of Qualified Designees already serving on the board with a term in office that extends beyond the applicable meeting.

In addition, without the prior written consent of the majority of the directors of the Company (excluding those directors designated by Jerry Moyes), during any period after the closing of the transaction in which the Moyes Percentage Interest is equal to or in excess of 5% (the “Moyes Restricted Period”), each Swift Supporting Stockholder shall not, and shall cause certain entities in which it holds the sole voting power (the “Specified Entities”) and its controlled affiliates and his, her or its or his, her or its controlled affiliates’ or the Specified Entities’ respective advisors, agents and representatives (in each case, acting on such Swift Supporting Stockholder’s or any such affiliate’s or Specified Entity’s behalf) not to, directly or indirectly (including by means of any derivative instrument, through one or more intermediaries or otherwise), acquire, agree to acquire, or make a proposal to acquire beneficial ownership of any outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company if, after giving effect to such acquisition, the Moyes Percentage Interest would exceed by more than two percentage points the Moyes Percentage Interest as of immediately after the effective time of the merger; provided that the foregoing does not prohibit the receipt by any Swift Supporting Stockholder of a grant of equity securities issued to him or her by the Company in his or her capacity as an officer, director or employee of the Company.

Further, the Swift Supporting Stockholders agree that, during the Restricted Period, without the prior written consent of the majority of the directors of the Company (excluding those directors designated by Jerry Moyes), each Swift Supporting Stockholder shall not, and shall cause his, her or its controlled affiliates and the Specified Entities and his, her or its or his, her or its controlled affiliates’ and the Specified Entities’ respective advisors, agents and representatives (in each case, acting on such Swift Supporting Stockholder’s or any such affiliate’s or Specified Entity’s behalf):

- seek, make or take any action to solicit, initiate or knowingly encourage, any offer or proposal for, or any indication of interest in, a merger, consolidation, tender or exchange offer, sale or purchase of assets or securities or other business combination or any dissolution, liquidation, restructuring, recapitalization or similar transaction in each case involving the Company or any of its subsidiaries or the acquisition of any equity interest in, or a substantial portion of the assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (other than an acquisition of beneficial ownership permitted by the Swift Stockholders Agreement);
- form or join or in any way participate in a “group” as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act with respect to any outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the

Company (other than a group composed solely of Swift Supporting Stockholders or any Specified Entities);

- make, or direct any person to make or in any way participate in (including announcing its intention to vote with any person), or direct anyone to participate in, directly or indirectly, any “solicitation” of “proxies” to vote (as such terms are used in the rules of the SEC) any outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company or to take stockholder action by written consent, except as expressly contemplated in Section 2.01 of the Swift Stockholders Agreement;
- call or request the calling of a meeting of the Company’s stockholders, submit any proposal for action by the stockholders of the Company, request the removal of any member of the board of directors or nominate candidates for election to the board of directors;
- make a claim or otherwise commence litigation against the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective directors, officers or employees (provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit a Swift Supporting Stockholder or any of its, his or her affiliates from making a claim or otherwise commencing litigation against the Company or any of its subsidiaries to enforce rights (i) under legally binding contracts it, he or she has entered with the Company or any of its subsidiaries or (ii) relating to indemnification by the Company or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to their articles of incorporation, certificate of incorporation, bylaws or similar governing document);
- make any public statement that disparages the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or businesses;
- publicly disclose any intention, plan or arrangement inconsistent with the foregoing or make any public statement or disclosure regarding any of the matters set forth in Article III of the Swift Stockholders Agreement; or
- publicly request, propose or otherwise seek an amendment or waiver of the provisions of Article III of the Swift Stockholders Agreement.

Also, the Swift Supporting Stockholders agree that, during the Moyes Restricted Period, any transfer by any Swift Supporting Stockholder or Specified Entity of outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company shall be subject to the following limitations:

- no such shares may be transferred to any person or “group” as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, if, after giving effect to such transfer such person or “group” as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act would, to the knowledge of any Swift Supporting Stockholder, beneficially own, or have the

right to acquire, 7% or more of the voting power of the Company, unless such transfer is to any member of the family of a Swift Supporting Stockholder, but only if such family member agrees to be bound by the terms of the applicable Swift Stockholders Agreement as a stockholder and execute a joinder reasonably satisfactory to the Company at the time of such transfer;

- no such shares may be transferred to any competitor of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (as reasonably determined by the Company); and
- if such transfer is an open market sale, such transfer shall be made in accordance with the volume and manner of sale restrictions under Paragraphs (e)(1) and (f) of Rule 144 under the Securities Act (regardless of whether the volume and manner of sale restrictions therein are otherwise applicable).

The foregoing restrictions on transfer do not apply to (i) sales under the registration rights agreement between Jerry Moyes, Swift Transportation Company, and the other parties thereto dated December 21, 2010, (ii) transfers pursuant to any offer or transaction approved or recommended by a majority of the directors of the Company (excluding those directors designated by Jerry Moyes) or (iii) certain continuations, renewals or replacements of specified hedging and pledging transactions.

In particular, so long as Jerry Moyes is a director of the Company or is otherwise subject to any trading or pledging policy, he will be permitted to (i) maintain existing hedging and pledging arrangements and (ii) to the extent necessary to continue, renew or replace any such agreement, hedge or pledge additional shares in accordance with the terms of such continuation, renewal or replacement agreements so long as the aggregate shares covered by such continuation, renewal or replacement agreement do not exceed the number of shares necessary to continue, renew or replace the existing agreements. Accordingly, as part of these additional transactions, Jerry Moyes may re-allocate pledged or hedged shares among different types or arrangements, such as loans or variable prepaid forward contracts, may enter into alternative hedging and pledging arrangements and may increase the aggregate number of shares subject to these arrangements.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Swift Stockholders Agreement, at any meeting of the stockholders of the Company and in connection with any proposed action by the stockholders of the Company, in each case where the record date therefor occurs during the Restricted Period (other than with respect to any stockholder vote taken to approve a sale of the Company), (i) each Swift Supporting Stockholder shall, and shall cause the Specified Entities to, with respect to each such meeting of stockholders of the Company, attend in person or by proxy with respect to all outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company over which such Swift Supporting Stockholder, or any Specified Entity, has voting power for purposes of establishing a quorum, (ii) each Swift Supporting Stockholder shall, and shall cause the Specified Entities to, vote or cause to be voted, or otherwise act or cause an action to be taken with respect to, all such Swift Supporting Stockholder's Excess Shares (as defined below), if any, in the manner determined by the voting

committee (initially consisting of Jerry Moyes, Kevin Knight and Gary Knight, with each committee member entitled to appoint his respective successor, subject to the approval of certain directors of the Company), so long as the voting committee's determination is communicated to such Swift Supporting Stockholder at least three (3) business days prior to the applicable meeting or the last day for the taking of the proposed action and (iii) each Swift Supporting Stockholder may vote or otherwise act or cause to be voted or for action to be taken with respect to, all of such Swift Supporting Stockholder's voting power (other than the voting power represented by the Excess Shares) in such Swift Supporting Stockholder's discretion. If as of the record date with respect to any meeting of stockholders or other proposed action by stockholders, the Moyes Percentage Interest exceeds 12.5%, the "Excess Shares" of each Swift Supporting Stockholder and Specified Entity shall be, with respect to such meeting or other proposed action, a number of outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company equal to the product of (i) the number of outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company then beneficially owned by such Swift Supporting Stockholder or Specified Entity, as applicable, and (ii) a fraction the numerator of which shall be the amount by which the Moyes Percentage Interest exceeds 12.5% and the denominator of which shall be the Moyes Percentage Interest; if as of the record date with respect to any meeting of stockholders or other proposed action by stockholders, the Moyes Percentage Interest is equal to or less than 12.5%, the "Excess Shares" shall be zero for all Swift Supporting Stockholders and Specified Entities.

Under the Swift Stockholders Agreement, the Company is required to promptly take any action reasonably requested by any Swift Supporting Stockholder to waive any "corporate opportunity" or similar right or interest of the Company with respect to, and to waive any conflict of interest arising from, such Swift Supporting Stockholder's relationship with Central Freight Lines, Inc.

### ***Knight Stockholders Agreements***

On April 9, 2017, in connection with the execution of the merger agreement between Knight Transportation, Inc. and Swift Transportation Company (renamed Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. in the merger), Kevin P. Knight and The Kevin and Sydney Knight Revocable Living Trust dated March 25, 1994, as amended (together, the "Kevin Knight Supporting Stockholders"), Gary J. Knight and The Gary J. Knight Revocable Living Trust dated May 19, 1993, as amended (together, the "Gary Knight Supporting Stockholders" and collectively with the Kevin Knight Supporting Stockholders, the "Knight Supporting Stockholders") and Swift Transportation Company entered into stockholders agreements (together, the "Knight Stockholders Agreements").

Pursuant to the terms of the Knight Stockholders Agreements, each of the Gary Knight Supporting Stockholders and the Kevin Knight Supporting Stockholders agrees that, during any period after the completion of the merger in which either the Gary Knight Supporting Stockholders or the Kevin Knight Supporting Stockholders own a percentage interest of the outstanding Company shares equal to or in excess of 5% (referred to as the "Restricted Period"), the Gary Knight Supporting Stockholders or the Kevin Knight Supporting Stockholders, as

applicable, shall not, and shall cause their controlled affiliates and their controlled affiliates' respective advisors, agents and representatives (in each case, acting on such stockholder's or any such affiliate's behalf) not to, directly or indirectly (including by means of any derivative instrument, through one or more intermediaries or otherwise), acquire, agree to acquire, or make a proposal to acquire beneficial ownership of any outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company if, after giving effect to such acquisition, the Gary Knight Supporting Stockholders or the Kevin Knight Supporting Stockholders, as applicable, would hold a percentage interest of the outstanding Company shares that would exceed fifteen percent (15%); provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit the receipt by any Knight Supporting Stockholder of a grant of equity securities issued to him or her by the Company in his or her capacity as an officer, director or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

In addition, the Knight Supporting Stockholders agree that, during the Restricted Period, without the prior approval of the board of directors of the Company, each Knight Supporting Stockholder shall not, and shall cause his, her or its controlled affiliates and his, her or its or his, her or its controlled affiliates' respective advisors, agents and representatives (in each case, acting on such Knight Supporting Stockholder's or any such affiliate's behalf):

- seek, make or take any action to solicit, initiate or knowingly encourage, any offer or proposal for, or any indication of interest in, a merger, consolidation, tender or exchange offer, sale or purchase of assets or securities or other business combination or any dissolution, liquidation, restructuring, recapitalization or similar transaction in each case involving the Company or any of its subsidiaries or the acquisition of any equity interest in, or a substantial portion of the assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (other than an acquisition of beneficial ownership permitted by the Knight Stockholders Agreements);
- form or join or in any way participate in a "group" as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act with respect to any outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company;
- make, or direct any person to make or in any way participate in (including announcing its intention to vote with any person), or direct anyone to participate in, directly or indirectly, any "solicitation" of "proxies" to vote (as such terms are used in the rules of the SEC) any outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company or to take stockholder action by written consent;
- call or request the calling of a meeting of the Company's stockholders, submit any proposal for action by the stockholders of the Company, request the removal of any member of the board of directors or nominate candidates for election to the board of directors;

- make a claim or otherwise commence litigation against the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective directors, officers or employees (provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit a Knight Supporting Stockholder or any of its, his or her affiliates from making a claim or otherwise commencing litigation against the Company or any of its subsidiaries to enforce rights (i) under legally binding contracts it, he or she has entered with the Company or any of its subsidiaries or (ii) relating to indemnification by the Company or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to their articles of incorporation, certificate of incorporation, bylaws or similar governing document);
- make any public statement that disparages the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or businesses;
- publicly disclose any intention, plan or arrangement inconsistent with the foregoing or make any public statement or disclosure regarding any of the matters set forth in Article II of the Knight Stockholders Agreements; or
- publicly request, propose or otherwise seek an amendment or waiver of the provisions of Article II of the Knight Stockholders Agreements.

Also, the Knight Supporting Stockholders agree that, during the Restricted Period, any transfer by any Knight Supporting Stockholder of outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company having the right to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company shall be subject to the following limitations:

- no such shares may be transferred, to any person or “group” as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, if, after giving effect to such transfer such person or “group” as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act would, to the knowledge of any Knight Supporting Stockholder, beneficially own, or have the right to acquire, 7% or more of the voting power of the Company, unless such transfer is to any member of the family of a Knight Supporting Stockholder, but only if such family member agrees to be bound by the terms of the applicable Knight Stockholders Agreement as a stockholder and execute a joinder reasonably satisfactory to the Company at the time of such transfer;
- no such shares may be transferred to any competitor of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (as reasonably determined by the Company); and
- if such transfer is an open market sale, such transfer shall be made in accordance with the volume and manner of sale restrictions under Paragraphs (e)(1) and (f) of Rule 144 under the Securities Act (regardless of whether the volume and manner of sale restrictions therein are otherwise applicable).

#### **Other Matters**

***Number of Directors***

Our Certificate and By-Laws provide that the size of our board of directors may be determined from time to time by resolution of our board of directors. Subject to the terms of any or more series of preferred stock that may in the future be issued, any vacancy on our board of directors that results from an increase in the number of directors may be filled by a majority of our board of directors then in office, provided that a quorum is present, and any other vacancy occurring on our board of directors may be filled by a majority of our board of directors then in office, even if less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director.

***Limitation on Director's Liability***

Our Certificate provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, we will indemnify and advance expenses of any director or officer who is made or threatened to be made a party to any proceeding by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of the Company. In addition, no director or officer of the Company is liable to the Company or our stockholders for monetary damages with respect to any transaction, occurrence or course of conduct, except to the extent such exemption from liability or limitation thereof is not permitted under the DGCL. Furthermore, the Certificate provides that the Company has the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was or has agreed to become a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company against any liability asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her or on his or her behalf in such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the Company would have the power to indemnify him or her against such liability.

**Listing**

Our Common Stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "KNX."

## FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

This **FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT** (this “Amendment”), dated as of October 2, 2020, is by and among **Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.**, a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”), the Subsidiary Guarantors signatory hereto, the Lenders signatory hereto and **WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**, a national banking association, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”). Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Credit Agreement (as defined below).

### WITNESSETH

**WHEREAS**, the Borrower, the Lenders and the Administrative Agent are parties to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2017 (the “Existing Credit Agreement”; as amended by this Amendment, the “Credit Agreement”);

**WHEREAS**, the Subsidiary Guarantors have guaranteed the Obligations of the Borrower under the Credit Agreement and other Loan Documents pursuant to that certain Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2017 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement”), among the Subsidiary Guarantors and the Administrative Agent;

**WHEREAS**, immediately prior to the effectiveness of this Amendment, the Borrower made a partial repayment of the Term Loan in an amount equal to \$65,000,000, which payment has been applied to the Term Loan pro rata in accordance with terms of the Existing Credit Agreement (such repayment and the application of proceeds thereof being referred to as the “Partial Repayment of the Term Loan”); and

**WHEREAS**, the Borrower has requested, and the Administrative Agent and the Lenders party hereto have agreed, to (i) amend the Existing Credit Agreement to extend the Term Loan Maturity Date and (ii) make certain other amendments to the Existing Credit Agreement in connection therewith, in each case, on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the agreements hereinafter set forth, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

### ARTICLE I.

#### AMENDMENTS TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

1. **Amendments to Credit Agreement**. Effective as of the Article I Amendment Effective Date (as defined below), the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended to delete the stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: ~~stricken text~~) and to add the bold and double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: **double underlined text**) as set forth in Annex A attached hereto.

2. **Amendments to Schedule 1.1(b)**. Schedule 1.1(b) (Commitments and Commitment Percentages) to the Credit Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as set forth in Annex B.

3. **Article I Consenting Lenders**. Each Lender consenting to the amendments set forth in this **Article I** shall be referred to herein as an "Article I Consenting Lender".

4. **Amendment to Exhibit F**. Exhibit F (Form of Officer's Compliance Certificate) to the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by replacing the term "capital leases" on Schedule 1 thereto with the term "finance leases".

## ARTICLE II.

### ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

1. **Additional Amendments to Credit Agreement**. Effective as of the Article II Amendment Effective Date (as defined below), the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended to delete the stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: ~~stricken text~~) and to add the bold and double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: **double underlined text**) as set forth in Annex C attached hereto.

2. **Article II Consenting Lenders**. Each Lender consenting to the amendments set forth in this **Article II** shall be referred to herein as an "Article II Consenting Lender".

## ARTICLE III.

### REALLOCATION OF TERM LOANS

1. **Reallocation of Term Loans**. Effective as of the Article I Amendment Effective Date (as defined below), and without any further action by any Credit Party, any Lender, the Administrative Agent or any other party hereto (other than as set forth below), certain Lenders (each such Lender, a "Reducing Party") shall be deemed to have irrevocably sold and assigned an undivided portion of its Term Loans under the Credit Agreement, the Obligations owing to it under the Credit Agreement and its rights and obligations as a Lender under the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents (to the extent a party thereto) to certain other Lenders (each such Lender, an "Increasing Party"), and each Increasing Party shall be deemed to have irrevocably purchased and assumed from each of the Reducing Parties an undivided portion of such Term Loans, Obligations, rights and obligations, such that, after giving effect thereto, the Term Loans are held by the Lenders as set forth on Schedule 1.1(b) to the Credit Agreement (as amended by **Section 1.2** as set forth on Annex B). On the Article I Amendment Effective Date, the Increasing Parties shall, through the Administrative Agent, effect payments to the Reducing Parties so that, after giving effect to such payments, the Term Loans are held by the Lenders on a pro rata basis in accordance with their respective Term Loan Percentages as set forth on Schedule 1.1(b) to the Credit Agreement (as amended by **Section 1.2** as set forth on Annex B).

For the avoidance of doubt, the assignments and assumptions contemplated by this **Section 3.1** shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of Section 12.9 of the Credit Agreement.

#### ARTICLE IV.

##### CONDITIONS TO EFFECTIVENESS

1. **Article I Amendment Effective Date.** The amendments set forth in **Article I** of this Amendment (the “Article I Amendments”) shall become effective as of the date (such date being referred to as the “Article I Amendment Effective Date”) that each of the following conditions precedent shall have been satisfied or waived:

(a) **Execution of Amendment.** The Administrative Agent shall have received duly executed counterparts of this Amendment from the Borrower and Article I Consenting Lenders constituting the Required Lenders.

(b) **Officer’s Certificate.** The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate from a Responsible Officer of the Borrower to the effect that, as of the Article I Amendment Effective Date, (A) all representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained in this Amendment and the other Loan Documents are true, correct and complete in all material respects (except to the extent any such representation and warranty is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, in which case, such representation and warranty shall be true, correct and complete in all respects and except for those which expressly relate to an earlier date); (B) after giving effect to the Amendment, no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing; and (C) each of the Credit Parties, as applicable, has satisfied each of the conditions set forth in this **Section 4.1**.

(c) **Secretary’s Certificate.** The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower certifying as to the incumbency and genuineness of the signature of each officer of the Borrower executing the Amendment or any other Loan Document executed in connection herewith and certifying that attached thereto is a true, correct and complete copy of (A) the certificate of incorporation of the Borrower and all amendments thereto, certified as of a recent date by the appropriate Governmental Authority in its jurisdiction of incorporation, (B) the bylaws of the Borrower as in effect on the Article I Amendment Effective Date, (C) resolutions duly adopted by the board of directors of the Borrower authorizing and approving the transactions contemplated hereunder and the execution, delivery and/or performance of this Amendment and any Loan Documents executed in connection herewith and (D) a certificate as of a recent date of the good standing of the Borrower under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation.

(d) **Accrued Interest; Fees and Expenses.** The Borrower shall have paid (x) all accrued and unpaid interest on the Term Loan outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement, (y) all fees required to be paid pursuant to the First Amendment Fee Letters on or prior to the Article I Amendment Effective Date to the respective parties entitled thereto as set forth in such First Amendment Fee Letters and (z) the reasonable costs and expenses of the Administrative Agent in connection with the preparation, execution and delivery of this Amendment and any

Loan Documents executed in connection herewith, including without limitation all reasonable and documented fees, charges and disbursements of Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A. as counsel to the Administrative Agent (directly to such counsel if requested by the Administrative Agent) to the extent invoiced at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Article I Amendment Effective Date.

(e) **Amended and Restated Notes**. An amended and restated Term Loan Note in favor of each Term Loan Lender requesting a Term Loan Note shall have been executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower.

(f) **Opinions**. The Administrative Agent shall have received the legal opinion of (a) Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP as New York counsel to the Credit Parties and (b) Todd Carlson, as internal counsel to the Credit Parties, addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders with respect to the Credit Parties, the Amendment and such other customary matters as the Administrative Agent shall request (which such opinions shall expressly permit reliance by permitted successors and assigns of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders).

(g) **Patriot Act Information; Beneficial Ownership Certification**.

(i) The Borrower and each of the Subsidiary Guarantors shall have provided to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Article I Amendment Effective Date, the documentation and other information requested by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in writing at least five (5) Business Days prior to the Article I Amendment Effective Date in order to comply with requirements of any Anti-Money Laundering Laws, including, without limitation, the PATRIOT Act and any applicable “know your customer” rules and regulations.

(ii) The Borrower shall deliver a Beneficial Ownership Certification at least five days prior to the Article I Amendment Effective Date, to the extent the Borrower does not qualify for an exclusion from the “legal entity customer” definition under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

(h) **Partial Repayment of the Term Loan**. The Partial Repayment of the Term Loan shall have occurred.

2. **Article II Amendment Effective Date**. The amendments set forth in **Article II** of this Amendment (the “**Article II Amendments**”) shall become effective as of the date (such date being referred to as the “**Article II Amendment Effective Date**”) that (i) the Article I Amendment Effective Date occurs and (ii) the Administrative Agent receives duly executed counterparts of this Amendment from the Borrower and each Article II Consenting Lender (which constitute all of the Lenders party to the Credit Agreement as of the Article II Amendment Effective Date).

## ARTICLE V.

### MISCELLANEOUS

1. **Amended Terms.** On and after the Article I Amendment Effective Date and the Article II Amendment Effective Date, all references to the Credit Agreement in each of the Loan Documents shall hereafter mean the Credit Agreement as amended by the Article I Amendments and the Article II Amendments, respectively. Except as specifically amended hereby or otherwise agreed, the Credit Agreement is hereby ratified and confirmed and shall remain in full force and effect according to its terms.

2. **Representations and Warranties.** To induce the other parties hereto to enter into this Amendment, each Credit Party represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and each Lender, as of the date hereof, as follows:

(a) Such Credit Party has taken all necessary action to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Amendment.

(b) This Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by such Credit Party and constitutes such Credit Party's legal, valid and binding obligation, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be subject to (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and (ii) general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding at law or in equity).

(c) The execution, delivery and performance by each Credit Party of this Amendment, in accordance with its terms, does not require any consent or authorization of, filing with (except for filings with the SEC as may be required from time to time), or other act in respect of, an arbitrator or Governmental Authority and no consent of any other Person is required in connection with the execution, delivery, performance, validity or enforceability of this Amendment other than consents, authorizations, filings or other acts or consents that have been obtained or for which the failure to obtain or make could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(d) All representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained in this Amendment and the other Loan Documents are true, correct and complete in all material respects (except to the extent any such representation and warranty is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, in which case, such representation and warranty shall be true, correct and complete in all respects and except for those which expressly relate to an earlier date which shall remain true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date, except for any representation and warranty that is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, which such representation and warranty shall be true and correct in all respects as of such earlier date).

(e) After giving effect to this Amendment, no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

(f) The Obligations are not reduced or modified by this Amendment and are not subject to any offsets, defenses or counterclaims.

3. **Reaffirmation of Obligations.** Each Credit Party hereby confirms and agrees that, after giving effect to this Amendment, and except as expressly modified and amended hereby, the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party remain in full force and effect and enforceable against such party in accordance with their respective terms and shall not be discharged, diminished, limited or otherwise affected in any respect. This Amendment shall not, in any manner, be construed to constitute payment of, or impair, limit, cancel or extinguish, or constitute a novation in respect of, the obligations of the Credit Parties evidenced by or arising under the Credit Agreement or the other Loan Documents, which shall not in any manner be impaired, limited, terminated, waived or released. Each of the Subsidiary Guarantors further waives any defense to its guaranty liability occasioned by this Amendment. Each Subsidiary Guarantor further acknowledges and agrees that its execution and delivery of this Amendment does not indicate or establish an approval or consent requirement by such Subsidiary Guarantor under the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, in connection with the execution and delivery of amendments, consents or waivers to the Credit Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents. This acknowledgement and confirmation by the Credit Parties is made and delivered to induce the Administrative Agent and the Lenders to enter into this Amendment, and each Credit Party acknowledges that the Administrative Agent and the Lenders would not enter into this Amendment in the absence of the acknowledgement and confirmation contained herein.

4. **Loan Document.** This Amendment shall constitute a Loan Document under the terms of the Credit Agreement.

5. **Further Assurances.** The Credit Parties agree to promptly take such action, upon the request of the Administrative Agent, as is reasonably necessary to carry out the intent of this Amendment.

6. **Entirety.** This Amendment, together with the other Loan Documents, embody the entire agreement among the parties hereto and supersede all prior agreements and understandings, oral or written, if any, relating to the subject matter hereof.

7. **Counterparts.** This Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Amendment or any other document required to be delivered hereunder, by fax transmission or e-mail transmission (e.g. "pdf" or "tif") shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment. Without limiting the foregoing, upon the request of any party, such fax transmission or e-mail transmission shall be promptly followed by such manually executed counterpart.

8. **No Actions, Claims, Etc.** As of the date hereof, each Credit Party hereby acknowledges and confirms that it has no knowledge of any actions, causes of action, claims, demands, damages and liabilities of whatever kind or nature, in law or in equity, against the

Administrative Agent, the Lenders, or the Administrative Agent's or the Lenders' respective officers, employees, representatives, agents, counsel or directors arising from any action by such Persons, or failure of such Persons to act under the Credit Agreement on or prior to the date hereof.

9. **GOVERNING LAW. THIS AMENDMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND SHALL BE CONSTRUED AND ENFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.**

10. **Successors and Assigns.** This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

11. **Submission to Jurisdiction; Waivers; Waiver of Jury Trial.** The jurisdiction, service of process and waiver of jury trial provisions set forth in Sections 12.5 and 12.6 of the Credit Agreement are hereby incorporated by reference, *mutatis mutandis*.

12. **No Waivers.** The execution, delivery and effectiveness of this Amendment shall not, except as expressly provided herein, operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of any Lender or the Administrative Agent under any of the Loan Documents, nor constitute a waiver of any provision of any of the Loan Documents.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have caused this First Amendment to Credit Agreement to be duly executed on the date first above written.

SIGNATURE PAGE TO  
FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

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**BORROWER:**

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

**SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS:**

BARR-NUNN LOGISTICS, INC.

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

BARR-NUNN TRANSPORTATION, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

CENTRAL LEASING, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

CENTRAL REFRIGERATED TRANSPORTATION, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

COMMON MARKET EQUIPMENT CO., LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

INTERSTATE EQUIPMENT LEASING, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

KNIGHT 101, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

KNIGHT AIR, LLC

By: \_\_\_

Name:

Title:

KNIGHT CAPITAL GROWTH, LLC

By: \_\_\_

Name:

Title:

KNIGHT LOGISTICS LLC

By: \_\_\_

Name:

Title:

KNIGHT PORT SERVICES, LLC

By: \_\_\_

Name:

Title:

KNIGHT REFRIGERATED, LLC

By: \_\_\_

Name:

Title:

KNIGHT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, INC.

By: \_\_\_

Name:

Title:

KNIGHT TRANSPORTATION, INC.

By: \_\_\_

Name:

Title:

KNIGHT TRUCK & TRAILER SALES, LLC

By: \_\_\_

Name:

Title:

KOLD TRANS LLC

By: \_\_\_

Name:

Title:

M.S. CARRIERS, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

QUAD-K, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

SPARKS FINANCE LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

SQUIRE TRANSPORTATION, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

STURGEON EQUIPMENT, INC.

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

SWIFT FREIGHT FORWARDING, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

SWIFT INTERMODAL, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

SWIFT LEASING CO., LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

SWIFT LOGISTICS, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

SWIFT REFRIGERATED SERVICE, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SWIFT SERVICES HOLDINGS, INC.

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SWIFT TRANSPORTATION CO. OF ARIZONA, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SWIFT TRANSPORTATION CO. OF VIRGINIA, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SWIFT TRANSPORTATION CO., LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SWIFT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SWIFT WAREHOUSING, LLC

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

**AGENT AND LENDERS:**

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Administrative Agent, as an Article I Consenting Lender and as an Article II Consenting Lender

By: \_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as an **[Article I Consenting Lender]** **[and as an]**  
**[Article II Consenting Lender]**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO  
FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

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PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as an **[Article I Consenting Lender]** **[and as an]** **[Article II Consenting Lender]**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO  
FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

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**TRUIST BANK, as an [Article I Consenting Lender] [and as an] [Article II Consenting Lender]**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO  
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JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as an **[Article I Consenting Lender]** **[and as an]**  
**[Article II Consenting Lender]**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO  
FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

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U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as an **[Article I Consenting Lender]** **[and as an]** **[Article II Consenting Lender]**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO  
FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

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CITIBANK, N.A., as an [Article I Consenting Lender] [and as an] [Article II Consenting Lender]

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO  
FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

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MUFG BANK, LTD., as an **[Article I Consenting Lender]** **[and as an]** **[Article II Consenting Lender]**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO  
FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

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MORGAN STANLEY BANK, N.A., as an **[Article I Consenting Lender]** **[and as an]**  
**[Article II Consenting Lender]**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

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FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

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**ARTICLE I AMENDMENTS**

See attached.

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## Schedule 1.1(b)

## Commitments and Commitment Percentages

<b>LENDER</b>	<b>REVOLVING CREDIT COMMITMENT PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>REVOLVING CREDIT COMMITMENT</b>	<b>TERM LOAN PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>TERM LOANS HELD</b>
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	17.08%	\$136,666,666.66	18.33%	\$55,000,000.00
Bank of America, N.A.	17.08%	\$136,666,666.67	18.33%	\$55,000,000.00
PNC Bank, National Association	17.08%	\$136,666,666.67	18.33%	\$55,000,000.00
Truist Bank	9.75%	\$78,000,000.00	9.00%	\$27,000,000.00
Citibank, N.A.	9.75%	\$78,000,000.00	9.00%	\$27,000,000.00
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	9.75%	\$78,000,000.00	9.00%	\$27,000,000.00
U.S. Bank National Association	9.75%	\$78,000,000.00	9.00%	\$27,000,000.00
Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A.	4.875%	\$39,000,000.00	4.50%	\$13,500,000.00
MUFG Bank, LTD.	4.875%	\$39,000,000.00	4.50%	\$13,500,000.00
<b>AGGREGATE COMMITMENT</b>		<b>\$800,000,000.00</b>		<b>\$300,000,000.00</b>

<b>INITIAL ISSUING LENDER</b>	<b>L/C COMMITMENT</b>
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	\$100,000,000.00
Bank of America, N.A.	\$100,000,000.00
PNC Bank, National Association	\$100,000,000.00
<b>AGGREGATE COMMITMENT</b>	<b>\$300,000,000.00</b>

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**ARTICLE II AMENDMENTS**

See attached.

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Published CUSIP Number: 49904UAA5  
Revolving Credit CUSIP Number: 49904UAB3  
Term Loan CUSIP Number: 49904UAC1

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\$1,100,000,000

**CREDIT AGREEMENT**

dated as of September 29, 2017,

as amended as of October 2, 2020,

by and among

**Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.,**  
as Borrower,

the Lenders referred to herein,

as Lenders,

and

**WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,**

as Administrative Agent,  
Swingline Lender and Issuing Lender

**BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. and PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,**  
as Co-Syndication Agents

**WELLS FARGO SECURITIES, LLC, BOFA SECURITIES, INC. and PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC**  
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners

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CREDIT AGREEMENT, dated as of September 29, 2017, by and among Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc., a Delaware corporation, as Borrower, the lenders who are party to this Agreement and the lenders who may become a party to this Agreement pursuant to the terms hereof, as Lenders, and WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, a national banking association, as Administrative Agent for the Lenders.

## STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Borrower has requested, and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders have agreed to extend, certain credit facilities to the Borrower.

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

### ARTICLE I.

#### DEFINITIONS

##### Section 1. Definitions

The following terms when used in this Agreement shall have the meanings assigned to them below:

“Acquisition” means any transaction, or any series of related transactions, consummated on or after the Closing Date, by which any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries (a) acquires any business or all or substantially all of the assets of any Person, or division thereof, whether through purchase of assets, merger or otherwise or (b) directly or indirectly acquires (in one transaction or as the most recent transaction in a series of transactions) at least a majority (in number of votes) of the securities of a corporation which have ordinary voting power for the election of members of the board of directors or the equivalent governing body (other than securities having such power only by reason of the happening of a contingency) or a majority (by percentage or voting power) of the outstanding ownership interests of a partnership or limited liability company.

“Additional Commitment Lender” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.16(d).

“Administrative Agent” means Wells Fargo, in its capacity as Administrative Agent hereunder, and any successor thereto appointed pursuant to Section 11.6.

“Administrative Agent’s Office” means the office of the Administrative Agent specified in or determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 12.1(c).

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

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

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

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“Agent Parties” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.1(e)(ii).

“Agreement” means this Credit Agreement.

“Anti-Corruption Laws” means all laws, rules, and regulations of any jurisdiction applicable to the Borrower or its Subsidiaries from time to time concerning or relating to bribery or corruption, including, without limitation, the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977.

“Anti-Money Laundering Laws” means any and all laws, statutes, regulations or obligatory government orders, decrees, ordinances or rules applicable to a Credit Party, its Subsidiaries or Affiliates related to terrorism financing or money laundering, including any applicable provision of the Patriot Act and The Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act (also known as the “Bank Secrecy Act,” 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5330 and 12U.S.C. §§ 1818(s), 1820(b) and 1951-1959).

“Applicable Law” means all applicable provisions of constitutions, laws, statutes, ordinances, rules, treaties, regulations, permits, licenses, approvals, interpretations and orders of Governmental Authorities.

“Applicable Margin” means, from and after the First Amendment Effective Date, the corresponding percentages per annum as set forth below based on the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio:

<b>Pricing Level</b>	<b>Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio</b>	<b>Commitment Fee</b>	<b>Applicable Margin for Revolving Loans that are LIBOR Rate Loans</b>	<b>Applicable Margin for Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans</b>	<b>Applicable Margin for Term Loans that are LIBOR Rate Loans</b>	<b>Applicable Margin for Term Loans that are Base Rate Loans</b>
I	Less than or equal to 0.75 to 1.00	0.070%	0.875%	0.000%	1.125%	0.125%
II	Greater than 0.75 to 1.00, but less than or equal to 1.25 to 1.00	0.100%	1.000%	0.000%	1.250%	0.250%
III	Greater than 1.25 to 1.00, but less than or equal to 1.75 to 1.00	0.125%	1.125%	0.125%	1.375%	0.375%
IV	Greater than 1.75 to 1.00, but less than or equal to 2.25 to 1.00	0.150%	1.250%	0.250%	1.500%	0.500%
V	Greater than 2.25 to 1.00	0.200%	1.500%	0.500%	1.750%	0.750%

The Applicable Margin shall be determined and adjusted quarterly on the next Business Day after the day on which the Borrower provides an Officer’s Compliance Certificate pursuant to Section 8.2(a) for the

most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower (each such date, a “Calculation Date”); provided that (a) the Applicable Margin shall be based on Pricing Level III level until the Calculation Date occurring for the fiscal quarter of the Borrower ending December 31, 2017 and, thereafter the Pricing Level shall be determined by reference to the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower preceding the applicable Calculation Date, and (b) if the Borrower fails to provide an Officer’s Compliance Certificate when due as required by Section 8.2(a) for the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower preceding the applicable Calculation Date, the Applicable Margin from the date on which such Officer’s Compliance Certificate was required to have been delivered shall be based on Pricing Level V until such time as such Officer’s Compliance Certificate is delivered, at which time the Pricing Level shall be determined by reference to the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower preceding such Calculation Date. The applicable Pricing Level shall be effective from one Calculation Date until the next Calculation Date. Any adjustment in the Pricing Level shall be applicable to all Extensions of Credit then existing or subsequently made or issued.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any financial statement or Officer’s Compliance Certificate delivered pursuant to Section 8.1 or 8.2(a) is shown to be inaccurate (regardless of whether (i) this Agreement is in effect, (ii) any Commitments are in effect, or (iii) any Extension of Credit is outstanding when such inaccuracy is discovered or such financial statement or Officer’s Compliance Certificate was delivered), and such inaccuracy, if corrected, would have led to the application of a higher Applicable Margin for any period (an “Applicable Period”) than the Applicable Margin applied for such Applicable Period, then (A) the Borrower shall immediately deliver to the Administrative Agent a corrected Officer’s Compliance Certificate for such Applicable Period, (B) the Applicable Margin for such Applicable Period shall be determined as if the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio in the corrected Officer’s Compliance Certificate were applicable for such Applicable Period, and (C) the Borrower shall immediately and retroactively be obligated to pay to the Administrative Agent the accrued additional interest and fees owing as a result of such increased Applicable Margin for such Applicable Period, which payment shall be promptly applied by the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 5.4. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the rights of the Administrative Agent and Lenders with respect to Sections 5.1(b) and 10.2 nor any of their other rights under this Agreement or any other Loan Document. The Borrower’s obligations under this paragraph shall survive the termination of the Commitments and the repayment of all other Obligations hereunder.

The Applicable Margins set forth above shall be increased as, and to the extent, required by Section 5.13.

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

“Asset Disposition” means the sale, transfer, license, lease or other disposition of any Property (including any disposition of Equity Interests other than the Equity Interests of the Borrower) by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof.

“Assignment and Assumption” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and an Eligible Assignee (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 12.9), and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in substantially the form attached as **Exhibit G** or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Attributable Indebtedness” means, on any date of determination, (a) in respect of any Finance Lease Obligation of any Person, the capitalized amount thereof that would appear on a balance sheet of

such Person prepared as of such date in accordance with GAAP and (b) in respect of any Synthetic Lease, the capitalized amount or principal amount of the remaining lease payments under the relevant lease that would appear on a balance sheet of such Person prepared as of such date in accordance with GAAP if such lease were accounted for as a Finance Lease Obligation.

“Audited Financial Statements” means the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, shareholders’ equity and cash flows for such fiscal year of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, including the notes thereto.

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

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

“Bankruptcy Code” means 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.*

“Base Rate” means, at any time, the highest of (a) the Prime Rate, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50% and (c) LIBOR for an Interest Period of one month plus 1%; each change in the Base Rate shall take effect simultaneously with the corresponding change or changes in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Rate or LIBOR (provided that clause (c) shall not be applicable during any period in which LIBOR is unavailable or unascertainable).

“Base Rate Loan” means any Loan bearing interest at a rate based upon the Base Rate as provided in Section 5.1(a).

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

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

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

“BHC Act Affiliate” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.24.

“Borrower” means Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc., a Delaware corporation.

“Borrower Materials” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 8.2.

“Business Day” means (a) for all purposes other than as set forth in clause (b) below, any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday on which banks in New York, New York, are open for the conduct of their commercial banking business and (b) with respect to all notices and determinations in connection with, and payments of principal and interest on, any LIBOR Rate Loan, or any Base Rate Loan as to which the interest rate is determined by reference to LIBOR, any day that is a Business Day described in clause (a) and that is also a London Banking Day.

“Calculation Date” has the meaning assigned thereto in the definition of Applicable Margin.

“Captive Insurance Company” means each of Mohave Transportation Insurance Company, Inc., an Arizona corporation, Red Rock Risk Retention Group, Inc., an Arizona corporation, each of its Subsidiaries, if any, and each other Subsidiary of the Borrower formed from time to time that engages primarily in the business of being a captive insurance subsidiary for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

“Cash Collateral” shall have a meaning correlative to the definition of “Cash Collateralize” and shall include the proceeds of such cash collateral and other credit support.

“Cash Collateralize” means, to pledge and deposit with, or deliver to the Administrative Agent, or directly to the applicable Issuing Lender (with notice thereof to the Administrative Agent), for the benefit of one or more of the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender or the Lenders, as collateral for L/C Obligations or obligations of the Lenders to fund participations in respect of L/C Obligations or Swingline Loans, cash or deposit account balances or, if the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender shall agree, in their sole discretion, other credit support, in each case pursuant to documentation in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, such Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender, as applicable.

“Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 3.11(d).

“Cash Equivalents” means, at any time, collectively, (a) marketable direct obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the United States or any agency thereof maturing within one year from such time, (b) commercial paper maturing no more than 270 days from the date of creation thereof and currently having the highest rating obtainable from either S&P or Moody’s, (c) certificates of deposit and time deposits maturing no more than one year from the date of creation thereof issued by commercial banks incorporated under the laws of the United States, each having combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$500,000,000 and having a rating of “A” or better by a nationally recognized rating agency, (d) any repurchase agreement having a term of 30 days or less entered into with any Lender or any commercial banking institution satisfying the criteria set forth in clause (c) which (i) is secured by a fully perfected security interest in any obligation of the type described in clause (a), and (ii) has a market value at the time such repurchase agreement is entered into of not less than 100% of the repurchase obligation of such commercial banking institution thereunder; (e) shares of any money market mutual fund that (i) has substantially all of its assets invested continuously in the types of investments referred to in clause (a) through (d) above, (ii) has net assets of not less than \$500,000,000, and (iii) has the highest rating obtainable from either S&P or Moody’s, (f) other investments described in the Borrower’s investment policy or (g) investments by Foreign Subsidiaries in any foreign equivalent of the investments described in clauses (a) through (f) above.

“Cash Management Agreement” means any agreement between or among any Credit Party or its Subsidiaries and any Cash Management Bank to provide cash management services, including treasury,

depository, overdraft, credit or debit card (including non-card electronic payables and purchasing cards), electronic funds transfer and other cash management arrangements.

“Cash Management Bank” means any Person that, (a) at the time it enters into a Cash Management Agreement with a Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, is a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent, or (b) at the time it (or its Affiliate) becomes a Lender or the Administrative Agent (including on the Closing Date), is a party to a Cash Management Agreement with a Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, in each case in its capacity as a party to such Cash Management Agreement.

“CFC” means any “controlled foreign corporation” within the meaning of Section 957 of the Code.

“Change in Control” means an event or series of events by which (i) any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act, but excluding any employee benefit plan of such person or its Subsidiaries, and any person or entity acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such plan) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that a “person” or “group” shall be deemed to have “beneficial ownership” of all Equity Interests that such “person” or “group” has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of more than 35% of the Equity Interests of the Borrower entitled to vote in the election of members of the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of the Borrower, (ii) during any period of twelve (12) consecutive months, a majority of the members of the board of directors (or other equivalent governing body) of the Borrower shall not constitute Continuing Directors or (iii) there shall have occurred under any indenture or other instrument evidencing any Indebtedness in excess of the Threshold Amount any “change in control” or similar provision (as set forth in the indenture, agreement or other evidence of such Indebtedness) obligating the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to repurchase, redeem or repay all or any part of the Indebtedness provided for therein.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the Closing Date, of any of the following: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (c) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any Governmental Authority; provided that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (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 promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case be deemed to be a “Change in Law”, regardless of the date enacted, adopted, implemented or issued.

“Class” means, when used in reference to any Loan, whether such Loan is a Revolving Credit Loan, Swingline Loan or Term Loan and, when used in reference to any Commitment, whether such Commitment is a Revolving Credit Commitment or a Term Loan Commitment.

“Closing Date” means September 29, 2017.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“Commitment Fee” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.3(a).

“Commitment Percentage” means, as to any Lender, such Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage or Term Loan Percentage, as applicable.

“Commitments” means, collectively, as to all Lenders, the Revolving Credit Commitments and the Term Loan Commitments of such Lenders.

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

“Competitor” means any Person that is a bona fide direct competitor of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the same industry or a substantially similar industry which offers a substantially similar product or service as the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

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

“Consolidated” means, when used with reference to financial statements or financial statement items of any Person, such statements or items on a consolidated basis in accordance with applicable principles of consolidation under GAAP.

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, the sum of the following determined on a Consolidated basis, without duplication, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP: (a) Consolidated Net Income for such period plus (b) the sum of the following, without duplication, to the extent deducted in determining Consolidated Net Income for such period: (i) Federal, state, local and foreign income taxes, (ii) Consolidated Interest Expense, (iii) amortization and depreciation (including amortization of goodwill, other intangibles, expense relating to the Transactions, financing fees and related expenses), (iv) non-cash impairment charges, (v) non-cash expenses resulting from the grant of stock and stock options and other compensation to management personnel of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries pursuant to a written incentive plan or agreement, (vi) any expenses or charges related to any equity offering, any proposed incurrence, redemption, repayment, prepayment, refinancing or amendment, in each case after the Closing Date, of any Indebtedness permitted under this Agreement, any acquisition after the Closing Date and any disposition or investment, in each case after the Closing Date, permitted under this Agreement, (vii) any losses or expenses resulting from any Hedge Termination Value, (viii) any losses attributable to non-cash mark-to-market adjustments on Hedge Agreements, (ix) losses recorded under the equity method related an investment, (x) Transaction and Merger transaction costs, fees and expenses, (xi) the amount of any one-time restructuring costs incurred in connection with (A) the Merger and (B) Acquisitions consummated after the Closing Date in an amount with respect to such Acquisitions not to exceed \$20,000,000 in the aggregate during the term of this Agreement, and (xii) extraordinary or non-recurring losses or charges (excluding extraordinary losses from discontinued operations) less (c) the sum of the following, without duplication, to the extent included in determining Consolidated Net Income for such period: (i) interest income, (ii) any extraordinary gains, (iii) any income or gain resulting from any Hedge Termination Value, (iv) any income or gain attributable to non-cash mark-to-market adjustments of Hedge Agreements, and (v) non-cash gains or non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income. For purposes of this Agreement, Consolidated EBITDA shall be adjusted on a Pro Forma Basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Consolidated EBITDA (1) for the fiscal quarter ended on March 31, 2017 shall be deemed to be \$145,151,000, (2) for the fiscal quarter ended on June 30, 2017 shall be deemed to be \$187,140,000 and (3) for the fiscal quarter ended on September 30, 2017 shall be deemed to be \$139,082,000.

“Consolidated Funded Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination with respect to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a Consolidated basis without duplication, the sum of (a) the outstanding principal amount of all obligations, whether current or long-term, for borrowed money (including Obligations hereunder, which, in the case of the Revolving Credit Loans, shall be deemed to equal the aggregate principal amount of the Revolving Credit Loans outstanding as of the last day of the fiscal quarter ending on or immediately preceding the date of determination) and all obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or other similar instruments (but excluding any obligations arising under Hedge Agreements), (b) all purchase money Indebtedness, (c) all drawn amounts arising under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers’ acceptances, bank guaranties, surety bonds and similar instruments, (d) all Attributable Indebtedness with respect to such Person’s Finance Lease Obligations and Synthetic Leases, (e) without duplication, all Guarantees with respect to outstanding Indebtedness of the types specified in clauses (a) through (d) above of Persons other than the Borrower or any Subsidiary, and (f) all Indebtedness of the types referred to in clauses (a) through (e) above of any partnership or joint venture (other than a joint venture that is itself a corporation or limited liability company) in which the Borrower or a Subsidiary is a general partner or joint venturer, unless such Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to the Borrower or such Subsidiary.

“Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four (4) consecutive fiscal quarters ending on or immediately prior to such date to (b) Consolidated Interest Expense for the period of four (4) consecutive fiscal quarters ending on or immediately prior to such date.

“Consolidated Interest Expense” means, for any period, the sum of the following determined on a Consolidated basis, without duplication, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries: (a) all interest, premium payments, fees, charges and related expenses in connection with borrowed money or in connection with the deferred purchase price of assets, in each case to the extent treated as interest in accordance with GAAP, (b) all interest paid or payable with respect to discontinued operations and (c) the portion of rent expense under capitalized leases that is treated as interest in accordance with GAAP, in each case that is either paid or required to be paid in cash during such period and net of interest income received or receivable during such period, provided there shall be excluded (i) any non-cash interest expense attributable to the movement in the mark to market valuation of Hedge Agreements or other derivative instruments pursuant to “Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133—Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities” and any other applicable accounting standard and non-cash interest expense attributable to the amortization of gains or losses resulting from the termination prior to or reasonably contemporaneously with the closing date of Hedge Agreements, (ii) any amortization or write-off of financing or other debt issuance costs otherwise included therein, and (iii) any change in Hedge Termination Value (provided that there shall be included in the calculation of Consolidated Interest Expense payments made or received under any interest rate Hedge Agreements (excluding payments from the termination of any interest rate Hedge Agreement)).

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the net income (or loss) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such period, determined on a Consolidated basis, without duplication, in accordance with GAAP; provided, that in calculating Consolidated Net Income of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for any period, there shall be excluded (a) the net income of any Subsidiary during such period to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by such Subsidiary of such income is not permitted by operation of the terms of its organizational documents or any agreement, instrument or Applicable Law (it is understood that the review and approval process of the applicable state department of insurance for dividends by Captive Insurance Companies shall not constitute such a restriction) to such Subsidiary during such period, except that the Borrower’s equity in any net loss of any

such Subsidiary for such period shall be included in determining Consolidated Net Income, and (b) any income (or loss) for such period of any Person if such Person is not a Subsidiary, except that the Borrower's equity in the net income of any such Person for such period shall be included in Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash actually distributed by such Person during such period to the Borrower or a Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution (and in the case of a dividend or other distribution to a Subsidiary, such Subsidiary is not precluded from further distributing such amount to the Borrower as described in clause (a) of this proviso).

“Consolidated Net Tangible Assets” means, at any time, the aggregate amount of assets (less applicable accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization and other reserves and other properly deductible items) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, minus (a) all current liabilities of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (excluding (i) liabilities that by their terms are extendable or renewable at the option of the obligor to a date more than 12 months after the date of determination and (ii) the current portion of long term Indebtedness and all Indebtedness consisting of revolver and swingline borrowing and the Credit Facility (and refinancing thereof)) and (b) all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents, unamortized debt discount and expense (less unamortized premium).

“Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Funded Indebtedness (minus the unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and, for purposes of calculating the Applicable Margin only, the Operating Lease Opportunistic Prepayment Amounts) on such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four (4) consecutive fiscal quarters ending on or immediately prior to such date.

“Continuing Directors” means the directors (or equivalent governing body) of the Borrower on the Closing Date and each other director (or equivalent) of the Borrower, if, in each case, such other Person's election or nomination to the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of the Borrower is approved by at least a majority of the then Continuing Directors.

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

“Covered Entity” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.24.

“Covered Party” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.24.

“Credit Facility” means, collectively, the Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loan Facility, the Swingline Facility and the L/C Facility.

“Credit Parties” means, collectively, the Borrower and the Subsidiary Guarantors.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code of the United States of America, and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief Laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect.

“Default” means any of the events specified in Section 10.1 which with the passage of time, the giving of notice or any other condition, would constitute an Event of Default.

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 5.15(b), any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of the Revolving Credit Loans or any Term Loan required to be funded by it hereunder within two Business Days of the date such Loans were required to be funded hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, or (ii) pay to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder (including in respect of its participation in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans) within two Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lender’s obligation to fund a Loan hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender’s good faith determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets, including the FDIC or any other state or federal regulatory authority acting in such a capacity or (iii) become the subject of a Bail-In Action; provided that a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any equity interest in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under any one or more of clauses (a) through (d) above shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section 5.15(b)) upon delivery of written notice of such determination to the Borrower, each Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender and each Lender.

“Default Right” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.24.

“Disqualified Institution” means, on any date, (a) any Person designated by the Borrower as a “Disqualified Institution” by written notice delivered to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the Closing Date and (b) any other Person that is a Competitor (and an Affiliate of a Competitor to the extent reasonably identifiable on the basis of the similarity of such Affiliate’s name and the name of an entity so identified in writing) of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, which Person has been designated by the Borrower as a “Disqualified Institution” by written notice to the Administrative Agent (which such notice shall specify such Person by exact legal name) and the Lenders (including by posting such notice to the Platform) not less than five (5) Business Days prior to such date; provided that “Disqualified Institutions” shall exclude any Person that the Borrower has designated as no longer being a “Disqualified Institution” by written notice delivered to the Administrative Agent from time to time; provided further that any bona fide debt fund or investment vehicle that is primarily engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of

business which is managed, sponsored or advised by any Person Controlling, Controlled by or under common Control with such Competitor or its Controlling owner and for which no personnel involved with the competitive activities of such Competitor or Controlling owner (i) makes any investment decisions for such debt fund or (ii) has access to any confidential information (other than publicly available information) relating to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries shall be deemed not to be a Competitor of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

“Dollars” or “\$” means, unless otherwise qualified, dollars in lawful currency of the United States.

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

“DQ List” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(f)(iv).

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

“EEA Member Country” means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.

“EEA Resolution Authority” means any public administrative authority or any Person entrusted with public administrative authority of any EEA Member Country (including any delegee) having responsibility for the resolution of any credit institution or investment firm established in any EEA Member Country.

“Eligible Assignee” means any Person that meets the requirements to be an assignee under Section 12.9 (subject to such consents, if any, as may be required under Section 12.9(b)(iii) and Section 12.9(f)). For the avoidance of doubt, any Disqualified Institution is subject to Section 12.9(i).

“Employee Benefit Plan” means (a) any employee benefit plan within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA that is maintained for employees of any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate or (b) any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan that has at any time within the preceding six (6) years been maintained, funded or administered for the employees of any Credit Party or any current or former ERISA Affiliate.

“Environmental Claims” means any and all administrative, regulatory or judicial actions, suits, demands, demand letters, claims, liens, notices of noncompliance or violation or proceedings relating in any way to any actual or alleged violation of or liability under any Environmental Law or relating to any permit issued, or any approval given, under any such Environmental Law, including, without limitation, any and all claims by Governmental Authorities for enforcement, cleanup, removal, response, remedial or damages, contribution, indemnification, cost recovery, compensation or injunctive relief resulting from Hazardous Materials or arising from alleged injury or threat of injury to public health or the environment.

“Environmental Laws” means any and all federal, foreign, state, provincial and local laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, permits, licenses, approvals and orders of courts or

Governmental Authorities, relating to the protection of public health or the environment, including, but not limited to, legally enforceable requirements pertaining to the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, disposal, transportation, handling, reporting, licensing, permitting, investigation or remediation of Hazardous Materials.

“Equity Interests” means (a) in the case of a corporation, capital stock, (b) in the case of an association or business entity, any and all shares, interests, participations, rights or other equivalents (however designated) of capital stock, (c) in the case of a partnership, partnership interests (whether general or limited), (d) in the case of a limited liability company, membership interests, (e) any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, the issuing Person and (f) any and all warrants, rights or options to purchase any of the foregoing.

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

“ERISA Affiliate” means any Person who together with any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries is treated as a single employer within the meaning of Section 414(b) and (c) of the Code (and Sections 414(m) and (o) of the Code for purposes of provisions relating to Section 412 of the Code), or Section 4001(b) of ERISA.

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

“Eurodollar Reserve Percentage” means, for any day, the percentage which is in effect for such day as prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (or any successor) for determining the maximum reserve requirement (including, without limitation, any basic, supplemental or emergency reserves) in respect of eurocurrency liabilities or any similar category of liabilities for a member bank of the Federal Reserve System in New York City.

“Event of Default” means any of the events specified in Section 10.1; provided that any requirement for passage of time, giving of notice, or any other condition, has been satisfied.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

“Excluded Subsidiaries” means:

(a) any Subsidiary of the Borrower (x) that would be prohibited or restricted by Applicable Law or contract from becoming a Subsidiary Guarantor (including any requirement to obtain the consent, approval, license or authorization of any Governmental Authority or third party, unless such consent, approval, license or authorization has been received, but excluding any restriction in any organizational documents of such Subsidiary) so long as (i) in the case of Subsidiaries of the Borrower existing on the Closing Date, such contractual obligation is in existence on the Closing Date and (ii) in the case of Subsidiaries of the Borrower acquired after the Closing Date, such contractual obligation is in existence at the time of such acquisition, or (y) that if it became a Subsidiary Guarantor would result in material adverse tax consequences as reasonably determined by the Borrower;

(b) any Foreign Subsidiary of the Borrower that is (i) a CFC or (ii) a direct or indirect Subsidiary of a CFC;

(c) any Domestic Subsidiary of the Borrower substantially all of the assets of which consist (directly or indirectly through entities that are treated as disregarded entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes) of Equity Interests and/or Indebtedness of one or more Foreign Subsidiaries that are CFCs (a “CFC Holdco”);

(d) any Domestic Subsidiary of the Borrower that is a direct or indirect Subsidiary of (i) a Foreign Subsidiary or (ii) a CFC Holdco;

(e) any Captive Insurance Company;

(f) any not-for-profit Subsidiary of the Borrower;

(g) any Subsidiary of the Borrower acquired with pre-existing Indebtedness permitted to remain outstanding hereunder (to the extent the guarantee of the Obligations by such Subsidiary would be prohibited by or require consent pursuant to the terms of such Indebtedness);

(h) any Subsidiary of the Borrower to the extent that the burden or cost of providing a guarantee outweighs the benefit afforded thereby as reasonably determined by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent;

(i) any Receivables Subsidiary; and

(j) Swift Academy LLC and its Subsidiaries, if any.

“Excluded Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Credit Party, any Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, all or a portion of the liability of such Credit Party for or the guarantee of such Credit Party of, or the grant by such Credit Party of a security interest to secure, such Swap Obligation (or any liability or guarantee thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (or the application or official interpretation of any thereof) by virtue of such Credit Party’s failure for any reason to constitute an “eligible contract participant” as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations thereunder at the time the liability for or the guarantee of such Credit Party or the grant of such security interest becomes effective with respect to such Swap Obligation (such determination being made after giving effect to any applicable keepwell, support or other agreement for the benefit of the applicable Credit Party, including under the keepwell provisions in the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement). If a Swap Obligation arises under a master agreement governing more than one swap, such exclusion shall apply only to the portion of such Swap Obligation that is attributable to swaps for which such guarantee or security interest is or becomes illegal for the reasons identified in the immediately preceding sentence of this definition.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to a Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to a Recipient, (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes, and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (i) imposed as a result of such Recipient being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its applicable Lending Office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) in the case of a Lender, United States federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment pursuant to a law in effect on the date on which (i) such Lender acquires such interest in the Loan or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Borrower under Section 5.12(b)) or (ii) such Lender changes its Lending Office, except in

each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 5.11, amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender's assignor immediately before such Lender became a party hereto or to such Lender immediately before it changed its Lending Office, (c) Taxes attributable to such Recipient's failure to comply with Section 5.11(g) and (d) any United States federal withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

"Existing Credit Agreements" means (a) that certain Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2013, between Knight Transportation, Inc., and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, and (b) that certain Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of July 27, 2015, between Swift Transportation Co., LLC, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the other parties thereto.

"Existing Letters of Credit" means those letters of credit existing on the Closing Date and identified on Schedule 1.1(a).

"Existing Revolving Credit Maturity Date" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.16(a).

"Extended Letter of Credit" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 3.1(b).

"Extension Date" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.16(a).

"Extensions of Credit" means, as to any Lender at any time, (a) an amount equal to the sum of (i) the aggregate principal amount of all Revolving Credit Loans made by such Lender then outstanding, (ii) such Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the L/C Obligations then outstanding, (iii) such Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the Swingline Loans then outstanding and (iv) the aggregate principal amount of the Term Loans made by such Lender then outstanding, or (b) the making of any Loan or participation in any Letter of Credit by such Lender, as the context requires.

"FATCA" means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, as of the Closing Date (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, and any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code., and any fiscal or regulatory legislation or rules adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement, treaty or convention among Governmental Authorities entered into in connection with the implementation of the foregoing.

"FDIC" means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

"Federal Funds Rate" means, for any day, the rate per annum equal to the weighted average of the rates on overnight federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the Business Day next succeeding such day, provided that if such rate is not so published for any day which is a Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be the average of the quotation for such day on such transactions received by the Administrative Agent from three federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by the Administrative Agent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Federal Funds Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Fee Letters" means (a) the separate fee letter agreement dated September 1, 2017 among the Borrower, Wells Fargo and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, (b) the separate fee letter agreement dated September 1, 2017 among the Borrower, Bank of America, N.A. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, (c) the separate fee letter agreement dated September 1, 2017 among the Borrower,

PNC Bank, National Association and PNC Capital Markets LLC, (d) any letter between the Borrower and any Issuing Lender (other than the Initial Issuing Lenders) relating to certain fees payable to such Issuing Lender in its capacity as such and (e) the First Amendment Fee Letters.

“Finance Lease Obligations” of any Person means the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under any lease of (or other arrangement conveying the right to use) real or personal property, or a combination thereof, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as finance leases on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof determined in accordance with GAAP.

“First Amendment” means that certain First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated October 2, 2020, among the Borrower, the Subsidiary Guarantors, the Lenders party thereto and the Administrative Agent.

“First Amendment Effective Date” means the date on which the Article I Amendments (as defined in the First Amendment) become effective in accordance with the terms of the First Amendment, which date shall be October 2, 2020.

“First Amendment Fee Letters” means, collectively, (a) the separate fee letter agreement dated August 31, 2020 among the Borrower, Wells Fargo and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, (b) the separate fee letter agreement dated August 31, 2020 among the Borrower, Bank of America, N.A. and BofA Securities, Inc., and (c) the separate fee letter agreement dated August 31, 2020 among the Borrower, PNC Bank, National Association and PNC Capital Markets LLC.

“Fiscal Year” means the fiscal year of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries ending on December 31.

“Foreign Lender” means (a) if the Borrower is a U.S. Person, a Lender that is not a U.S. Person, and (b) if the Borrower is not a U.S. Person, a Lender that is resident or organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than that in which the Borrower is resident for tax purposes.

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

“Fronting Exposure” means, at any time there is a Defaulting Lender, (a) with respect to any Issuing Lender, such Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the outstanding L/C Obligations with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender, other than such L/C Obligations as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders or Cash Collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof and (b) with respect to the Swingline Lender, such Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of outstanding Swingline Loans other than Swingline Loans as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders or Cash Collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof.

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

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or such other principles as may be approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession in the

United States, that are applicable to the circumstances as of the date of determination, consistently applied.

“Governmental Approvals” means all authorizations, consents, approvals, permits, licenses and exemptions of, and all registrations and filings with or issued by, any Governmental Authorities.

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

“Guarantee” of or by any Person (the “guarantor”) means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (b) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment thereof, (c) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or other obligation, (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness or obligation or (e) for the purpose of assuming in any other manner the obligee in respect of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment or performance thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (whether in whole or in part); provided that the term “Guarantee” shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course. The amount of the Guarantee shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the stated or determinable amount of the related primary obligation or portion thereof, in respect of which such Guarantee is made or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect thereof as determined by the guaranteeing Person in good faith.

“Guaranteed Cash Management Agreement” means any Cash Management Agreement between or among any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries and any Cash Management Bank.

“Guaranteed Hedge Agreement” means any Hedge Agreement between or among any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries and any Hedge Bank.

“Guaranteed Obligations” means, collectively, (a) the Obligations and (b) all existing or future payment and other obligations owing by any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries under (i) any Guaranteed Hedge Agreement and (ii) any Guaranteed Cash Management Agreement; provided that the “Guaranteed Obligations” of a Credit Party shall exclude any Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to such Credit Party.

“Guaranteed Parties” means, collectively, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders, the Hedge Banks, the Cash Management Banks, each co-agent or sub-agent appointed by the Administrative Agent from time to time pursuant to Section 11.5, any other holder from time to time of any of any Guaranteed Obligations and, in each case, their respective successors and permitted assigns.

“Hazardous Materials” means any substances or materials (a) which are defined as hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or toxic substances under any Environmental

Law, (b) which are regulated by any Governmental Authority due to their toxic, explosive, corrosive, flammable, infectious, radioactive, carcinogenic, or mutagenic nature, (c) the discharge or emission or release of which gives rise to liability under any Environmental Law, or (d) which contain asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, urea formaldehyde foam insulation, petroleum hydrocarbons, petroleum derived substances or waste, crude oil or nuclear fuel.

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

“Hedge Bank” means any Person that, (a) at the time it enters into a Hedge Agreement with a Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries permitted under Article IX, is a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent or (b) at the time it (or its Affiliate) becomes a Lender or the Administrative Agent (including on the Closing Date), is a party to a Hedge Agreement with a Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, in each case in its capacity as a party to such Hedge Agreement.

“Hedge Termination Value” means, in respect of any one or more Hedge Agreements, after taking into account the effect of any legally enforceable netting agreement relating to such Hedge Agreements, (a) for any date on or after the date such Hedge Agreements have been closed out and termination value(s) determined in accordance therewith, such termination value(s), and (b) for any date prior to the date referenced in clause (a), the amount(s) determined as the mark-to-market value(s) for such Hedge Agreements, as determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Immaterial Subsidiary” means, at any date of determination, any Subsidiary of the Borrower that (i) does not, as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, have total assets with a value in excess of 10% of the consolidated total assets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such date and (ii) did not, during the most recently ended the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Borrower, have gross revenues exceeding 10% of the consolidated gross revenues of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, in each case determined in accordance with GAAP; provided that, the aggregate total assets or gross revenues of all Immaterial Subsidiaries, determined in accordance with GAAP, may not exceed 20% of consolidated total assets or consolidated gross revenues, respectively, of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, collectively, at any time (and the Borrower will designate in writing to the Administrative Agent from time to time the Subsidiaries which will cease to be treated as “Immaterial Subsidiaries” in order to comply with the foregoing limitation).

“Increased Amount Date” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a).

“Incremental Commitment Increase” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(iii).

“Incremental Facilities Limit” means \$500,000,000 less the total aggregate initial principal amount (as of the date of incurrence thereof) of all (without duplication) previously incurred unfunded Incremental Commitment Increases, Incremental Term Loan Commitments and Incremental Loans, provided that no more than \$400,000,000 of the Incremental Facilities Limit may be utilized for Incremental Revolving Credit Increases.

“Incremental Initial Term Loan” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(ii).

“Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(ii).

“Incremental Lender” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a).

“Incremental Loans” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(iii).

“Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(iii).

“Incremental Revolving Credit Increase” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(iii).

“Incremental Term Loan” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(i).

“Incremental Term Loan Commitment” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(i).

“Indebtedness” means, with respect to any Person at any date and without duplication, the sum of the following:

(a) all liabilities, obligations and indebtedness for borrowed money including, but not limited to, obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments of any such Person;

(b) all obligations to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services of any such Person (excluding, without limitation, all payment obligations under non-competition, earn out or similar agreements), except trade payables arising in the ordinary course of business not more than ninety (90) days past due, or that are currently being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and with respect to which reserves in conformity with GAAP have been provided for on the books of such Person;

(c) the Attributable Indebtedness of such Person with respect to such Person’s Finance Lease Obligations and Synthetic Leases;

(d) all obligations of such Person under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to property purchased by such Person to the extent of the value of such property (other than customary reservations or retentions of title under agreements with suppliers entered into in the ordinary course of business);

(e) all Indebtedness (excluding prepaid interest) of any other Person secured by a Lien on any asset owned or being purchased by such Person (including indebtedness arising under conditional sales or other title retention agreements except trade payables arising in the ordinary course of business), whether or not such indebtedness shall have been assumed by such Person or is limited in recourse;

(f) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of any such Person relative to the face amount of letters of credit, whether or not drawn, including, without limitation, any Reimbursement Obligation, and banker's acceptances issued for the account of any such Person;

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

(h) all net obligations of such Person under any Hedge Agreements; and

(i) all Guarantees of any such Person with respect to any of the foregoing.

For all purposes hereof, the Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any partnership or joint venture (other than a joint venture that is itself a corporation or limited liability company) in which such Person is a general partner or a joint venturer, unless such Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to such Person. In respect of Indebtedness of another Person secured by a Lien on the assets of the specified Person, the amount of such Indebtedness as of any date of determination will be the lesser of (x) the fair market value of such assets as of such date and (y) the amount of such Indebtedness as of such date.

The amount of any net obligation under any Hedge Agreement on any date shall be deemed to be the Hedge Termination Value thereof as of such date.

"Indemnified Taxes" means Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of any Credit Party under any Loan Document.

"Indemnitee" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.3(b).

"Information" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.10.

"Initial Issuing Lender" means (a) Wells Fargo, (b) Bank of America, N.A. and (c) PNC Bank, National Association.

"Initial Term Loan" means the term loan made, or to be made, to the Borrower by the Term Loan Lenders pursuant to Section 4.1.

"Interest Period" means, as to each LIBOR Rate Loan, the period commencing on the date such LIBOR Rate Loan is disbursed or converted to or continued as a LIBOR Rate Loan and ending on the date one (1), two (2), three (3), or six (6) months thereafter (or 7 days thereafter if available to all Lenders), in each case as selected by the Borrower in its Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Conversion/Continuation and subject to availability; provided that:

(a) the Interest Period shall commence on the date of advance of or conversion to any LIBOR Rate Loan and, in the case of immediately successive Interest Periods, each successive Interest Period shall commence on the date on which the immediately preceding Interest Period expires;

(b) if any Interest Period would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day, such Interest Period shall expire on the next succeeding Business Day; provided that if any Interest Period with respect to a LIBOR Rate Loan would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day but is a day of

the month after which no further Business Day occurs in such month, such Interest Period shall expire on the immediately preceding Business Day;

(c) any Interest Period with respect to a LIBOR Rate Loan that begins on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the relevant calendar month at the end of such Interest Period;

(d) no Interest Period shall extend beyond the Revolving Credit Maturity Date or the Term Loan Maturity Date, as applicable; and

(e) there shall be no more than ten (10) Interest Periods in effect at any time.

“Investment Company Act” means the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. § 80(a)(1), *et seq.*).

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“ISP98” means the International Standby Practices (1998 Revision, effective January 1, 1999), International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 590.

“Issuing Lender” means (a) the Initial Issuing Lenders and (b) any other Revolving Credit Lender to the extent it has agreed in its sole discretion to act as an “Issuing Lender” hereunder and that has been approved in writing by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (such approval by the Administrative Agent not to be unreasonably delayed or withheld).

“Joint Lead Arrangers” means Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, BofA Securities, Inc., and PNC Capital Markets LLC in their capacities as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners.

“Knight” means Knight Transportation, Inc., an Arizona corporation.

“L/C Commitment” means, as to any Issuing Lender, the obligation of such Issuing Lender to issue Letters of Credit for the account of the Borrower or one or more of its Subsidiaries from time to time in an aggregate amount equal to (a) for each of the Initial Issuing Lenders, the amount set forth opposite the name of each such Initial Issuing Lender on Schedule 1.1(b) and (b) for any other Issuing Lender becoming an Issuing Lender after the Closing Date, such amount as separately agreed to in a written agreement between the Borrower and such Issuing Lender (which such agreement shall be promptly delivered to the Administrative Agent upon execution), in each case of clauses (a) and (b) above, any such amount may be changed after the Closing Date in a written agreement between the Borrower and such Issuing Lender (which such agreement shall be promptly delivered to the Administrative Agent upon execution); provided that the L/C Commitment with respect to any Person that ceases to be an Issuing Lender for any reason pursuant to the terms hereof shall be \$0 (subject to the Letters of Credit of such Person remaining outstanding in accordance with the provisions hereof).

“L/C Facility” means the letter of credit facility established pursuant to Article III.

“L/C Obligations” means at any time, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the aggregate undrawn and unexpired amount of the then outstanding Letters of Credit and (b) the aggregate amount of drawings under Letters of Credit which have not then been reimbursed pursuant to Section 3.5.

“L/C Participants” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the collective reference to all the Revolving Credit Lenders other than the applicable Issuing Lender.

“L/C Sublimit” means the lesser of (a) \$300,000,000 and (b) the Revolving Credit Commitment.

“Lender” means each Person executing this Agreement as a Lender on the Closing Date and any other Person that shall have become a party to this Agreement as a Lender pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption or pursuant to Section 5.13, other than any Person that ceases to be a party hereto as a Lender pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term “Lenders” includes the Swingline Lender.

“Lender Joinder Agreement” means a joinder agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent delivered in connection with Section 5.13.

“Lending Office” means, with respect to any Lender, the office of such Lender maintaining such Lender’s Extensions of Credit.

“Letter of Credit Application” means an application requesting such Issuing Lender to issue a Letter of Credit and a reimbursement agreement, in each case in the form specified by the applicable Issuing Lender from time to time.

“Letters of Credit” means the collective reference to letters of credit issued pursuant to Section 3.1 and the Existing Letters of Credit.

“Leverage Increase Period” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 9.9(a).

“LIBOR” means,

(a) for any interest rate calculation with respect to a LIBOR Rate Loan, the rate of interest per annum determined on the basis of the rate for deposits in Dollars for a period equal to the applicable Interest Period as published by the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited, a United Kingdom company, or a comparable or successor quoting service approved by the Administrative Agent, at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) two (2) London Banking Days prior to the first day of the applicable Interest Period. If, for any reason, such rate is not so published then “LIBOR” shall be determined by the Administrative Agent to be the arithmetic average of the rate per annum at which deposits in Dollars would be offered by first class banks in the London interbank market to the Administrative Agent at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) two (2) London Banking Days prior to the first day of the applicable Interest Period for a period equal to such Interest Period, and

(b) for any interest rate calculation with respect to a Base Rate Loan, the rate of interest per annum determined on the basis of the rate for deposits in Dollars for an Interest Period equal to one month (commencing on the date of determination of such interest rate) as published by ICE Benchmark Administration Limited, a United Kingdom company, or a comparable or successor quoting service approved by the Administrative Agent, at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such date of determination, or, if such date is not a Business Day, then the immediately preceding Business Day. If, for any reason, such rate is not so published then “LIBOR” for such Base Rate Loan shall be determined by the Administrative Agent to be the arithmetic average of the rate per annum at which deposits in Dollars would be offered by first class banks in the London interbank market to the Administrative Agent at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such date of determination for a period equal to one month commencing on such date of determination.

Each calculation by the Administrative Agent of LIBOR shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error. To the extent a comparable or successor rate is approved by the Administrative Agent in connection herewith, the approved rate shall be applied to the then applicable Interest Period in a manner consistent with market practice as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent; provided that if such market practice is reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent to not be administratively feasible, such approved rate shall be applied in a manner reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall LIBOR be less than 0%.

“LIBOR Market Index Rate” means, with respect to any day, the daily floating rate of interest per annum equal to LIBOR for an Interest Period equal to one month (commencing on the date of determination of such interest rate) as published by the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited, a United Kingdom company, or a comparable or successor quoting service approved by the Administrative Agent at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such date of determination, or, if such date is not a Business Day, then the immediately preceding Business Day or if such rate is not available for any reason, a comparable or successor rate that is approved by the Administrative Agent in consultation with the Borrower. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the LIBOR Market Index Rate be less than 0%.

“LIBOR Market Index Rate Loan” means, at any time, any Loan that bears interest at such time at the applicable LIBOR Market Index Rate.

“LIBOR Rate” means a rate per annum determined by the Administrative Agent pursuant to the following formula:

$$\text{LIBOR Rate} = \frac{\text{LIBOR}}{1.00\text{-Eurodollar Reserve Percentage}}$$

“LIBOR Rate Loan” means any Loan bearing interest at a rate based upon the LIBOR Rate as provided in Section 5.1(a).

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, leasehold mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest, hypothecation or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset. For the purposes of this Agreement, a Person shall be deemed to own subject to a Lien any asset which it has acquired or holds subject to the interest of a vendor or lessor under any conditional sale agreement, Finance Lease Obligation or other title retention agreement relating to such asset; provided that in no event shall an operating lease be deemed to constitute a Lien.

“Loan Documents” means, collectively, this Agreement, the First Amendment, each Note, the Letter of Credit Applications, the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, the Fee Letters, and each other document, instrument, certificate and agreement executed and delivered by the Credit Parties in favor of or provided to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection herewith.

“Loans” means the collective reference to the Revolving Credit Loans, the Term Loan and the Swingline Loans, and “Loan” means any of such Loans.

“London Banking Day” means any day on which dealings in Dollar deposits are conducted by and between banks in the London interbank Eurodollar market.

“Material Adverse Effect” means, with respect to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, (a) a material adverse effect on the business, assets, results of operations or financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) a material impairment of the ability of any Credit Party to perform its payment obligations under the Loan Documents to which it is a party, (c) a material impairment of the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Lender under any Loan Document or (d) a material adverse effect upon the legality, validity, binding effect or enforceability against any Credit Party of any Loan Document to which it is a party.

“Material Subsidiary” means a Subsidiary that is not an Immaterial Subsidiary.

“Merger” means the merger of Merger Sub with and into Knight, and Knight surviving as a direct Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower, pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of April 9, 2017 among the Borrower (formerly known as Swift Transportation Company), Merger Sub and Knight, and in connection therewith, Swift Transportation Company changed its name to Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.

“Merger Sub” means Bishop Merger Sub, Inc., an Arizona corporation and a direct Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower.

“Minimum Collateral Amount” means, at any time, (a) with respect to Cash Collateral consisting of cash or deposit account balances, an amount equal to the sum of (i) the Fronting Exposure of the Issuing Lenders with respect to Letters of Credit issued and outstanding at such time and (ii) the Fronting Exposure of the Swingline Lender with respect to all Swingline Loans outstanding at such time and (b) otherwise, an amount determined by the Administrative Agent and each of the applicable Issuing Lenders that is entitled to Cash Collateral hereunder at such time in their sole discretion.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

“Multiemployer Plan” means a “multiemployer plan” as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA to which any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate is making, or is accruing an obligation to make, or has accrued an obligation to make contributions within the preceding six (6) years.

“Non-Consenting Lender” means any Lender that does not approve any consent, waiver, amendment, modification or termination that (a) requires the approval of all Lenders or all affected Lenders in accordance with the terms of Section 12.2 and (b) has been approved by the Required Lenders.

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

“Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.16(b).

“Non-Guarantor Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Borrower that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor.

“Notes” means the collective reference to the Revolving Credit Notes, the Swingline Note and the Term Loan Notes.

“Notice Date” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.16(b).

“Notice of Account Designation” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2.3(b).

“Notice of Borrowing” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2.3(a).

“Notice of Conversion/Continuation” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.2.

“Notice of Prepayment” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2.4(c).

“Obligations” means, in each case, whether now in existence or hereafter arising: (a) the principal of and interest on (including interest and fees accruing after the filing of any bankruptcy or similar petition) the Loans, (b) the L/C Obligations and (c) all other fees and commissions (including attorneys’ fees), charges, indebtedness, loans, liabilities, financial accommodations, obligations, covenants and duties owing by the Credit Parties to the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders or the Administrative Agent, in each case under any Loan Document, with respect to any Loan or Letter of Credit of every kind, nature and description, direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due or to become due, contractual or tortious, liquidated or unliquidated, and whether or not evidenced by any note and including interest and fees that accrue after the commencement by or against any Credit Party of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Laws, naming such Person as the debtor in such proceeding, regardless of whether such interest and fees are allowed claims in such proceeding.

“OFAC” means the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control.

“Officer’s Compliance Certificate” means a certificate of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, treasurer, assistant treasurer, accounting officer or controller or any other officer or similar person acting in substantially the same capacity of the foregoing of the Borrower substantially in the form attached as *Exhibit F*.

“Operating Lease” means, as to any Person as determined in accordance with GAAP, any lease of Property (whether real, personal or mixed) by such Person as lessee which is not a finance lease.

“Operating Lease Attributable Indebtedness” means in respect of any Operating Lease incurred by any Person, the present value (calculated using a discount rate equal to the rate of interest implicit in such transaction, determined, to the extent applicable, in accordance with GAAP) of the obligation of the lessee for net rental payments during the remaining term of the lease associated with such transaction, including any period for which such lease has been extended or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended.

“Operating Lease Opportunistic Prepayment Amounts” means, as of any date of determination, the amount applied to prepay and terminate Operating Leases entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries prior to their stated maturity for the period of four (4) consecutive fiscal quarters ending on such date, provided that (a) such amount may not exceed \$100.0 million as of any date of determination and (b) the Borrower shall provide such documents and other information as may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to support the calculation and application of the Operating Lease Opportunistic Prepayment Amounts.

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

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

“Other Taxes” means all present or future stamp, court, documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 5.12).

“Participant” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(d).

“Participant Register” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(d).

“PATRIOT Act” means the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)).

“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 of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code and which (a) is maintained, funded or administered for the employees of any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate or (b) has at any time within the preceding six (6) years been maintained, funded or administered for the employees of any Credit Party or any current or former ERISA Affiliates.

“Permitted Liens” means the Liens permitted pursuant to Section 9.2.

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

“Plan” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(f)(iii).

“Platform” means Debt Domain, Intralinks, SyndTrak or a substantially similar electronic transmission system.

“Prime Rate” means, at any time, the rate of interest per annum publicly announced from time to time by the Administrative Agent as its prime rate. Each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective as of the opening of business on the day such change in such prime rate occurs. The parties hereto acknowledge that the rate announced publicly by the Administrative Agent as its prime rate is an index or base rate and shall not necessarily be its lowest or best rate charged to its customers or other banks.

“Pro Forma Basis” means, for purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDA for any period during which one or more transactions or calculations requiring the calculation of a financial metric on a Pro Forma Basis, (x) such transaction shall be deemed to have occurred as of the first day of the applicable period of measurement and all income statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to the Property or Person disposed of in an Asset Disposition that is a Specified Transaction shall be excluded and all income statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to the Property or Person acquired in an Acquisition that is a Specified Transaction shall be included (provided that such income statement items to be included are reflected in financial statements or other financial data reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and based upon reasonable assumptions and

calculations which are expected to have a continuous impact) and (y) if applicable, such calculation shall give effect to any step-up in Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as set forth in Section 9.9(a) during a Leverage Increase Period.

“Property” means any right or interest in or to property of any kind whatsoever, whether real, personal or mixed and whether tangible or intangible, including, without limitation, Equity Interests.

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

“Public Lenders” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 8.2.

“QFC” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.24.

“QFC Credit Support” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.24.

“Qualified Acquisition” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 9.9(a).

“Qualified Receivables Transaction” means:

(a) any Securitization Transaction of a Receivables Subsidiary that meets the following conditions: (i) all sales of Receivables Assets to the Receivables Subsidiary are made at fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower or such direct parent); (ii) the financing terms, covenants, termination events and other provisions thereof shall be market terms (as determined in good faith by the Borrower or such direct parent) and may include Standard Securitization Undertakings; and (iii) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom; or

(b) to the extent a Securitization Transaction as described above is economically or practically unfeasible (determined in the reasonable discretion of the Borrower) any other transaction, including a secured loan, in which Receivables Assets are the sole recourse for such loan (it being understood that, for the avoidance of doubt, there shall be no recourse to the Borrower or any other Credit Party, although the provisions of such transaction may include Standard Securitization Undertakings).

“Receivables Assets” means a right of a Person to receive payment arising from a sale or lease of goods or the performance of services by such Person pursuant to an arrangement with another Person pursuant to which such other Person is obligated to pay for such goods or services under terms that permit the purchase of such goods and services on credit and shall include, in any event, any items of property that would be classified as an “account,” “chattel paper,” “payment intangible” or “instrument” under the UCC and any supporting obligations and any assets related thereto which are customarily transferred, or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted, in connection with an asset securitization transactions involving receivables, in each case so as long as the documentation in connection therewith is reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Receivables Subsidiary” means any direct or indirect Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower that (i) is a special purpose entity engaged in Qualified Receivables Transactions, (ii) engages in no activities other than in connection with the purchase, sale or financing of Receivables Assets and any business or activities reasonably incidental or related thereto, (iii) is designated by the board of directors of the Borrower as a Receivables Subsidiary and (iv) meets the following conditions: (a) no portion of the Indebtedness or any other obligations (contingent or otherwise) of such Receivables Subsidiary (i) is Guaranteed by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, (ii) is recourse to or obligates the Borrower or any

of its Subsidiaries or (iii) subjects any property or assets of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof; (b) with which neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding (other than Standard Securitization Undertakings); and (c) to which neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries has any obligation to maintain or preserve such entity's financial condition or cause such entity to achieve certain levels of operating results. Any such designation by the board of directors of the Borrower shall be evidenced by a certified copy of the resolution of the board of directors of the Borrower giving effect to such designation (it being acknowledged that Swift Receivables Company II LLC has been so designated) and an officer's certificate certifying that such designation complies with the foregoing conditions (except as described in the previous parenthetical).

"Recipient" means (a) the Administrative Agent, (b) any Lender and (c) any Issuing Lender, as applicable.

"Register" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(c).

"Reimbursement Obligation" means the obligation of the Borrower to reimburse any Issuing Lender pursuant to Section 3.5 for amounts drawn under Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender.

"Related Indemnified Party" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.3(b).

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

"Removal Effective Date" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 11.6(b).

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

"Required Revolving Credit Lenders" means, at any date, any combination of Revolving Credit Lenders holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the sum of the aggregate amount of the Revolving Credit Commitment or, if the Revolving Credit Commitment has been terminated, any combination of Revolving Credit Lenders holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the aggregate Extensions of Credit under the Revolving Credit Facility; provided that the Revolving Credit Commitment of, and the portion of the Extensions of Credit under the Revolving Credit Facility, as applicable, held or deemed held by, any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of Required Revolving Credit Lenders.

"Resignation Effective Date" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 11.6(a).

"Resolution Authority" means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any UK Financial Institution, a UK Resolution Authority.

"Responsible Officer" means, as to any Person, the chief executive officer, president, chief financial officer, controller, treasurer or assistant treasurer or similar person of such Person or any other officer of such Person designated in writing by the Borrower; provided that, to the extent requested thereby, the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of such Person certifying as to the incumbency and genuineness of the signature of each such officer. Any document delivered hereunder or

under any other Loan Document that is signed by a Responsible Officer of a Person shall be conclusively presumed to have been authorized by all necessary corporate, limited liability company, partnership and/or other action on the part of such Person and such Responsible Officer shall be conclusively presumed to have acted on behalf of such Person.

“Restricted Payment” means any dividend on, or the making of any payment or other distribution on account of, or the purchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition (directly or indirectly) of, or the setting apart assets for a sinking or other analogous fund for the purchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition of, any class of Equity Interests of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof, or the making of any distribution of cash, property or assets to the holders of any Equity Interests of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof on account of such Equity Interests.

“Revolving Credit Commitment” means (a) as to any Revolving Credit Lender, the obligation of such Revolving Credit Lender to make Revolving Credit Loans to, and to purchase participations in L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans for the account of, the Borrower hereunder in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Revolving Credit Lender’s name on the Register, as such amount may be modified at any time or from time to time pursuant to the terms hereof (including, without limitation, Section 5.13) and (b) as to all Revolving Credit Lenders, the aggregate commitment of all Revolving Credit Lenders to make Revolving Credit Loans, as such amount may be modified at any time or from time to time pursuant to the terms hereof (including, without limitation, Section 5.13). The aggregate Revolving Credit Commitment of all the Revolving Credit Lenders on the Closing Date shall be \$800,000,000. The Revolving Credit Commitment of each Revolving Credit Lender on the First Amendment Effective Date is set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 1.1(b).

“Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage” means, with respect to any Revolving Credit Lender at any time, the percentage of the total Revolving Credit Commitments of all the Revolving Credit Lenders represented by such Revolving Credit Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment. If the Revolving Credit Commitments have terminated or expired, the Revolving Credit Commitment Percentages shall be determined based upon the Revolving Credit Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments. The Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of each Revolving Credit Lender on the Closing Date is set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 1.1(b).

“Revolving Credit Exposure” means, as to any Revolving Credit Lender at any time, the aggregate principal amount at such time of its outstanding Revolving Credit Loans and such Revolving Credit Lender’s participation in L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans at such time.

“Revolving Credit Facility” means the revolving credit facility established pursuant to Article II (including any increase in such revolving credit facility established pursuant to Section 5.13).

“Revolving Credit Lenders” means, collectively, all of the Lenders with a Revolving Credit Commitment.

“Revolving Credit Loan” means any revolving loan made to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.1, and all such revolving loans collectively as the context requires.

“Revolving Credit Maturity Date” means the earliest to occur of (a) (1) October 3, 2022 and (2) if the Revolving Credit Maturity Date is extended pursuant to Section 5.16 as to any Revolving Credit Lender, such extended maturity date as determined pursuant to such Section, (b) the date of termination of

the entire Revolving Credit Commitment by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.5, and (c) the date of termination of the Revolving Credit Commitment pursuant to Section 10.2(a).

“Revolving Credit Note” means a promissory note made by the Borrower in favor of a Revolving Credit Lender evidencing the Revolving Credit Loans made by such Revolving Credit Lender, substantially in the form attached as **Exhibit A-1**, and any substitutes therefor, and any replacements, restatements, renewals or extension thereof, in whole or in part.

“Revolving Credit Outstandings” means the sum of (a) with respect to Revolving Credit Loans and Swingline Loans on any date, the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof after giving effect to any borrowings and prepayments or repayments of Revolving Credit Loans and Swingline Loans, as the case may be, occurring on such date; plus (b) with respect to any L/C Obligations on any date, the aggregate outstanding amount thereof on such date after giving effect to any Extensions of Credit occurring on such date and any other changes in the aggregate amount of the L/C Obligations as of such date, including as a result of any reimbursements of outstanding unpaid drawings under any Letters of Credit or any reductions in the maximum amount available for drawing under Letters of Credit taking effect on such date.

“Revolving Extensions of Credit” means (a) any Revolving Credit Loan then outstanding, (b) any Letter of Credit then outstanding or (c) any Swingline Loan then outstanding.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Rating Service, a division of S&P Global Inc. and any successor thereto.

“Sanctioned Country” means at any time, a country, territory or region which is itself the subject or target of any country-wide, territory-wide or region-wide Sanctions (including, as of the First Amendment Effective Date, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Syria and Crimea).

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by OFAC (including, without limitation, OFAC’s Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List and OFAC’s Consolidated Non-SDN List), the U.S. Department of State, the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or Her Majesty’s Treasury, (b) any Person located, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country or (c) any Person owned 50% or more, individually or in the aggregate, directly or indirectly, or controlled by any such Person or Persons described in clauses (a) and (b).

“Sanctions” means any and all economic or financial sanctions, sectoral sanctions, secondary sanctions, trade embargoes and anti-terrorism laws, including but not limited to those imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by the U.S. government (including those administered by OFAC or the U.S. Department of State), the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, Her Majesty’s Treasury.

“SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any of its principal functions.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. § 77 *et seq.*).

“Securitization Transactions” means any transaction or series of transactions entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to which any Person issues interests, the proceeds of which are used to finance a discrete pool of Receivables Assets (in each case whether now existing or arising in

the future), and which may include a grant of a security interest in any such Receivables Assets (whether now existing or arising in the future) of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

“Standard Securitization Undertakings” means representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries which are reasonably customary (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) in a securitization of Receivables Assets.

“Subsidiary” means as to any Person, any corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity of which more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding Equity Interests having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) or other managers of such corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity is at the time owned by (directly or indirectly) or the management is otherwise controlled by (directly or indirectly) such Person (irrespective of whether, at the time, Equity Interests of any other class or classes of such corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity shall have or might have voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency). Unless otherwise qualified, references to “Subsidiary” or “Subsidiaries” herein shall refer to those of the Borrower.

“Subsidiary Guarantors” means, collectively, all direct and indirect Material Subsidiaries of the Borrower (other than Excluded Subsidiaries) in existence on the Closing Date or which become a party to the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement pursuant to Section 8.11. For the avoidance of doubt, the Borrower may, in its sole discretion, cause any Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary to execute a joinder pursuant to Section 8.11, and any such Subsidiary shall be a Subsidiary Guarantor hereunder for all purposes.

“Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement” means the unconditional guaranty agreement of even date herewith executed by the Subsidiary Guarantors in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the ratable benefit and the Guaranteed Parties, which shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

“Supported OFC” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.24.

“Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Credit Party, any obligation to pay or perform under any agreement, contract or transaction that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Swingline Commitment” means the lesser of (a) \$80,000,000 and (b) the Revolving Credit Commitment.

“Swingline Facility” means the swingline facility established pursuant to Section 2.2.

“Swingline Lender” means Wells Fargo in its capacity as swingline lender hereunder or any successor thereto.

“Swingline Loan” means any swingline loan made by the Swingline Lender to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.2, and all such swingline loans collectively as the context requires.

“Swingline Note” means a promissory note made by the Borrower in favor of the Swingline Lender evidencing the Swingline Loans made by the Swingline Lender, substantially in the form attached as *Exhibit A-2*, and any substitutes therefor, and any replacements, restatements, renewals or extension thereof, in whole or in part.

“Swingline Participation Amount” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2.2(b)(iii).

“Synthetic Lease” means any synthetic lease, tax retention operating lease, or off-balance sheet loan or financing product where such transaction is considered borrowed money indebtedness for tax purposes but is classified as an Operating Lease in accordance with GAAP.

“Taxes” means all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“Term Loan Commitment” means (a) as to any Term Loan Lender, the obligation of such Term Loan Lender to make a portion of the Initial Term Loan and/or Incremental Term Loans, as applicable, to the account of the Borrower hereunder on the Closing Date (in the case of the Initial Term Loan) or the applicable borrowing date (in the case of any Incremental Term Loan) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on the Register, as such amount may be increased, reduced or otherwise modified at any time or from time to time pursuant to the terms hereof and (b) as to all Term Loan Lenders, the aggregate commitment of all Term Loan Lenders to make such Term Loans. The aggregate Term Loan Commitment with respect to the Initial Term Loan of all Term Loan Lenders (a) was \$400,000,000, on the Closing Date, and (b) is \$0, as of the First Amendment Effective Date.

“Term Loan Facility” means the term loan facility established pursuant to Article IV (including any new term loan facility established pursuant to Section 5.13).

“Term Loan Lender” means any Lender with a Term Loan Commitment and/or outstanding Term Loans.

“Term Loan Maturity Date” means the first to occur of (a) October 3, 2022 and (b) the date of acceleration of the Term Loans pursuant to Section 10.2(a).

“Term Loan Note” means a promissory note made by the Borrower in favor of a Term Loan Lender evidencing the portion of the Term Loans made by such Term Loan Lender, substantially in the form attached as *Exhibit A-3*, and any substitutes therefor, and any replacements, restatements, renewals or extension thereof, in whole or in part.

“Term Loan Percentage” means, with respect to any Term Loan Lender at any time, the percentage of the total outstanding principal balance of the Term Loans represented by the outstanding principal balance of such Term Loan Lender’s Term Loans. The Term Loan Percentage of each Term Loan Lender as of the First Amendment Effective Date is set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 1.1(b).

“Term Loans” means the Initial Term Loans and, if applicable, the Incremental Term Loans and “Term Loan” means any of such Term Loans.

“Termination Event” means the occurrence of any of the following which, individually or in the aggregate, has resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in liability of the Borrower in an aggregate amount in excess of the Threshold Amount: (a) a “Reportable Event” described in Section 4043 of ERISA for which the thirty (30) day notice requirement has not been waived by the PBGC, or (b) the withdrawal of any Credit Party or any 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 or a cessation of operations that

is treated as such a withdrawal under Section 4062(e) of ERISA, or (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, or (d) the institution of proceedings to terminate, or the appointment of a trustee with respect to, any Pension Plan by the PBGC, or (e) any other event or condition which would constitute grounds under Section 4042(a) of ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Pension Plan, or (f) the imposition of a Lien pursuant to Section 430(k) of the Code or Section 303 of ERISA, or (g) the determination that any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan is considered an at-risk plan or plan in endangered or critical status with the meaning of Sections 430, 431 or 432 of the Code or Sections 303, 304 or 305 of ERISA or (h) the partial or complete withdrawal of any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan if withdrawal liability is asserted by such plan, or (i) any event or condition which results in the insolvency of a Multiemployer Plan under Section 4245 of ERISA, or (j) any event or condition which results in the termination of a Multiemployer Plan under Section 4041A of ERISA or the institution by PBGC of proceedings to terminate a Multiemployer Plan under Section 4042 of ERISA, or (k) the imposition of any liability under Title IV of ERISA, other than for PBGC premiums due but not delinquent under Section 4007 of ERISA, upon any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate.

“Threshold Amount” means \$75,000,000.

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

“Trade Date” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(f)(i).

“Transactions” means, collectively, (a) the repayment in full of all Indebtedness outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreements, (b) the initial Extensions of Credit, and (c) the payment of the transaction costs incurred in connection with the foregoing.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York.

“UK Financial Institution” means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any person subject to IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

“UK Resolution Authority” means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any UK Financial Institution.

“United States” means the United States of America.

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

“U.S. Special Resolution Regimes” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.24.

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.11(g)(ii)(B)(3).

“Wells Fargo” means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, a national banking association.

“Wholly-Owned” means, with respect to a Subsidiary, that all of the Equity Interests of such Subsidiary are, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the Borrower and/or one or more of its Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries (except for directors’ qualifying shares or other shares required by Applicable Law to be owned by a Person other than the Borrower and/or one or more of its Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries).

“Withholding Agent” means any Credit Party and the Administrative Agent.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of any UK Financial Institution or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

## Section 2. Other Definitions and Provisions

. With reference to this Agreement and each other Loan Document, unless otherwise specified herein or in such other Loan Document: (a) the definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined, (b) whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms, (c) the words “include”, “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation”, (d) the word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall”, (e) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns, (f) the words “herein”, “hereof” and “hereunder”, and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (g) all references herein to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement, (h) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights, (i) the term “documents” includes any and all instruments, documents, agreements, certificates, notices, reports, financial statements and other writings, however evidenced, whether in physical or electronic form and (j) in the computation of periods of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word “from” means “from and including;” the words “to” and “until” each mean “to but excluding;” and the word “through” means “to and including;” (k) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth herein or in any other Loan Document) and (l) any reference to any law shall include all statutory and regulatory provisions consolidating, amending, replacing or interpreting such law and any reference to any law or regulation shall, unless otherwise specified, refer to such law or regulation as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

## Section 3. Accounting Terms

(a) All accounting terms not specifically or completely defined herein shall be construed in conformity with, and all financial data (including financial ratios and other financial calculations) required to be submitted pursuant to this Agreement shall be prepared in conformity with GAAP as in effect from time to time, subject to clause (b) below. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of determining compliance with any covenant (including the computation of any financial covenant) contained herein, Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries shall be deemed to be carried at 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, and the effects of FASB ASC 825 and FASB ASC 470-20 on financial liabilities shall be disregarded.

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

Section 4. Rounding

. Any financial ratios required to be maintained pursuant to this Agreement shall be calculated by dividing the appropriate component by the other component, carrying the result to one place more than the number of places by which such ratio or percentage is expressed herein and rounding the result up or down to the nearest number (with a rounding-up if there is no nearest number).

Section 5. References to Agreement and Laws

. Any definition or reference to any Applicable Law, including, without limitation, Anti-Corruption Laws, Anti-Money Laundering Laws, the Bankruptcy Code, the Code, the Commodity Exchange Act, ERISA, the Exchange Act, the PATRIOT Act, the Securities Act, the UCC, the Investment Company Act, the Interstate Commerce Act, the Trading with the Enemy Act of the United States or any of the foreign assets control regulations of the United States Treasury Department, shall include all statutory and regulatory provisions consolidating, amending, replacing, supplementing or interpreting such Applicable Law.

Section 6. Times of Day

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

Section 7. Letter of Credit Amounts

. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to the amount of a Letter of Credit at any time shall be deemed to mean the maximum face amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all increases thereof contemplated by such Letter of Credit or the Letter of Credit Application therefor (at the time specified therefor in such applicable Letter of Credit or Letter of Credit Application and as such amount may be reduced by (a) any permanent reduction of such Letter of Credit or (b) any amount which is drawn, reimbursed and no longer available under such Letter of Credit).

Section 8. Guarantees/Earn-Outs

. Unless otherwise specified, (a) the amount of any Guarantee shall be the lesser of the 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 Guarantee and (b) the amount of any earn-out or similar obligation shall be the amount of such obligation as reflected on the balance sheet of such Person in accordance with GAAP.

Section 9. Covenant Compliance Generally

. For purposes of determining compliance under Sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.4 and 9.5, any amount in a currency other than Dollars will be converted to Dollars in a manner consistent with that used in calculating Consolidated Net Income in the most recent annual financial statements of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a). Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of determining compliance with Sections 9.1 and 9.2, with respect to any amount of Indebtedness in a currency other than Dollars, no breach of any basket contained in such sections shall be deemed to have occurred solely as a result of changes in rates of exchange occurring after the time such Indebtedness is incurred; provided that for the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing provisions of this Section 1.9 shall otherwise apply to such Sections, including with respect to determining whether any Indebtedness may be incurred at any time under such Sections.

Section 10. Divisions

. For all purposes under the Loan Documents, in connection with any division or plan of division under Delaware law (or any comparable event under a different jurisdiction's laws): (a) if any asset, right, obligation or liability of any Person becomes the asset, right, obligation or liability of a different Person, then it shall be deemed to have been transferred from the original Person to the subsequent Person, and (b) if any new Person comes into existence, such new Person shall be deemed to have been organized on the first date of its existence by the holders of its Equity Interests at such time.

ARTICLE II.

REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

Section 1. Revolving Credit Loans

. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and in reliance upon the representations and warranties set forth in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, each Revolving Credit Lender severally agrees to make Revolving Credit Loans in Dollars to the Borrower from time to time from the Closing Date to, but not including, the Revolving Credit Maturity Date as requested by the Borrower in accordance with the terms of Section 2.3; provided, that (a) the Revolving Credit Outstandings shall not exceed the Revolving Credit Commitment and (b) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Revolving Credit Lender shall not at any time exceed such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment. Each Revolving Credit Loan by a Revolving Credit Lender shall be in a principal amount equal to such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the aggregate principal amount of Revolving Credit Loans requested on such occasion. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Borrower may borrow, repay and reborrow Revolving Credit Loans hereunder until the Revolving Credit Maturity Date.

Section 2. Swingline Loans

(a) Availability. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including, without limitation, Section 2.2(c) of this Agreement, and in reliance upon the representations and warranties set forth in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, the Swingline Lender agrees to make Swingline Loans in Dollars to the Borrower from time to time from the Closing Date to, but not including, the Revolving Credit Maturity Date; provided, that (i) after giving effect to any amount requested, the Revolving Credit Outstandings shall not exceed the Revolving Credit Commitment and (ii) the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding Swingline Loans (after giving effect to any amount requested) shall not exceed the Swingline Commitment.

(b) Refunding.

(i) The Swingline Lender, at any time and from time to time in its sole and absolute discretion may, on behalf of the Borrower (which hereby irrevocably directs the Swingline Lender to act on its behalf), by written notice given no later than 1:00 p.m. on any Business Day request each Revolving Credit Lender to make, and each Revolving Credit Lender hereby agrees to make, a Revolving Credit Loan as a Base Rate Loan in an amount equal to such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the aggregate amount of the Swingline Loans outstanding on the date of such notice, to repay the Swingline Lender. Each Revolving Credit Lender shall make the amount of such Revolving Credit Loan available to the Administrative Agent in immediately available funds at the Administrative Agent's Office not later than 3:00 p.m. on the day specified in such notice. The proceeds of such Revolving Credit Loans shall be immediately made available by the Administrative Agent to the Swingline Lender for application by the Swingline Lender to the repayment of the Swingline Loans. No Revolving Credit Lender's obligation to fund its respective Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of a Swingline Loan shall be affected by any other Revolving Credit Lender's failure to fund its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of a Swingline Loan, nor shall any Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage be increased as a result of any such failure of any other Revolving Credit Lender to fund its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of a Swingline Loan.

(ii) The Borrower shall pay to the Swingline Lender on demand, and in any event on the Revolving Credit Maturity Date, in immediately available funds the amount of such Swingline Loans to the extent amounts received from the Revolving Credit Lenders are not sufficient to repay in full the outstanding Swingline Loans requested or required to be refunded. If any portion of any such amount paid to the Swingline Lender shall be recovered by or on behalf of the Borrower from the Swingline Lender in bankruptcy or otherwise, the loss of the amount so recovered shall be ratably shared among all the Revolving Credit Lenders in accordance with their respective Revolving Credit Commitment Percentages.

(iii) If for any reason any Swingline Loan cannot be refinanced with a Revolving Credit Loan pursuant to Section 2.2(b)(i), each Revolving Credit Lender shall, on the date such Revolving Credit Loan was to have been made pursuant to the notice referred to in Section 2.2(b)(i), purchase for cash an undivided participating interest in the then outstanding Swingline Loans by paying to the Swingline Lender an amount (the "Swingline Participation Amount") equal to such Revolving Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the aggregate principal amount of Swingline Loans then outstanding. Each Revolving Credit Lender will immediately transfer to the Swingline Lender, in immediately available funds, the amount of its Swingline Participation Amount. Whenever, at any time after the Swingline Lender has received from any Revolving Credit Lender such Revolving Credit Lender's Swingline Participation Amount, the Swingline

Lender receives any payment on account of the Swingline Loans, the Swingline Lender will distribute to such Revolving Credit Lender its Swingline Participation Amount (appropriately adjusted, in the case of interest payments, to reflect the period of time during which such Lender's participating interest was outstanding and funded and, in the case of principal and interest payments, to reflect such Revolving Credit Lender's pro rata portion of such payment if such payment is not sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on all Swingline Loans then due); provided that in the event that such payment received by the Swingline Lender is required to be returned, such Revolving Credit Lender will return to the Swingline Lender any portion thereof previously distributed to it by the Swingline Lender.

(iv) Each Revolving Credit Lender's obligation to make the Revolving Credit Loans referred to in Section 2.2(b)(i) and to purchase participating interests pursuant to Section 2.2(b)(iii) shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including (A) any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right that such Revolving Credit Lender or the Borrower may have against the Swingline Lender, the Borrower or any other Person for any reason whatsoever, (B) the occurrence or continuance of a Default or an Event of Default or the failure to satisfy any of the other conditions specified in Article VI, (C) any adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Borrower, (D) any breach of this Agreement or any other Loan Document by the Borrower, any other Credit Party or any other Revolving Credit Lender or (E) any other circumstance, happening or event whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing.

(v) If any Revolving Credit Lender fails to make available to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Swingline Lender, any amount required to be paid by such Revolving Credit Lender pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.2(b) by the time specified in Section 2.2(b)(i) or 2.2(b)(iii), as applicable, the Swingline Lender shall be entitled to recover from such Revolving Credit Lender (acting through the Administrative Agent), on demand, such amount with interest thereon for the period from the date such payment is required to the date on which such payment is immediately available to the Swingline Lender at a rate per annum equal to the applicable Federal Funds Rate, plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by the Swingline Lender in connection with the foregoing. If such Revolving Credit Lender pays such amount (with interest and fees as aforesaid), the amount so paid shall constitute such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Loan or Swingline Participation Amount, as the case may be. A certificate of the Swingline Lender submitted to any Revolving Credit Lender (through the Administrative Agent) with respect to any amounts owing under this clause (iii) shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(c) Defaulting Lenders. So long as any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, the Swingline Lender shall not be required to fund any Swingline Loans unless it is satisfied that it will have no Fronting Exposure after giving effect to such Swingline Loan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, this Section 2.2 shall be subject to the terms and conditions of Section 5.14 and Section 5.15.

### Section 3. Procedure for Advances of Revolving Credit Loans and Swingline Loans

(a) Requests for Borrowing. The Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent irrevocable prior telephonic notice not later than 12:00 p.m. to be followed promptly by written notice substantially in

the form of **Exhibit B** (a “Notice of Borrowing”) (i) on the same Business Day as each Base Rate Loan and each Swingline Loan and (ii) at least three (3) Business Days before each LIBOR Rate Loan, of its intention to borrow, specifying (A) the date of such borrowing, which shall be a Business Day, (B) the amount of such borrowing, which shall be, (x) with respect to Base Rate Loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof, (y) with respect to LIBOR Rate Loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof and (z) with respect to Swingline Loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$500,000 or a whole multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof, (C) whether such Loan is to be a Revolving Credit Loan or Swingline Loan, (D) in the case of a Revolving Credit Loan whether the Loans are to be LIBOR Rate Loans or Base Rate Loans, and (E) in the case of a LIBOR Rate Loan, the duration of the Interest Period applicable thereto; provided that if the Borrower wishes to request LIBOR Rate Loans having an Interest Period of seven (7) days in duration, such notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. four (4) Business Days prior to the requested date of such borrowing, whereupon the Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice to the Revolving Credit Lenders of such request and determine whether the requested Interest Period is acceptable to all of them. If the Borrower fails to specify a type of Loan in a Notice of Borrowing, then the applicable Loans shall be made as Base Rate Loans. If the Borrower requests a borrowing of LIBOR Rate Loans in any such Notice of Borrowing, but fails to specify an Interest Period, it will be deemed to have specified an Interest Period of one month. A Notice of Borrowing received after 11:00 a.m. shall be deemed received on the next Business Day. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Revolving Credit Lenders of each Notice of Borrowing.

(b) Disbursement of Revolving Credit and Swingline Loans. Not later than 2:00 p.m. on the proposed borrowing date, (i) each Revolving Credit Lender will make available to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Borrower, at the office of the Administrative Agent in funds immediately available to the Administrative Agent, such Revolving Credit Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the Revolving Credit Loans to be made on such borrowing date and (ii) the Swingline Lender will make available to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Borrower, at the office of the Administrative Agent in funds immediately available to the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Loans to be made on such borrowing date. The Borrower hereby irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent to disburse the proceeds of each borrowing requested pursuant to this Section in immediately available funds by crediting or wiring such proceeds to the deposit account of the Borrower identified in the most recent notice substantially in the form attached as **Exhibit C** (a “Notice of Account Designation”) delivered by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent or as may be otherwise agreed upon by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent from time to time. Subject to Section 5.7 hereof, the Administrative Agent shall not be obligated to disburse the portion of the proceeds of any Revolving Credit Loan requested pursuant to this Section to the extent that any Revolving Credit Lender has not made available to the Administrative Agent its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of such Loan. Revolving Credit Loans to be made for the purpose of refunding Swingline Loans shall be made by the Revolving Credit Lenders as provided in Section 2.2(b).

#### Section 4. Repayment and Prepayment of Revolving Credit and Swingline Loans

(a) Repayment on Termination Date. The Borrower hereby agrees to repay the outstanding principal amount of (i) all Revolving Credit Loans in full on the Revolving Credit Maturity Date, and (ii) all Swingline Loans on the earlier to occur of (A) the date ten Business Days after such Loan is made and (ii) the Revolving Credit Maturity Date, together, in each case, with all accrued but unpaid interest thereon.

(b) Mandatory Prepayments. If at any time the Revolving Credit Outstandings exceed the Revolving Credit Commitment, the Borrower agrees to repay immediately upon notice from the Administrative Agent, by payment to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Revolving Credit Lenders, Revolving Extensions of Credit in an amount equal to such excess with each such repayment applied first, to the principal amount of outstanding Swingline Loans, second to the principal amount of outstanding Revolving Credit Loans and third, with respect to any Letters of Credit then outstanding, a payment of Cash Collateral into a Cash Collateral account opened by the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Revolving Credit Lenders, in an amount equal to such excess (such Cash Collateral to be applied in accordance with Section 10.2(b)).

(c) Optional Prepayments. The Borrower may at any time and from time to time prepay Revolving Credit Loans and Swingline Loans, in whole or in part, without premium or penalty, with irrevocable prior written notice to the Administrative Agent substantially in the form attached as Exhibit D (a “Notice of Prepayment”) given not later than, unless the Administrative Agent may agree, 12:00 p.m. (i) on the same Business Day as each Base Rate Loan and each Swingline Loan and (ii) at least three (3) Business Days before each LIBOR Rate Loan, specifying the date and amount of prepayment and whether the prepayment is of LIBOR Rate Loans, Base Rate Loans, Swingline Loans or a combination thereof, and, if of a combination thereof, the amount allocable to each. Upon receipt of such notice, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Revolving Credit Lender. If any such notice is given, the amount specified in such notice shall be due and payable on the date set forth in such notice; provided that the Borrower may state that such notice is conditioned on the effectiveness of another transaction, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied. Partial prepayments shall be in an aggregate amount of \$1,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof with respect to Base Rate Loans (other than Swingline Loans), \$5,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof with respect to LIBOR Rate Loans and \$500,000 or a whole multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof with respect to Swingline Loans. A Notice of Prepayment received after 11:00 a.m. shall be deemed received on the next Business Day. Each such repayment shall be accompanied by any amount required to be paid pursuant to Section 5.9 hereof.

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

#### Section 5. Permanent Reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitment

(a) Voluntary Reduction. The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time, upon at least five (5) Business Days prior irrevocable written notice to the Administrative Agent, to permanently reduce, without premium or penalty, (i) the entire Revolving Credit Commitment at any time or (ii) portions of the Revolving Credit Commitment, from time to time, in an aggregate principal amount not less than \$3,000,000 or any whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof. Any reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitment shall be applied to the Revolving Credit Commitment of each Revolving Credit Lender according to its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage. All Commitment Fees accrued until the effective date of any termination of the Revolving Credit Commitment shall be paid on the effective date of such termination.

(b) Corresponding Payment. Each permanent reduction permitted pursuant to this Section shall be accompanied by a payment of principal sufficient to reduce the aggregate outstanding Revolving Credit Loans, Swingline Loans and L/C Obligations, as applicable, after such reduction to the Revolving Credit Commitment as so reduced, and if the aggregate amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit exceeds the Revolving Credit Commitment as so reduced, the Borrower shall be required to deposit Cash Collateral in a Cash Collateral account opened by the Administrative Agent in an amount equal to such excess. Such Cash Collateral shall be applied in accordance with Section 10.2(b). Any reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitment to zero shall be accompanied by payment of all outstanding Revolving Credit Loans and Swingline Loans (and furnishing of Cash Collateral satisfactory to the Administrative Agent for all L/C Obligations) and shall result in the termination of the Revolving Credit Commitment and the Swingline Commitment and the Revolving Credit Facility. If the reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitment requires the repayment of any LIBOR Rate Loan, such repayment shall be accompanied by any amount required to be paid pursuant to Section 5.9 hereof.

Section 6. Termination of Revolving Credit Facility

. The Revolving Credit Facility and the Revolving Credit Commitments shall terminate on the Revolving Credit Maturity Date.

ARTICLE III.

LETTER OF CREDIT FACILITY

Section 1. L/C Facility

(a) Availability. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, each Issuing Lender, in reliance on the agreements of the Revolving Credit Lenders set forth in Section 3.4(a), agrees to issue standby Letters of Credit in an aggregate amount not to exceed its L/C Commitment for the account of the Borrower or, subject to Section 3.10, any Subsidiary thereof, Letters of Credit may be issued on any Business Day from the Closing Date to the Revolving Credit Maturity Date in such form as may be approved from time to time by the applicable Issuing Lender; provided, that no Issuing Lender shall issue any Letter of Credit if, after giving effect to such issuance, (a) the L/C Obligations would exceed the L/C Sublimit or (b) the Revolving Credit Outstandings would exceed the Revolving Credit Commitment.

(b) Terms of Letters of Credit. Each Letter of Credit shall (i) be denominated in Dollars in a minimum amount of \$50,000, (or such lesser amount as agreed to by the applicable Issuing Lender and the Administrative Agent), (ii) expire on a date no more than twelve (12) months after the date of issuance or last renewal of such Letter of Credit (subject to automatic renewal for additional one (1) year periods (but not to a date later than the date set forth below) pursuant to the terms of the Letter of Credit Application or other documentation acceptable to the applicable Issuing Lender), which date shall be no later than one year after the Revolving Credit Maturity Date; provided that any Letter of Credit may expire after the Revolving Credit Maturity Date (each such Letter of Credit, an “Extended Letter of Credit”) subject to the requirements of Section 3.11, and (iii) be subject to the ISP98 as set forth in the Letter of Credit Application or as determined by the applicable Issuing Lender and, to the extent not inconsistent therewith, the laws of the State of New York. No Issuing Lender shall at any time be obligated to issue any Letter of Credit hereunder if (A) any order, judgment or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall by its terms purport to enjoin or restrain such Issuing Lender

from issuing such Letter of Credit, or any Applicable Law applicable to such Issuing Lender or any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over such Issuing Lender shall prohibit, or request that such Issuing Lender refrain from, the issuance of letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit in particular or shall impose upon such Issuing Lender with respect to letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit in particular any restriction or reserve or capital requirement (for which such Issuing Lender is not otherwise compensated) not in effect on the Closing Date, or any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense that was not applicable, in effect as of the Closing Date and that such Issuing Lender in good faith deems material to it, (B) the conditions set forth in Section 6.2 are not satisfied, (C) the issuance of such Letter of Credit would violate one or more policies of such Issuing Lender applicable to letters of credit generally or (D) the beneficiary of such Letter of Credit is a Sanctioned Person. References herein to “issue” and derivations thereof with respect to Letters of Credit shall also include extensions or modifications of any outstanding Letters of Credit, unless the context otherwise requires. As of the Closing Date, each of the Existing Letters of Credit shall constitute, for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, a Letter of Credit issued and outstanding hereunder.

(c) Defaulting Lenders. So long as any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, no Issuing Lender shall be required to issue, extend, renew or increase any Letter of Credit unless it is satisfied that it will have no Fronting Exposure after giving effect thereto. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, this Article III shall be subject to the terms and conditions of Section 5.14 and Section 5.15.

## Section 2. Procedure for Issuance of Letters of Credit

The Borrower may from time to time request that any Issuing Lender issue a Letter of Credit by delivering to such Issuing Lender at its applicable office (with a copy to the Administrative Agent at the Administrative Agent’s Office) a Letter of Credit Application therefor, completed to the satisfaction of such Issuing Lender, and such other certificates, documents and other papers and information as such Issuing Lender or the Administrative Agent may request. Upon receipt of any Letter of Credit Application, the applicable Issuing Lender shall process such Letter of Credit Application and the certificates, documents and other papers and information delivered to it in connection therewith in accordance with its customary procedures and shall, subject to Section 3.1 and Article VI, promptly issue the Letter of Credit requested thereby (but in no event shall such Issuing Lender be required to issue any Letter of Credit earlier than three (3) Business Days after its receipt of the Letter of Credit Application therefor and all such other certificates, documents and other papers and information relating thereto) by issuing the original of such Letter of Credit to the beneficiary thereof or as otherwise may be agreed by such Issuing Lender and the Borrower. The applicable Issuing Lender shall promptly furnish to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent a copy of such Letter of Credit and the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Revolving Credit Lender of the issuance and upon request by any Lender, furnish to such Revolving Credit Lender a copy of such Letter of Credit and the amount of such Revolving Credit Lender’s participation therein.

## Section 3. Commissions and Other Charges

(a) Letter of Credit Commissions. Subject to Section 5.15(a)(iii)(B), the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable Issuing Lender and the L/C Participants, a letter of credit commission with respect to each Letter of Credit in the amount equal to the daily amount

available to be drawn under such Letters of Credit times the Applicable Margin with respect to Revolving Loans that are LIBOR Rate Loans (determined, in each case, on a per annum basis). Such commission shall be payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each calendar quarter beginning on December 31, 2017, on the Revolving Credit Maturity Date and thereafter on demand of the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall, promptly following its receipt thereof, distribute to the applicable Issuing Lender and the L/C Participants all commissions received pursuant to this Section 3.3 in accordance with their respective Revolving Credit Commitment Percentages.

(b) Issuance Fee. In addition to the foregoing commission, the Borrower shall pay directly to the applicable Issuing Lender, for its own account, an issuance fee with respect to each Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender as set forth in the Fee Letter executed by such Issuing Lender. Such issuance fee shall be payable quarterly in arrears on the tenth Business Day after the end of each calendar quarter commencing with the first such date to occur after the issuance of such Letter of Credit, on the Revolving Credit Maturity Date and thereafter on demand of the applicable Issuing Lender. For the avoidance of doubt, such issuance fee shall be applicable to and paid upon each of the Existing Letters of Credit.

(c) Other Fees, Costs, Charges and Expenses. In addition to the foregoing fees and commissions, the Borrower shall pay or reimburse each Issuing Lender for such normal and customary fees, costs, charges and expenses as are incurred or charged by such Issuing Lender in issuing, effecting payment under, amending or otherwise administering any Letter of Credit issued by it.

#### Section 4. L/C Participations

(a) Each Issuing Lender irrevocably agrees to grant and hereby grants to each L/C Participant, and, to induce each Issuing Lender to issue Letters of Credit hereunder, each L/C Participant irrevocably agrees to accept and purchase and hereby accepts and purchases from each Issuing Lender, on the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, for such L/C Participant's own account and risk an undivided interest equal to such L/C Participant's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage in each Issuing Lender's obligations and rights under and in respect of each Letter of Credit issued by it hereunder and the amount of each draft paid by such Issuing Lender thereunder. Each L/C Participant unconditionally and irrevocably agrees with each Issuing Lender that, if a draft is paid under any Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender for which such Issuing Lender is not reimbursed in full by the Borrower through a Revolving Credit Loan or otherwise in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, such L/C Participant shall pay to such Issuing Lender upon demand at such Issuing Lender's address for notices specified herein an amount equal to such L/C Participant's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the amount of such draft, or any part thereof, which is not so reimbursed.

(b) Upon becoming aware of any amount required to be paid by any L/C Participant to any Issuing Lender pursuant to Section 3.4(a) in respect of any unreimbursed portion of any payment made by such Issuing Lender under any Letter of Credit, issued by it, such Issuing Lender shall notify the Administrative Agent of such unreimbursed amount and the Administrative Agent shall notify each L/C Participant (with a copy to the applicable Issuing Lender) of the amount and due date of such required payment and such L/C Participant shall pay to the Administrative Agent (which, in turn shall pay such Issuing Lender) the amount specified on the applicable due date. If any such amount is paid to such Issuing Lender after the date such payment is due, such L/C Participant shall pay to such Issuing Lender on demand, in addition to such amount, the product of (i) such amount, times (ii) the daily average

Federal Funds Rate as determined by the Administrative Agent during the period from and including the date such payment is due to the date on which such payment is immediately available to such Issuing Lender, times (iii) a fraction the numerator of which is the number of days that elapse during such period and the denominator of which is 360. A certificate of such Issuing Lender with respect to any amounts owing under this Section shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error. With respect to payment to such Issuing Lender of the unreimbursed amounts described in this Section, if the L/C Participants receive notice that any such payment is due (A) prior to 1:00 p.m. on any Business Day, such payment shall be due that Business Day, and (B) after 1:00 p.m. on any Business Day, such payment shall be due on the following Business Day.

(c) Whenever, at any time after any Issuing Lender has made payment under any Letter of Credit issued by it and has received from any L/C Participant its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of such payment in accordance with this Section, such Issuing Lender receives any payment related to such Letter of Credit (whether directly from the Borrower or otherwise), or any payment of interest on account thereof, such Issuing Lender will distribute to such L/C Participant its pro rata share thereof; provided, that in the event that any such payment received by such Issuing Lender shall be required to be returned by such Issuing Lender, such L/C Participant shall return to such Issuing Lender the portion thereof previously distributed by such Issuing Lender to it.

(d) Each L/C Participant's obligation to make the Revolving Credit Loans referred to in Section 3.4(b) and to purchase participating interests pursuant to Section 3.4(a) shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including (i) any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right that such Revolving Credit Lender or the Borrower may have against the Issuing Lender, the Borrower or any other Person for any reason whatsoever, (ii) the occurrence or continuance of a Default or an Event of Default or the failure to satisfy any of the other conditions specified in Article VI, (iii) any adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Borrower, (iv) any breach of this Agreement or any other Loan Document by the Borrower, any other Credit Party or any other Revolving Credit Lender or (v) any other circumstance, happening or event whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing.

#### Section 5. Reimbursement Obligation of the Borrower

. In the event of any drawing under any Letter of Credit, the Borrower agrees to reimburse (either with the proceeds of a Revolving Credit Loan as provided for in this Section or with funds from other sources), in same day funds, the applicable Issuing Lender on each date on which such Issuing Lender notifies the Borrower of the date and amount of a draft paid by it under any Letter of Credit for the amount of (a) such draft so paid and (b) any amounts referred to in Section 3.3(c) incurred by such Issuing Lender in connection with such payment. Unless the Borrower shall immediately notify such Issuing Lender that the Borrower intends to reimburse such Issuing Lender for such drawing from other sources or funds, the Borrower shall be deemed to have timely given a Notice of Borrowing to the Administrative Agent requesting that the Revolving Credit Lenders make a Revolving Credit Loan as a Base Rate Loan on the applicable repayment date in the amount of (i) such draft so paid and (ii) any amounts referred to in Section 3.3(c) incurred by such Issuing Lender in connection with such payment, and the Revolving Credit Lenders shall make a Revolving Credit Loan as a Base Rate Loan in such amount, the proceeds of which shall be applied to reimburse such Issuing Lender for the amount of the related drawing and such fees and expenses. Each Revolving Credit Lender acknowledges and agrees that its obligation to fund a Revolving Credit Loan in accordance with this Section to reimburse such Issuing Lender for any draft paid under a Letter of Credit issued by it is absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance whatsoever, including, without limitation, non-satisfaction of the conditions set forth in

Section 2.3(a) or Article VI. If the Borrower has elected to pay the amount of such drawing with funds from other sources and shall fail to reimburse such Issuing Lender as provided above, or if the amount of such drawing is not fully refunded through a Base Rate Loan as provided above, the unreimbursed amount of such drawing shall bear interest at the rate which would be payable on any outstanding Base Rate Loans which were then overdue from the date such amounts become payable (whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise) until payment in full.

Section 6. Obligations Absolute

. The Borrower's obligations under this Article III (including, without limitation, the Reimbursement Obligation) shall be absolute and unconditional under any and all circumstances and irrespective of any setoff, counterclaim or defense to payment which the Borrower may have or have had against the applicable Issuing Lender or any beneficiary of a Letter of Credit or any other Person. The Borrower also agrees that the applicable Issuing Lender and the L/C Participants shall not be responsible for, and the Borrower's Reimbursement Obligation under Section 3.5 shall not be affected by, among other things, the validity or genuineness of documents or of any endorsements thereon, even though such documents shall in fact prove to be invalid, fraudulent or forged, or any dispute between or among the Borrower and any beneficiary of any Letter of Credit or any other party to which such Letter of Credit may be transferred or any claims whatsoever of the Borrower against any beneficiary of such Letter of Credit or any such transferee. No Issuing Lender shall be liable for any error, omission, interruption or delay in transmission, dispatch or delivery of any message or advice, however transmitted, in connection with any Letter of Credit issued by it, except for (A) errors or omissions caused by such Issuing Lender's gross negligence or willful misconduct, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final nonappealable judgment or (B) such Issuing Lender's willful failure to make lawful payment under any Letter of Credit after the presentation to it of a draft and certificate strictly complying with the terms and conditions of such Letter of Credit. The Borrower agrees that any action taken or omitted by any Issuing Lender under or in connection with any Letter of Credit issued by it or the related drafts or documents, if done in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct shall be binding on the Borrower and shall not result in any liability of such Issuing Lender or any L/C Participant to the Borrower. The responsibility of any Issuing Lender to the Borrower in connection with any draft presented for payment under any Letter of Credit issued to it shall, in addition to any payment obligation expressly provided for in such Letter of Credit, be limited to determining that the documents (including each draft) delivered under such Letter of Credit in connection with such presentment substantially conforms to the requirements under such Letter of Credit.

Section 7. Effect of Letter of Credit Application

. To the extent that any provision of any Letter of Credit Application related to any Letter of Credit is inconsistent with the provisions of this Article III, the provisions of this Article III shall apply.

Section 8. Resignation of Issuing Lenders

(a) Any Lender may at any time resign from its role as an Issuing Lender hereunder upon not less than thirty (30) days prior notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (or such shorter period of time as may be acceptable to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent).

(b) Any resigning Issuing Lender shall retain all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of an Issuing Lender hereunder with respect to all Letters of Credit issued by it that are outstanding as of the

effective date of its resignation as an Issuing Lender and all L/C Obligations with respect thereto (including, without limitation, the right to require the Revolving Credit Lenders to take such actions as are required under Section 3.4). Without limiting the foregoing, upon the resignation of a Lender as an Issuing Lender hereunder, the Borrower may be requested to use commercially reasonable efforts to, arrange for one or more of the other Issuing Lenders to issue Letters of Credit hereunder in substitution for the Letters of Credit, if any, issued by such resigned Issuing Lender and outstanding at the time of such resignation.

Section 9. Reporting of Letter of Credit Information and L/C Commitment

. At any time that there is an Issuing Lender that is not also the financial institution acting as Administrative Agent, then (a) on the last Business Day of each calendar month, (b) on each date that a Letter of Credit is amended, terminated or otherwise expires, (c) on each date that a Letter of Credit is issued or the expiry date of a Letter of Credit is extended, and (d) upon the request of the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Lender (or, in the case of clauses (b), (c) or (d) of this Section, the applicable Issuing Lender) shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a report setting forth in form and detail reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent information (including, without limitation, any reimbursement, Cash Collateral, or termination in respect of Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender) with respect to each Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender that is outstanding hereunder. In addition, each Issuing Lender shall provide notice to the Administrative Agent of its L/C Commitment, or any change thereto, promptly upon it becoming an Issuing Lender or making any change to its L/C Commitment. No failure on the part of any Issuing Lender to provide such information pursuant to this Section 3.9 shall limit the obligations of the Borrower or any Revolving Credit Lender hereunder with respect to its reimbursement and participation obligations hereunder.

Section 10. Letters of Credit Issued for Subsidiaries

. Notwithstanding that a Letter of Credit issued or outstanding hereunder is in support of any obligations of, or is for the account of, a Subsidiary, the Borrower shall be obligated to reimburse, or to cause the applicable Subsidiary to reimburse, the applicable Issuing Lender hereunder for any and all drawings under such Letter of Credit. The Borrower hereby acknowledges that the issuance of Letters of Credit for the account of any of its Subsidiaries inures to the benefit of the Borrower and that the Borrower's business derives substantial benefits from the businesses of such Subsidiaries.

Section 11. Cash Collateral for Extended Letters of Credit

(a) Cash Collateralization. The Borrower shall provide Cash Collateral to each applicable Issuing Lender with respect to each Extended Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender (in an amount equal to 103% of the maximum face amount of each Extended Letter of Credit, calculated in accordance with Section 1.7) on the relevant date of issuance or extension with an expiry date after the Revolving Credit Maturity Date by depositing such amount in immediately available funds, in Dollars, into a cash collateral account maintained at the applicable Issuing Lender and shall enter into a cash collateral agreement in form and substance satisfactory to such Issuing Lender and such other documentation as such Issuing Lender or the Administrative Agent may reasonably request; provided that if the Borrower fails to provide Cash Collateral with respect to any such Extended Letter of Credit by such time, such event shall be treated as a drawing under such Extended Letter of Credit in an amount equal to 103% of the maximum face amount of each such Letter of Credit, calculated in accordance with

Section 1.7, which shall be reimbursed (or participations therein funded) in accordance with this Article III, with the proceeds of Revolving Credit Loans (or funded participations) being utilized to provide Cash Collateral for such Letter of Credit (provided that for purposes of determining the usage of the Revolving Credit Commitment any such Extended Letter of Credit that has been, or will concurrently be, Cash Collateralized with proceeds of a Revolving Credit Loan, the portion of such Extended Letter of Credit that has been (or will concurrently be) so Cash Collateralized will not be deemed to be utilization of the Revolving Credit Commitment).

(b) Grant of Security Interest. The Borrower, and to the extent provided by the L/C Participants, each of such L/C Participants, hereby grants to the applicable Issuing Lender of each Extended Letter of Credit, and agrees to maintain, a first priority security interest in, all Cash Collateral required to be provided by this Section 3.11 as security for such Issuing Lender's obligation to fund draws under such Extended Letters of Credit, to be applied pursuant to subsection (c) below. If at any time the applicable Issuing Lender determines that the Cash Collateral is subject to any right or claim of any Person other than such Issuing Lender as herein provided, or that the total amount of such Cash Collateral is less than the amount required pursuant to subsection (a) above, the Borrower will, promptly upon demand by such Issuing Lender, pay or provide to such Issuing Lender additional Cash Collateral in an amount sufficient to eliminate such deficiency.

(c) Application. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, Cash Collateral provided under this Section 3.11 in respect of Extended Letters of Credit shall be applied to reimburse the applicable Issuing Lender for all drawings made under such Extended Letters of Credit and any and all fees, expenses and charges incurred in connection therewith, prior to any other application of such property as may otherwise be provided for herein.

(d) Cash Collateralized Letters of Credit. The Borrower has fully Cash Collateralized the applicable Issuing Lender with respect to any Extended Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender in accordance with subsections (a) through (c) above and the Borrower and the applicable Issuing Lender have made arrangements between them with respect to the pricing and fees associated therewith (each such Extended Letter of Credit, a "Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit"), then after the date of notice to the Administrative Agent thereof by the applicable Issuing Lender and for so long as such Cash Collateral remains in place (i) such Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit shall cease to be a "Letter of Credit" hereunder, (ii) such Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit shall not constitute utilization of the Revolving Credit Commitment, (iii) no Revolving Credit Lender shall have any further obligation to fund participations or Revolving Credit Loans to reimburse any drawing under any such Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit, (iv) no Letter of Credit commissions under Section 3.3(a) shall be due or payable to the Revolving Credit Lenders, or any of them, hereunder with respect to such Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit, and (v) any fronting fee, issuance fee or other fee with respect to such Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit shall be as agreed separately between the Borrower and such Issuing Lender.

(e) Survival. With respect to any Extended Letter of Credit, each party's obligations under this Article III and all other rights and duties of the applicable Issuing Lender of such Extended Letter of Credit, the L/C Participants and the Credit Parties with respect to such Extended Letter of Credit shall survive the resignation or replacement of the applicable Issuing Lender or any assignment of rights by the applicable Issuing Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of the Obligations.

ARTICLE IV.

TERM LOAN FACILITY

Section 1. Initial Term Loan

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and in reliance upon the representations and warranties set forth in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, each Term Loan Lender severally agrees to make the Initial Term Loan to the Borrower on the Closing Date in a principal amount equal to such Lender's Term Loan Commitment as of the Closing Date. Amounts borrowed under this Section 4.1 and paid or prepaid may not be reborrowed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the total Term Loan Commitment as of the Closing Date is not drawn on the Closing Date, the undrawn amount shall automatically be cancelled.

Section 2. Procedure for Advance of Term Loan

(a) Initial Term Loan. The Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent an irrevocable Notice of Borrowing prior to 12:00 p.m. on the Closing Date (or such shorter period as the Administrative Agent shall agree) requesting that the Term Loan Lenders make the Initial Term Loan as a Base Rate Loan on such date (provided that the Borrower may request, no later than three (3) Business Days prior to the Closing Date (or such shorter period as the Administrative Agent shall agree), that the Lenders make the Initial Term Loan as a LIBOR Rate Loan if the Borrower has delivered to the Administrative Agent a letter in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent indemnifying the Lenders in the manner set forth in Section 5.9 of this Agreement). Upon receipt of such Notice of Borrowing from the Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Term Loan Lender thereof. Not later than 2:00 p.m. on the Closing Date, each Term Loan Lender will make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Borrower, at the Administrative Agent's Office in immediately available funds, the amount of such Initial Term Loan to be made by such Term Loan Lender on the Closing Date. The Borrower hereby irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent to disburse the proceeds of the Initial Term Loan in immediately available funds by wire transfer to such Person or Persons as may be designated by the Borrower in writing.

(b) Incremental Term Loans. Any Incremental Term Loans shall be borrowed pursuant to, and in accordance with Section 5.13.

Section 3. Repayment of Term Loans

(a) Initial Term Loan. The Borrower shall repay the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Initial Term Loan on the Term Loan Maturity Date.

(b) Incremental Term Loans. The Borrower shall repay the aggregate outstanding principal amount of each Incremental Term Loan (if any) as determined pursuant to, and in accordance with, Section 5.13.

Section 4. Optional Prepayments of Term Loans

. The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time, without premium or penalty, to prepay the Term Loans, in whole or in part, upon delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Notice of Prepayment not later than (unless the Administrative Agent may agree) 12:00 p.m. (i) on the same Business Day as each Base Rate Loan and (ii) at least three (3) Business Days before each LIBOR Rate Loan, specifying the date and amount of repayment, whether the repayment is of LIBOR Rate Loans or Base Rate Loans or a combination thereof, and if a combination thereof, the amount allocable to each and whether the repayment is of the Initial Term Loan, an Incremental Term Loan or a combination thereof, and if a combination thereof, the amount allocable to each. Each optional prepayment of the Term Loans hereunder shall be in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$5,000,000 or any whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof. Each repayment shall be accompanied by any amount required to be paid pursuant to Section 5.9 hereof. A Notice of Prepayment received after 12:00 p.m. shall be deemed received on the next Business Day. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the applicable Term Loan Lenders of each Notice of Prepayment. The Borrower may state that the Notice of Prepayment is conditioned on the effectiveness of another transaction, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied.

## ARTICLE V.

### GENERAL LOAN PROVISIONS

#### Section 1. Interest

(a) Interest Rate Options. Subject to the provisions of this Section, at the election of the Borrower, (i) Revolving Credit Loans and the Term Loans shall bear interest at (A) the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin or (B) the LIBOR Rate plus the Applicable Margin (provided that the LIBOR Rate shall not be available until three (3) Business Days after the Closing Date unless the Borrower has delivered to the Administrative Agent a letter in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent indemnifying the Lenders in the manner set forth in Section 5.9 of this Agreement) and (ii) any Swingline Loan shall bear interest at the LIBOR Market Index Rate plus the Applicable Margin applicable to Revolving Loans that are LIBOR Rate Loans. The Borrower shall select the rate of interest and Interest Period, if any, applicable to any Loan at the time a Notice of Borrowing is given or at the time a Notice of Conversion/Continuation is given pursuant to Section 5.2.

(b) Default Rate. Subject to Section 10.3, immediately upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default under Section 10.1(a), (b), (h) or (i), (i) the Borrower shall no longer have the option to request or continue LIBOR Rate Loans or convert Base Rate Loans into LIBOR Rate Loans, (ii) all overdue LIBOR Rate Loans shall bear interest at a rate per annum of two percent (2%) in excess of the rate (including the Applicable Margin) then applicable to such LIBOR Rate Loans until the end of the applicable Interest Period and (iii) all overdue Base Rate Loans, Swingline Loans and other Obligations arising hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to two percent (2%) in excess of the rate (including the Applicable Margin) then applicable to such Base Rate Loans; provided, however, the default rates set forth in this section shall not be owing or payable to Defaulting Lenders. Interest shall continue to accrue on the Obligations after the filing by or against the Borrower of any petition seeking any relief in bankruptcy or under any Debtor Relief Law.

(c) Interest Payment and Computation. Interest on each Base Rate Loan and Swingline Loans shall be due and payable in arrears on the last Business Day of each fiscal quarter commencing December 31, 2017; and interest on each LIBOR Rate Loan shall be due and payable on the last day of each Interest Period applicable thereto, and if such Interest Period extends over three (3) months, at the end of each three (3) month interval during such Interest Period. All computations of interest for Base Rate Loans when the Base Rate is determined by the Prime Rate shall be made on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as the case may be, and actual days elapsed. All other computations of fees and interest provided hereunder shall be made on the basis of a 360-day year and actual days elapsed (which results in more fees or interest, as applicable, being paid than if computed on the basis of a 365/366-day year).

(d) Maximum Rate. In no contingency or event whatsoever shall the aggregate of all amounts deemed interest under this Agreement charged or collected pursuant to the terms of this Agreement exceed the highest rate permissible under any Applicable Law which a court of competent jurisdiction shall, in a final determination, deem applicable hereto. In the event that such a court determines that the Lenders have charged or received interest hereunder in excess of the highest applicable rate, the rate in effect hereunder shall automatically be reduced to the maximum rate permitted by Applicable Law and the Lenders shall at the Administrative Agent's option (i) promptly refund to the Borrower any interest received by the Lenders in excess of the maximum lawful rate or (ii) apply such excess to the principal balance of the Obligations. It is the intent hereof that the Borrower not pay or contract to pay, and that neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender receive or contract to receive, directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever, interest in excess of that which may be paid by the Borrower under Applicable Law.

## Section 2. Notice and Manner of Conversion or Continuation of Loans

. The Borrower shall have the option to (a) provided that no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing, convert at any time following the third Business Day after the Closing Date (or earlier if acceptable to the Administrative Agent) all or any portion of any outstanding Base Rate Loans in a principal amount equal to \$5,000,000 or any whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof into one or more LIBOR Rate Loans and (b) upon the expiration of any Interest Period, (i) convert all or any part of its outstanding LIBOR Rate Loans in a principal amount equal to \$3,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof into Base Rate Loans (other than Swingline Loans) or (ii) provided that no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing, continue such LIBOR Rate Loans as LIBOR Rate Loans. Whenever the Borrower desires to convert or continue Loans as provided above, the Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent irrevocable prior written notice in the form attached as **Exhibit E** (a "Notice of Conversion/Continuation") not later than 12:00 p.m. three (3) Business Days before the day on which a proposed conversion or continuation of such Loan is to be effective specifying (A) the Loans to be converted or continued, and, in the case of any LIBOR Rate Loan to be converted or continued, the last day of the Interest Period therefor, (B) the effective date of such conversion or continuation (which shall be a Business Day), (C) the principal amount of such Loans to be converted or continued, and (D) the Interest Period to be applicable to such converted or continued LIBOR Rate Loan; provided that if the Borrower wishes to request LIBOR Rate Loans having an Interest Period of seven (7) days in duration, such notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 12:00 p.m. four (4) Business Days prior to the requested date of such conversion or continuation, whereupon the Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice to the applicable Lenders of such request and determine whether the requested Interest Period is acceptable to all of them. If the Borrower fails to give a timely Notice of Conversion/Continuation prior to the end of the Interest Period for any LIBOR Rate Loan, then the applicable LIBOR Rate Loan shall be converted to a Base Rate Loan. Any such automatic conversion to a Base Rate Loan shall be effective as of the last day of the Interest Period then in effect with respect to

the applicable LIBOR Rate Loan. If the Borrower requests a conversion to, or continuation of, LIBOR Rate Loans, but fails to specify an Interest Period, it will be deemed to have specified an Interest Period of one month. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, a Swingline Loan may not be converted to a LIBOR Rate Loan and shall always be maintained as a LIBOR Market Index Rate Loan. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the affected Lenders of such Notice of Conversion/Continuation.

Section 3. Fees

(a) Commitment Fee. Commencing on the Closing Date, subject to Section 5.15(a)(iii)(A), the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Revolving Credit Lenders, a non-refundable commitment fee (the "Commitment Fee") at a rate per annum equal to the Applicable Margin on the average daily unused portion of the Revolving Credit Commitment of the Revolving Credit Lenders (other than the Defaulting Lenders, if any); provided, that the amount of outstanding Swingline Loans shall not be considered usage of the Revolving Credit Commitment for the purpose of calculating the Commitment Fee. The Commitment Fee shall be payable in arrears on the last Business Day of each calendar quarter during the term of this Agreement commencing December 31, 2017 and ending on the date upon which all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations not then due) arising under the Revolving Credit Facility shall have been indefeasibly and irrevocably paid and satisfied in full, all Letters of Credit have been terminated or expired (or been Cash Collateralized) and the Revolving Credit Commitment has been terminated. The Commitment Fee shall be distributed by the Administrative Agent to the Revolving Credit Lenders (other than any Defaulting Lender) pro rata in accordance with such Revolving Credit Lenders' respective Revolving Credit Commitment Percentages.

(b) Other Fees. The Borrower shall pay to the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Administrative Agent for their own respective accounts fees in the amounts and at the times specified in their Fee Letters. The Borrower shall pay to the Lenders such fees as shall have been separately agreed upon in writing in the amounts and at the times so specified.

Section 4. Manner of Payment

. Each payment by the Borrower on account of the principal of or interest on the Loans or of any fee, commission or other amounts (including the Reimbursement Obligation) payable to the Lenders under this Agreement shall be made not later than 2:00 p.m. on the date specified for payment under this Agreement to the Administrative Agent at the Administrative Agent's Office for the account of the Lenders entitled to such payment in Dollars, in immediately available funds and shall be made without any setoff, counterclaim or deduction whatsoever. Any payment received after such time on such day shall be deemed a payment on such date for the purposes of Section 10.1, but for all other purposes shall be deemed to have been made on the next succeeding Business Day. Any payment received after 2:00 p.m. shall be deemed to have been made on the next succeeding Business Day for all purposes. Upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of each such payment, the Administrative Agent shall distribute to each such Lender at its address for notices set forth herein its Commitment Percentage in respect of the relevant Credit Facility (or other applicable share as provided herein) of such payment and shall wire advice of the amount of such credit to each Lender. Each payment to the Administrative Agent on account of the principal of or interest on the Swingline Loans or of any fee, commission or other amounts payable to the Swingline Lender shall be made in like manner, but for the account of the Swingline Lender. Each payment to the Administrative Agent of any Issuing Lender's fees or L/C Participants'

commissions shall be made in like manner, but for the account of such Issuing Lender or the L/C Participants, as the case may be. Each payment to the Administrative Agent of Administrative Agent's fees or expenses shall be made for the account of the Administrative Agent and any amount payable to any Lender under Sections 5.9, 5.10, 5.11 or 12.3 shall be paid to the Administrative Agent for the account of the applicable Lender. Subject to the definition of Interest Period, if any payment under this Agreement shall be specified to be made upon a day which is not a Business Day, it shall be made on the next succeeding day which is a Business Day and such extension of time shall in such case be included in computing any interest if payable along with such payment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if there exists a Defaulting Lender each payment by the Borrower to such Defaulting Lender hereunder shall be applied in accordance with Section 5.15(a)(ii).

Section 5. Evidence of Indebtedness

(a) Extensions of Credit. The Extensions of Credit made by each Lender and each Issuing Lender shall be evidenced by one or more accounts or records maintained by such Lender or such Issuing Lender and by the Administrative Agent in the ordinary course of business. The accounts or records maintained by the Administrative Agent and each Lender or the applicable Issuing Lender shall be conclusive absent manifest error of the amount of the Extensions of Credit made by the Lenders or such Issuing Lender to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and the interest and payments thereon. Any failure to so record or any error in doing so shall not, however, limit or otherwise affect the obligation of the Borrower hereunder to pay any amount owing with respect to the Obligations. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by any Lender or any Issuing Lender and the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error. Upon the request of any Lender made through the Administrative Agent, the Borrower shall execute and deliver to such Lender (through the Administrative Agent) a Revolving Credit Note, Term Loan Note and/or Swingline Note, as applicable, which shall evidence such Lender's Revolving Credit Loans, Term Loans and/or Swingline Loans, as applicable, in addition to such accounts or records. Each Lender may attach schedules to its Notes and endorse thereon the date, amount and maturity of its Loans and payments with respect thereto.

(b) Participations. In addition to the accounts and records referred to in subsection (a), each Revolving Credit Lender and the Administrative Agent shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice accounts or records evidencing the purchases and sales by such Revolving Credit Lender of participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by the Administrative Agent and the accounts and records of any Revolving Credit Lender in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error.

Section 6. Sharing of Payments by Lenders

. If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of setoff or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Loans or other obligations hereunder resulting in such Lender's receiving payment of a proportion of the aggregate amount of its Loans and accrued interest thereon or other such obligations (other than pursuant to Sections 5.9, 5.10, 5.11 or 12.3) greater than its pro rata share thereof as provided herein, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall (a) notify the Administrative Agent of such fact, and (b) purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Loans and such other obligations of the other Lenders, or make such other adjustments as shall be

equitable, so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Loans and other amounts owing them; provided that:

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

(ii) the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to (A) any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement (including the application of funds arising from the existence of a Defaulting Lender or a Disqualified Institution), (B) the application of Cash Collateral provided for in Section 3.11 or Section 5.14 or (C) any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of, or sale of, a participation in any of its Loans or participations in Swingline Loans and Letters of Credit to any assignee or participant, other than to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply).

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

Section 7. Administrative Agent's Clawback

(a) Funding by Lenders; Presumption by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender (i) in the case of Base Rate Loans, not later than 12:00 noon on the date of any proposed borrowing and (ii) otherwise, prior to the proposed date of any borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's share of such borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with Sections 2.3(b) and 4.2 and may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (A) in the case of a payment to be made by such Lender, the greater of the daily average Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation and (B) in the case of a payment to be made by the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to Base Rate Loans. If the Borrower and such Lender shall pay such interest to the Administrative Agent for the same or an overlapping period, the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to the Borrower the amount of such interest paid by the Borrower for such period. If such Lender pays its share of the applicable borrowing to the Administrative Agent, then the amount so paid shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such borrowing. Any payment by the Borrower shall be without prejudice to any claim the Borrower may have against a Lender that shall have failed to make such payment to the Administrative Agent.

(b) Payments by the Borrower; Presumptions by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders, the Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to the Lenders, the Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender, as the case may be, the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders, the Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender, as the case maybe, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender, Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender, with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation.

(c) Nature of Obligations of Lenders. The obligations of the Lenders under this Agreement to make the Loans, to issue or participate in Letters of Credit and to make payments under this Section, Section 5.11(e), Section 12.3(c) or Section 12.7, as applicable, are several and are not joint or joint and several. The failure of any Lender to make available its Commitment Percentage of any Loan requested by the Borrower shall not relieve it or any other Lender of its obligation, if any, hereunder to make its Commitment Percentage of such Loan available on the borrowing date, but no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to make its Commitment Percentage of such Loan available on the borrowing date.

#### Section 8. Changed Circumstances

(a) Circumstances Affecting LIBOR Rate Availability. In connection with any request for a LIBOR Rate Loan or a conversion to or continuation thereof, if for any reason (i) the Administrative Agent shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that Dollar deposits are not being offered to banks in the London interbank Eurodollar market for the applicable amount and Interest Period of such Loan (except to the extent a comparable or successor rate has been approved by the Administrative Agent pursuant to the definition of “LIBOR”), (ii) the Administrative Agent shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that reasonable and adequate means do not exist for the ascertaining the LIBOR Rate for such Interest Period with respect to a proposed LIBOR Rate Loan (except to the extent a comparable or successor rate has been approved by the Administrative Agent pursuant to the definition of “LIBOR”) or (iii) the Required Lenders shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that the LIBOR Rate (or the comparable or successor rate approved by the Administrative Agent pursuant to the definition of “LIBOR”) does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of making or maintaining such Loans during such Interest Period, then the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice thereof to the Borrower. Thereafter, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that such circumstances no longer exist, the obligation of the Lenders to make LIBOR Rate Loans and the right of the Borrower to convert any Loan to or continue any Loan as a LIBOR Rate Loan shall be suspended, and the Borrower shall either (A) repay in full (or cause to be repaid in full) the then outstanding principal amount of each such LIBOR Rate Loan together with accrued interest thereon (subject to Section 5.1(d)), on the last day of the then current Interest Period applicable to such LIBOR Rate Loan; or (B) convert the then outstanding principal amount of each such LIBOR Rate Loan to a Base Rate Loan as of the last day of such Interest Period.

(b) Laws Affecting LIBOR Rate Availability. If, after the First Amendment Effective Date, the introduction of, or any change in, any Applicable Law or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by any of the Lenders (or any of their respective Lending Offices) with any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any such Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency, shall make it unlawful or impossible for any of the Lenders (or any of their respective Lending Offices) to honor its obligations hereunder to make or maintain any LIBOR Rate Loan, such Lender shall promptly give notice thereof to the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice to the Borrower and the other Lenders. Thereafter, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that such circumstances no longer exist, (i) the obligations of the Lenders to make LIBOR Rate Loans, and the right of the Borrower to convert any Loan to a LIBOR Rate Loan or continue any Loan as a LIBOR Rate Loan shall be suspended and thereafter the Borrower may select only Base Rate Loans and (ii) if any of the Lenders may not lawfully continue to maintain a LIBOR Rate Loan to the end of the then current Interest Period applicable thereto, the applicable Loan shall immediately be converted to a Base Rate Loan for the remainder of such Interest Period.

Section 9. Indemnity

The Borrower hereby indemnifies each of the Lenders against any loss or expense (including any loss or expense arising from the liquidation or reemployment of funds obtained by it to maintain a LIBOR Rate Loan or from fees payable to terminate the deposits from which such funds were obtained, but excluding loss of anticipated profit) which may arise or be attributable to each Lender's obtaining, liquidating or employing deposits or other funds acquired to effect, fund or maintain any Loan (a) as a consequence of any failure by the Borrower to make any payment when due of any amount due hereunder in connection with a LIBOR Rate Loan, (b) due to any failure of the Borrower to borrow or continue a LIBOR Rate Loan or convert to a LIBOR Rate Loan on a date specified therefor in a Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Conversion/Continuation or (c) due to any payment, prepayment or conversion of any LIBOR Rate Loan on a date other than the last day of the Interest Period therefor. The amount of such loss or expense shall be determined, in the applicable Lender's sole discretion, based upon the assumption that such Lender funded its Commitment Percentage of the LIBOR Rate Loans (but not including the Applicable Margin applicable thereto) in the London interbank market and using any reasonable attribution or averaging methods which such Lender deems appropriate and practical. A certificate of such Lender setting forth the basis for determining such amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender shall be forwarded to the Borrower through the Administrative Agent and shall be conclusively presumed to be correct save for manifest error.

Section 10. Increased Costs

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

(i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or advances, loans or other credit extended or participated in by, any Lender (except any reserve requirement reflected in the LIBOR Rate) or any Issuing Lender;

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

(iii) impose on any Lender or any Issuing Lender or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense (other than Taxes) affecting this Agreement or LIBOR Rate Loans made by such Lender or any Letter of Credit or participation therein;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender, the Issuing Lender or such other Recipient of making, converting to, continuing or maintaining any Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan), or to increase the cost to such Lender, such Issuing Lender or such other Recipient of participating in, issuing or maintaining any Letter of Credit (or of maintaining its obligation to participate in or to issue any Letter of Credit), or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender, such Issuing Lender or such other Recipient hereunder (whether of principal, interest or any other amount) then, upon written request of such Lender, such Issuing Lender or other Recipient, the Borrower shall promptly pay to any such Lender, such Issuing Lender or other Recipient, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender, such Issuing Lender or other Recipient, as the case may be, for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered.

(b) Capital Requirements. If any Lender or any Issuing Lender determines that any Change in Law affecting such Lender or such Issuing Lender or any Lending Office of such Lender or such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's holding company, if any, regarding capital or liquidity requirements, has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's capital or on the capital of such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement, the Revolving Credit Commitment of such Lender or the Loans made by, or participations in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans held by, such Lender, or the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender, to a level below that which such Lender or such Issuing Lender or such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's policies and the policies of such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's holding company with respect to capital adequacy and liquidity), then from time to time upon written request of such Lender or such Issuing Lender the Borrower shall promptly pay to such Lender or such Issuing Lender, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such Issuing Lender or such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's holding company for any such reduction suffered.

(c) Certificates for Reimbursement. A certificate of a Lender, or an Issuing Lender or such other Recipient setting forth the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or such Issuing Lender, such other Recipient or any of their respective holding companies, as the case may be, as specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section and delivered to the Borrower, shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender or such Issuing Lender or such other Recipient, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within ten (10) days after receipt thereof.

(d) Delay in Requests. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or any Issuing Lender or such other Recipient to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's or such other Recipient's right to demand such compensation; provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate any Lender or an Issuing Lender or any

other Recipient pursuant to this Section for any increased costs incurred or reductions suffered more than nine (9) months prior to the date that such Lender or such Issuing Lender or such other Recipient, as the case may be, notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions, and of such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's or such other Recipient's intention to claim compensation therefor (except that if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the nine-month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof).

(e) Similar Treatment. Notwithstanding the foregoing Sections 5.10(a) and (b), no Lender or Recipient shall make any request for compensation pursuant thereto (or be entitled to any such additional costs) unless such Lender or Recipient is then generally imposing such cost upon or requesting such compensation from borrowers in connection with similar credit facilities containing similar provisions.

#### Section 11. Taxes

(a) Defined Terms. For purposes of this Section 5.11, the term "Lender" includes any Issuing Lender and the term "Applicable Law" includes FATCA. For the avoidance of doubt, none of the obligations under the provisions of this Section 5.11 shall apply to any payments made under any Guaranteed Hedge Agreement or Guaranteed Cash Management Agreement.

(b) Payments Free of Taxes. Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Credit Party under any Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by Applicable Law. If any Applicable Law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable Withholding Agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by a Withholding Agent, then the applicable Withholding Agent shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding and shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with Applicable Law and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by the applicable Credit Party shall be increased as necessary so that, after such deduction or withholding has been made (including such deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section), the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deduction or withholding been made.

(c) Payment of Other Taxes by the Credit Parties. The Borrower shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with Applicable Law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

(d) Indemnification by the Credit Parties. The Borrower shall indemnify each Recipient, within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section) payable or paid by such Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Recipient (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Recipient, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(e) Indemnification by the Lenders. Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes

attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that the Borrower has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Borrower to do so), (ii) any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 12.9(d) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to setoff and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this paragraph (e).

(f) Evidence of Payments. As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by the Borrower to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section 5.11, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(g) Status of Lenders.

(i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the applicable Credit Party and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by Applicable Law or reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent as will enable the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Section 5.11(g)(ii)(A), (ii)(B) and (ii)(D) below) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

(1) Any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from United States federal backup withholding tax;

(2) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender

becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

(a) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Loan Document, executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, United States federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “interest” article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, United States federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “business profits” or “other income” article of such tax treaty;

(b) executed copies of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(c) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of *Exhibit H-1* to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, a “10 percent shareholder” of the applicable Credit Party within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code, or a “controlled foreign corporation” described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code (a “U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate”) and (y) executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E; or

(d) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed copies of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN-E, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of *Exhibit H-2* or *Exhibit H-3*, IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Foreign Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Foreign Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of *Exhibit H-4* on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner;

(3) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of any other form prescribed by Applicable Law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in United States federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by Applicable Law to permit the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made; and

(4) if a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to United States federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including

those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the applicable Credit Party and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by Applicable Law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the applicable Credit Party and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (D), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the Closing Date.

Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the applicable Credit Party and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(h) Treatment of Certain Refunds. If any party determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this Section 5.11 (including by the payment of additional amounts pursuant to this Section 5.11), it shall pay to the indemnifying party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this Section with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund). Such indemnifying party, upon the request of such indemnified party, shall repay to such indemnified party the amount paid over pursuant to this paragraph (h) (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) in the event that such indemnified party is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph (h), in no event will the indemnified party be required to pay any amount to an indemnifying party pursuant to this paragraph (h) the payment of which would place the indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This paragraph shall not be construed to require any indemnified party to make available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the indemnifying party or any other Person.

(i) Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section 5.11 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under any Loan Document.

Section 12. Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders

(a) Designation of a Different Lending Office. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 5.10, or requires the Borrower to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 5.11, then such Lender shall, at the request of the Borrower, use reasonable efforts to designate a different Lending Office for

funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 5.10 or Section 5.11, as the case may be, in the future and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(b) Replacement of Lenders. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 5.10, or if the Borrower is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 5.11, and, in each case, such Lender has declined or is unable to designate a different Lending Office in accordance with Section 5.12(a), or if any Lender is a Defaulting Lender or a Non-Consenting Lender, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, (and in the case of a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent may) upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in, and consents required by, Section 12.9), all of its interests, rights (other than its existing rights to payments pursuant to Section 5.10 or Section 5.11) and obligations under this Agreement and the related Loan Documents to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment); provided that:

(i) the Borrower shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the assignment fee (if any) specified in Section 12.9;

(ii) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and funded participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (including any amounts under Section 5.9) from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts);

(iii) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 5.10 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 5.11, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments thereafter;

(iv) such assignment does not conflict with Applicable Law; and

(v) in the case of any assignment resulting from a Lender becoming a Non-Consenting Lender, the applicable assignee shall have consented to the applicable amendment, waiver or consent.

A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment or delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply. Solely for purposes of effecting any assignment involving a Defaulting Lender under this Section 5.12 and to the extent permitted under Applicable Law, each Lender hereby designates and appoints the Administrative Agent as true and lawful agent and attorney-in-fact, with full power and authority, for and on behalf of and in the name of such Lender to execute, acknowledge and deliver the Assignment and Assumption required hereunder if such Lender is a Defaulting Lender and such Lender shall be bound thereby as fully and effectively as if such Lender had personally executed, acknowledged and delivered the same.

(c) Selection of Lending Office. Subject to Section 5.12(a), each Lender may make any Loan to the Borrower through any Lending Office, provided that the exercise of this option shall not affect the obligations of the Borrower to repay the Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or otherwise alter the rights of the parties hereto.

Section 13. Incremental Loans

(a) At any time, the Borrower may by written notice to the Administrative Agent elect to request the establishment of:

(i) one or more incremental term loan commitments (any such incremental term loan commitment, an “Incremental Term Loan Commitment”) to make one or more additional term loans (any such additional term loan, an “Incremental Term Loan”);

(ii) one or more increases in the Term Loan Commitments (any such increase, an “Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase”) to make one or more borrowings of additional term loans (each, an “Incremental Initial Term Loan”) the principal amount of which will be added to the outstanding principal amount of the Initial Term Loans; or

(iii) one or more increases in the Revolving Credit Commitments (any such increase, an “Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment”) and, together with the Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase, the “Incremental Commitment Increases”) to make revolving credit loans under the Revolving Credit Facility (any such increase, an “Incremental Revolving Credit Increase” and, together with the Incremental Term Loans and Incremental Initial Term Loans, the “Incremental Loans”);

provided that (1) the total aggregate initial principal amount (as of the date of incurrence thereof and without duplication) of such requested Incremental Commitment Increases, Incremental Term Loan Commitments and Incremental Loans shall not exceed the Incremental Facilities Limit and (2) the total aggregate amount for each Incremental Commitment increase and Incremental Term Loan Commitment (and the Incremental Loans made thereunder) shall not be less than a minimum principal amount of \$50,000,000 or, if less, the remaining amount permitted pursuant to the foregoing clause (1). Each such notice shall specify the date (each, an “Increased Amount Date”) on which the Borrower proposes that any Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment shall be effective, which shall be a date not less than ten (10) Business Days after the date on which such notice is delivered to Administrative Agent (or such later date as may be approved by the Administrative Agent). The Borrower may invite any Lender, any Affiliate of any Lender and/or any Approved Fund, and/or any other Person reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (whose consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed) and, if an Incremental Revolving Credit Increase, the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender, to provide an Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment (any such Person, an “Incremental Lender”). Any proposed Incremental Lender offered or approached to provide all or a portion of any Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment may elect or decline, in its sole discretion, to provide such Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment or any portion thereof. Any Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment shall become effective as of such Increased Amount Date; provided that each of the following conditions has been satisfied or waived as of such Increased Amount Date:

(1) no Default or Event of Default shall exist on such Increased Amount Date immediately prior to or after giving effect to any Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment;

(2) the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have received from the Borrower an Officer's Compliance Certificate demonstrating that the Borrower is in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Section 9.9 based on the financial statements most recently delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable, both before and after giving effect (on a Pro Forma Basis) to any Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment (and the application of proceeds of any Incremental Loans pursuant thereto);

(3) each of the representations and warranties contained in Article VII shall be true and correct in all material respects, except to the extent any such representation and warranty is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, in which case, such representation and warranty shall be true, correct and complete in all respects, on such Increased Amount Date with the same effect as if made on and as of such date (except for any such representation and warranty that by its terms is made only as of an earlier date, which representation and warranty shall remain true and correct as of such earlier date);

(4) each Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment (and the Incremental Loans made thereunder) shall constitute Obligations of the Borrower and shall be guaranteed with the other Extensions of Credit on a pari passu basis;

(5) in the case of each Incremental Term Loan, such terms as shall be determined by the Borrower and the applicable Incremental Lenders, provided that such Incremental Term Loan will not mature or amortize prior to the Term Loan Maturity Date;

(a) in the case of each Incremental Revolving Credit Increase, all of the terms and conditions applicable to such Incremental Revolving Credit Increase shall be identical to the terms and conditions applicable to the Revolving Credit Facility;

(b) in the case of each Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase, all of the terms and conditions applicable to such Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase shall be identical to the terms and conditions applicable to the Initial Term Loans;

(6) such Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment shall be effected pursuant to one or more Lender Joinder Agreements executed and delivered by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the applicable Incremental Lenders (which Lender Joinder Agreement may, without the consent of any other Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, to effect the provisions of this Section 5.13); and

(7) the Borrower shall deliver or cause to be delivered any customary legal opinions or other documents, including, without limitation, a resolution duly adopted by the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of each Credit Party authorizing such Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment as may be reasonably requested by Administrative Agent in connection with any such transaction.

(b) The Incremental Term Loans shall be deemed to be Term Loans; provided that any such Incremental Term Loan shall be designated as a separate tranche of Term Loans for all purposes of this Agreement.

(i) The Incremental Lenders shall be included in any determination of the Required Lenders or Required Revolving Credit Lenders, as applicable, and, unless otherwise agreed, the Incremental Lenders will not constitute a separate voting class for any purposes under this Agreement.

(c) On any Increased Amount Date on which any Incremental Term Loan Commitment or Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase becomes effective, subject to the foregoing terms and conditions, each Incremental Lender with an Incremental Term Loan Commitment or commitment to an Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase shall make, or be obligated to make, an Incremental Term Loan or Incremental Initial Term Loan to the Borrower in an amount equal to its Incremental Term Loan Commitment or Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase, at the case may be, and shall become a Term Loan Lender hereunder with respect to such Incremental Term Loan Commitment or Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase and the Incremental Term Loan or the Incremental Initial Term Loans made pursuant thereto.

(i) On any Increased Amount Date on which any Incremental Revolving Credit Increase becomes effective, subject to the foregoing terms and conditions, each Incremental Lender with an Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment shall become a Revolving Credit Lender hereunder with respect to such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment.

#### Section 14. Cash Collateral

. At any time that there shall exist a Defaulting Lender, within one Business Day following the written request of the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) or the Swingline Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), the Borrower shall Cash Collateralize the Fronting Exposure of such Issuing Lender and/or the Swingline Lender, as applicable, with respect to such Defaulting Lender (determined after giving effect to Section 5.15(a)(iv) and any Cash Collateral provided by such Defaulting Lender) in an amount not less than the Minimum Collateral Amount.

(a) Grant of Security Interest. The Borrower, and to the extent provided by any Defaulting Lender, such Defaulting Lender, hereby grants to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of each Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender, and agrees to maintain, a first priority security interest in all such Cash Collateral as security for the Defaulting Lender's obligation to fund participations in respect of L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans, to be applied pursuant to subsection (b) below. If at any time the Administrative Agent determines that Cash Collateral is subject to any right or claim of any Person other than the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender as herein provided, or that the total amount of such Cash Collateral is less than the Minimum Collateral Amount, the Borrower will, promptly upon demand by the Administrative Agent, pay or provide to the Administrative Agent

additional Cash Collateral in an amount sufficient to eliminate such deficiency (after giving effect to any Cash Collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender).

(b) Application. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, Cash Collateral provided under this Section 5.14 or Section 5.15 in respect of Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans shall be applied to the satisfaction of the Defaulting Lender's obligation to fund participations in respect of L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans (including, as to Cash Collateral provided by a Defaulting Lender, any interest accrued on such obligation) for which the Cash Collateral was so provided, prior to any other application of such property as may otherwise be provided for herein.

(c) Termination of Requirement. Cash Collateral (or the appropriate portion thereof) provided to reduce the Fronting Exposure of any Issuing Lender and/or the Swingline Lender, as applicable, shall no longer be required to be held as Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 5.14 following (i) the elimination of the applicable Fronting Exposure (including by the termination of Defaulting Lender status of the applicable Lender), or (ii) the determination by the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender that there exists excess Cash Collateral; provided that, subject to Section 5.15, the Person providing Cash Collateral, the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender may agree that Cash Collateral shall be held to support future anticipated Fronting Exposure or other obligations.

#### Section 15. Defaulting Lenders

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

(i) Waivers and Amendments. Such Defaulting Lender's right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in the definition of Required Lenders and Section 12.2.

(ii) Defaulting Lender Waterfall. Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article X or otherwise) or received by the Administrative Agent from a Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 12.4 shall be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows: *first*, to the payment of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; *second*, to the payment on a pro rata basis of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Issuing Lenders or the Swingline Lender hereunder; *third*, to Cash Collateralize the Fronting Exposure of the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender with respect to such Defaulting Lender in accordance with Section 5.14; *fourth*, as the Borrower may request (so long as no Default or Event of Default exists), to the funding of any Loan or funded participation in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent; *fifth*, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to be held in a deposit account and released pro rata in order to (A) satisfy such Defaulting Lender's potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans and funded participations under this Agreement and (B) Cash Collateralize the Issuing Lenders' future

Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender with respect to future Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans issued under this Agreement, in accordance with Section 5.14; *sixth*, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders or the Swingline Lender as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender, any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; *seventh*, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and *eighth*, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided that if (1) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans or funded participations in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share, and (2) such Loans were made or the related Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans were issued at a time when the conditions set forth in Section 6.2 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the Loans of, and funded participations in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans owed to, all Non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of, or funded participations in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans owed to, such Defaulting Lender until such time as all Loans and funded and unfunded participations in L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the Revolving Credit Commitments under the applicable Revolving Credit Facility without giving effect to Section 5.15(a)(iv). Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender or to post Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 5.15(a)(ii) shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

(iii) Certain Fees.

(1) No Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive any Commitment Fee for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such fee that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender).

(2) Each Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive letter of credit commissions pursuant to Section 3.3 for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender only to the extent allocable to its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the stated amount of Letters of Credit for which it has provided Cash Collateral pursuant to Section 5.14.

(3) With respect to any Commitment Fee or letter of credit commission not required to be paid to any Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above, the Borrower shall (1) pay to each Non-Defaulting Lender that portion of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender with respect to such Defaulting Lender's participation in L/C Obligations or Swingline Loans that has been reallocated to such Non-Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (iv) below, (2) pay to each applicable Issuing Lender and Swingline Lender, as applicable, the amount of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender to the extent allocable to such Issuing Lender's or Swingline Lender's Fronting Exposure to such Defaulting Lender, and (3) not be required to pay the remaining amount of any such fee.

(iv) Reallocation of Participations to Reduce Fronting Exposure. All or any part of such Defaulting Lender's participation in L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Revolving Credit Commitment Percentages (calculated without regard to such Defaulting Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment) but only to the extent that such reallocation does not cause the aggregate Revolving Credit Exposure of any Non-Defaulting Lender to exceed such Non-Defaulting Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment. Subject to Section 12.22, no reallocation hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder against a Defaulting Lender arising from that Lender having become a Defaulting Lender, including any claim of a Non-Defaulting Lender as a result of such Non-Defaulting Lender's increased exposure following such reallocation.

(v) Cash Collateral, Repayment of Swingline Loans. If the reallocation described in clause (iv) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under law, (x) first, repay Swingline Loans in an amount equal to the Swingline Lenders' Fronting Exposure and (y) second, Cash Collateralize the Issuing Lenders' Fronting Exposure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 5.14.

(b) Defaulting Lender Cure. If the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender agree in writing that a Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon as of the effective date specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein (which may include arrangements with respect to any Cash Collateral), such Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase at par that portion of outstanding Loans of the other Lenders or take such other actions as the Administrative Agent may determine to be necessary to cause the Loans and funded and unfunded participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans to be held pro rata by the Lenders in accordance with the Commitments under the applicable Credit Facility (without giving effect to Section 5.15(a)(iv)), whereupon such Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; provided that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and provided, further, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

#### Section 16. Extension of Revolving Credit Maturity Date

(a) Requests for Extension. The Borrower may, by notice to the Administrative Agent (who shall promptly notify the Lenders) not earlier than 90 days and not later than 30 days prior to any anniversary of the Closing Date (the "Extension Date"), on no more than two (2) occasions during the term of this Agreement, request that each Revolving Credit Lender extend such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Maturity Date for a period of one (1) year from the Revolving Credit Maturity Date then in effect hereunder (the "Existing Revolving Credit Maturity Date").

(b) Lender Elections to Extend. Each Revolving Credit Lender, acting in its sole and individual discretion, shall, by notice to the Administrative Agent given not earlier than 60 days prior to the Extension Date and not later than the date (the "Notice Date") that is 15 days prior to the Extension Date, advise the Administrative Agent whether or not such Revolving Credit Lender agrees to such extension (and each Revolving Credit Lender that determines not to so extend its Revolving Credit

Maturity Date (a “Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender”) shall notify the Administrative Agent of such fact promptly after such determination (but in any event no later than the Notice Date) and any Revolving Credit Lender that does not so advise the Administrative Agent on or before the Notice Date shall be deemed to be a Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender. The election of any Revolving Credit Lender to agree to such extension shall not obligate any other Revolving Credit Lender to so agree.

(c) Notification by Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower of each Revolving Credit Lender’s determination under this Section no later than the date 10 days prior to the Existing Revolving Credit Maturity Date (or, if such date is not a Business Day, on the next preceding Business Day).

(d) Additional Commitment Lenders. The Borrower shall have the right on or before the Extension Date to replace each Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender with, and add as “Revolving Credit Lenders” under this Agreement in place thereof, one or more Eligible Assignees (each, an “Additional Commitment Lender”) with the approval of the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Lender and the Issuing Lenders (which approvals shall not be unreasonably withheld), each of which Additional Commitment Lenders shall have entered into an agreement in form and substance satisfactory to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent pursuant to which such Additional Commitment Lender shall, effective as of the Extension Date, undertake a Revolving Credit Commitment (and, if any such Additional Commitment Lender is already a Revolving Credit Lender, its Revolving Credit Commitment shall be in addition to such Revolving Credit Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment hereunder on such date).

(e) Minimum Extension Requirement. If (and only if) the total of the Revolving Credit Commitments of the Revolving Credit Lenders that have agreed so to extend their Revolving Credit Maturity Date and the additional Revolving Credit Commitments of the Additional Commitment Lenders shall be more than 50% of the aggregate amount of the Revolving Credit Commitments in effect immediately prior to the Extension Date, then, effective as of the Extension Date, the Revolving Credit Maturity Date of each extending Lender and of each Additional Commitment Lender shall be extended to the date falling one (1) year after the Existing Revolving Credit Maturity Date (except that, if such date is not a Business Day, such Revolving Credit Maturity Date as so extended shall be the next preceding Business Day) and each Additional Commitment Lender shall thereupon become a “Revolving Credit Lender” for all purposes of this Agreement.

(f) Conditions to Effectiveness of Extensions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the extension of the Revolving Credit Maturity Date pursuant to this Section shall not be effective with respect to any Revolving Credit Lender unless:

(i) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such extension and after giving effect thereto; and

(ii) the representations and warranties contained in this Agreement are true and correct on and as of the date of such extension and after giving effect thereto, as though made on and as of such date (or, if any such representation or warranty is expressly stated to have been made as of a specific date, as of such specific date).

(g) Payments to Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lenders. On or before the Revolving Credit Maturity Date of each Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender, (1) the Borrower shall pay in full the principal of and interest on all of the Revolving Credit Loans made by such Non-Extending Revolving

Credit Lender to the Borrower hereunder and (2) the Borrower shall pay in full all other amounts owing to such Revolving Credit Lender hereunder.

## ARTICLE VI.

### CONDITIONS OF CLOSING AND BORROWING

#### Section 1. Conditions to Closing and Initial Extensions of Credit

The obligation of the Lenders to close this Agreement and to make the initial Loans or issue or participate in the initial Letter of Credit, if any, is subject to the satisfaction of each of the following conditions:

(a) Executed Loan Documents. This Agreement, a Revolving Credit Note in favor of each Revolving Credit Lender requesting a Revolving Credit Note, a Term Loan Note in favor of each Term Loan Lender requesting a Term Loan Note, a Swingline Note in favor of the Swingline Lender (in each case, if requested thereby), the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, together with any other applicable Loan Documents, shall have been executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent by the parties thereto.

(b) Closing Certificates; Etc. The Administrative Agent shall have received each of the following in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent:

(i)Officer's Certificate. A certificate from a Responsible Officer of the Borrower to the effect that (A) all representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents are true, correct and complete in all material respects (except to the extent any such representation and warranty is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, in which case, such representation and warranty shall be true, correct and complete in all respects); (B) after giving effect to the Transactions, no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing; and (C) each of the Credit Parties, as applicable, has satisfied each of the conditions set forth in Section 6.1 and Section 6.2.

(ii)Certificate of Secretary of each Credit Party. A certificate of a Responsible Officer of each Credit Party certifying as to the incumbency and genuineness of the signature of each officer of such Credit Party executing Loan Documents to which it is a party and certifying that attached thereto is a true, correct and complete copy of (A) the articles or certificate of incorporation or formation (or equivalent), as applicable, of such Credit Party and all amendments thereto, certified as of a recent date by the appropriate Governmental Authority in its jurisdiction of incorporation, organization or formation (or equivalent), as applicable, (B) the bylaws or other governing document of such Credit Party as in effect on the Closing Date, (C) resolutions duly adopted by the board of directors (or other governing body) of such Credit Party authorizing and approving the transactions contemplated hereunder and the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party, and (D) each certificate required to be delivered pursuant to Section 6.1(b)(iii).

(iii)Certificates of Good Standing. Certificates as of a recent date of the good standing of each Credit Party under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation, organization or formation (or equivalent), as applicable.

(iv)Opinions of Counsel. Opinions of (a) Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP as New York counsel to the Credit Parties and (b) Todd Carlson, as internal counsel to the Credit

Parties addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders with respect to the Credit Parties, the Loan Documents and such other customary matters as the Administrative Agent shall request (which such opinions shall expressly permit reliance by permitted successors and assigns of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders).

(c) Payment at Closing. The Borrower shall have paid or made arrangements to pay contemporaneously with closing (A) to the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders the fees set forth or referenced in Section 5.3 (which amounts may be offset against the proceeds of the Credit Facilities), and (B) all reasonable and documented fees, charges and disbursements of Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A. as counsel to the Administrative Agent (directly to such counsel if requested by the Administrative Agent) to the extent invoiced at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Closing Date.

(d) Merger. The Merger shall have been consummated.

(e) Miscellaneous.

(i) Notice of Account Designation. The Administrative Agent shall have received a Notice of Account Designation specifying the account or accounts to which the proceeds of any Loans made on or after the Closing Date are to be disbursed.

(ii) Existing Credit Agreements. All existing Indebtedness under the Existing Credit Agreements shall be repaid in full, all commitments (if any) in respect thereof shall have been terminated and all guarantees therefor and security therefor shall be released substantially concurrently with the initial borrowing under the Credit Facilities, and the Administrative Agent shall have received pay-off letters in form and substance satisfactory to it evidencing such repayment, termination and release.

(iii) PATRIOT Act, etc. The Borrower and each of the Subsidiary Guarantors shall have provided to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Closing Date, the documentation and other information requested by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in writing at least five (5) Business Days prior to the Closing Date in order to comply with requirements of any Anti-Money Laundering Laws, including, without limitation, the PATRIOT Act and any applicable “know your customer” rules and regulations.

Without limiting the generality of the provisions of Section 11.3(c), for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 6.1, the Administrative Agent and each Lender that has signed this Agreement shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to a Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from such Lender prior to the proposed Closing Date specifying its objection thereto.

## Section 2. Conditions to All Extensions of Credit

. The obligations of the Lenders to make or participate in any Extensions of Credit (including the initial Extension of Credit but excluding any conversion to or continuation of LIBOR Rate Loans) and/or any Issuing Lender to issue or extend any Letter of Credit are subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent on the relevant borrowing, issuance or extension date:

(a) Continuation of Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties contained in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects, except for any representation and warranty that is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, which such representation and warranty shall be true and correct in all respects, on and as of such borrowing, issuance or extension date with the same effect as if made on and as of such date (except for any such representation and warranty that by its terms is made only as of an earlier date, which representation and warranty shall remain true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date, except for any representation and warranty that is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, which such representation and warranty shall be true and correct in all respects as of such earlier date).

(b) No Existing Default. No Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (i) on the borrowing date with respect to such Loan or after giving effect to the Loans to be made on such date or (ii) on the issuance or extension date with respect to such Letter of Credit or after giving effect to the issuance or extension of such Letter of Credit on such date.

(c) Notices. The Administrative Agent shall have received a Notice of Borrowing or Letter of Credit Application, as applicable, from the Borrower in accordance with Section 2.3(a), Section 3.2, Section 4.2, as applicable.

## ARTICLE VII.

### REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE CREDIT PARTIES

To induce the Lenders to enter into this Agreement and to make Extensions of Credit, the Borrower hereby represents and warrants to the Lenders on the Closing Date and as otherwise set forth in Section 6.2, that:

#### Section 1. Organization; Power; Qualification

. Each Credit Party (a) is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or formation, (b) has the power and authority to own its Properties and to carry on its business as now being conducted and (c) is duly qualified and authorized to do business in each jurisdiction where such qualification is required, except, in each case referred to in clause (a) (other than with respect to the Borrower), (b) and (c), where a failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No Credit Party nor any Subsidiary thereof is an EEA Financial Institution.

#### Section 2. Ownership

. Each Subsidiary of each Credit Party as of the Closing Date is listed on Schedule 7.2. As of the Closing Date, Schedule 7.2 identifies the ownership interests of each Credit Party in each Subsidiary. All outstanding shares have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and nonassessable.

#### Section 3. Authorization; Enforceability

. Each Credit Party has the right, power and authority and has taken all necessary corporate and other action to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents to which it is a party in accordance with their respective terms. This Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents have been duly executed and delivered by the duly authorized officers of each

Credit Party that is a party thereto, and each such document constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of each Credit Party thereof that is a party thereto, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar state or federal Debtor Relief Laws from time to time in effect which affect the enforcement of creditors' rights in general and the availability of equitable remedies.

Section 4. Compliance of Agreement, Loan Documents and Borrowing with Laws, Etc.

The execution, delivery and performance by each Credit Party of the Loan Documents to which each such Person is a party, in accordance with their respective terms, the Extensions of Credit hereunder and the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby do not and will not, by the passage of time, the giving of notice or otherwise, (a) require any Governmental Approval or violate any Applicable Law relating to any Credit Party thereof where the failure to obtain such Governmental Approval or such violation could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (b) conflict with, result in a breach of or constitute a default under the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other organizational documents of any Credit Party, (c) conflict with, result in a breach of or constitute a default under any indenture, agreement or other instrument to which such Person is a party or by which any of its properties may be bound or any Governmental Approval relating to such Person, which could, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (d) result in or require the creation or imposition of any Lien upon or with respect to any property now owned or hereafter acquired by such Person other than Permitted Liens or (e) require any consent or authorization of, filing with (except for filings with the SEC as may be required from time to time), or other act in respect of, an arbitrator or Governmental Authority and no consent of any other Person is required in connection with the execution, delivery, performance, validity or enforceability of this Agreement other than consents, authorizations, filings or other acts or consents that have been obtained or for which the failure to obtain or make could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5. Compliance with Law; Governmental Approvals

. Each Credit Party and each Subsidiary thereof is in compliance with each Governmental Approval applicable to it and in compliance with all other Applicable Laws and all orders and decrees of all courts and arbitrators relating to it or any of its respective properties except where such failure is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted or as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6. Tax Returns and Payments

. The Borrower and its Subsidiaries have filed all material tax returns and reports required to be filed, and have paid all material taxes due and payable, except those which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves have been provided in accordance with GAAP. There is no proposed tax assessment against the Borrower or any Subsidiary that would, if made, have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 7. Environmental Matters

. Except as would not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect:

(a) The properties owned, leased or operated by each Credit Party and each Subsidiary thereof do not contain any Hazardous Materials in amounts or concentrations which constitute or constituted a violation of applicable Environmental Laws;

(b) To its knowledge, each Credit Party and each Subsidiary thereof and its properties and operations are in compliance, and have been in compliance, with all applicable Environmental Laws;

(c) No Credit Party nor any Subsidiary thereof has received any notice of violation, alleged violation, non-compliance, liability or potential liability regarding environmental matters, Hazardous Materials, or compliance with Environmental Laws nor does any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof have knowledge or reason to believe that any such notice will be received or is being threatened;

(d) To its knowledge, Hazardous Materials have not been transported or disposed of to or from the properties owned, leased or operated by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof in violation of any Environmental Laws, nor have any Hazardous Materials been generated, treated, stored or disposed of at, on or under any of such properties in violation of, or in a manner that has given rise to liability under, any applicable Environmental Laws; and

(e) No judicial proceedings or governmental or administrative action is pending, or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, threatened, under any Environmental Law to which any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof is or will be named as a party, nor are there any consent decrees or other decrees, consent orders, administrative orders or other orders, or other administrative or judicial requirements outstanding under any applicable Environmental Law to which any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof is a party, with respect to any real property owned, leased or operated by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof or operations conducted in connection therewith.

Section 8. Employee Benefit Matters

(a) Except for instances of noncompliance that could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, each Credit Party and each ERISA Affiliate is in compliance with all applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code and the regulations and published interpretations thereunder with respect to all Employee Benefit Plans. No liability has been incurred by any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate which remains unsatisfied for any taxes or penalties assessed with respect to any Employee Benefit Plan or any Multiemployer Plan except for a liability that could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

(b) As of the Closing Date, no funding waiver from the IRS been received or requested with respect to any Pension Plan, nor has any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate failed to make any contributions or to pay any amounts due and owing as required by Sections 412 or 430 of the Code, Section 302 of ERISA or the terms of any Pension Plan on or prior to the due dates of such contributions under Sections 412 or 430 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, nor has there been any event requiring any disclosure under Section 4041(c)(3)(C) or 4063(a) of ERISA with respect to any Pension Plan;

(c) Except where the failure of any of the following representations to be correct could not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect, no Credit Party nor any ERISA Affiliate has: (i) engaged in a nonexempt prohibited transaction described in Section 406 of the ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, (ii) failed to make a required contribution or

payment to a Multiemployer Plan, or (iii) failed to make a required installment or other required payment under Sections 412 or 430 of the Code;

(d) No Termination Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur;

(e) Except where the failure of any of the following representations to be correct could not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect, no proceeding, claim (other than a benefits claim in the ordinary course of business), lawsuit and/or investigation is existing or, to its knowledge, threatened concerning or involving (i) any employee welfare benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(1) of ERISA) currently maintained or contributed to by any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate, (ii) any Pension Plan or (iii) any Multiemployer Plan.

(f) (i) No Credit Party is or will be (A) an “employee benefit plan,” as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA or (B) a “plan” within the meaning of Section 4975(e) of the Code; (ii) no assets of any Credit Party constitute or will constitute “plan assets” within the meaning of the United States Department of Labor Regulations set forth in 29 C.F.R. § 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA; (iii) no Credit Party is or will be a “governmental plan” within the meaning of Section 3(32) of ERISA; and (iv) no transactions by or with any Credit Party are or will be subject to federal, state or local statutes applicable to such Credit Party regulating investments of fiduciaries with respect to governmental plans.

Section 9. Margin Stock

. No Credit Party nor any Subsidiary thereof is engaged principally or as one of its activities in the business of extending credit for the purpose of “purchasing” or “carrying” any “margin stock” (as each such term is defined or used, directly or indirectly, in Regulation U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System). No part of the proceeds of any of the Loans or Letters of Credit will be used for purchasing or carrying margin stock or for any purpose which violates the provisions of Regulation T, U or X of such Board of Governors.

Section 10. Government Regulation

. No Credit Party nor any Subsidiary thereof is an “investment company” or a company “controlled” by an “investment company” (as each such term is defined or used in the Investment Company Act).

Section 11. Financial Statements

(a) The Audited Financial Statements (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; (ii) fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; and (iii) show all material indebtedness and other material liabilities, direct or contingent, of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof, including liabilities for taxes, material commitments and Indebtedness.

(b) The unaudited consolidated balance sheets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries dated June 30, 2017, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, shareholders’ equity and

cash flows for the fiscal quarter ended on that date (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein, and (ii) fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby, subject, in the case of clauses (i) and (ii), to the absence of footnotes and to normal year-end audit adjustments.

Section 12. No Material Adverse Change

. Since December 31, 2016, there has been no event or circumstance, either individually or in the aggregate, that has had or could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 13. Litigation

. Except for matters disclosed in writing to the Lenders prior to the Closing Date, there are no actions, suits or proceedings pending nor, to its knowledge, threatened in writing against any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof or any of their respective properties in any court or before any arbitrator of any kind or before or by any Governmental Authority that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 14. Anti-Corruption Laws; Anti-Money Laundering Laws and Sanctions

(a) None of (i) the Borrower, any Subsidiary, or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or such Subsidiary, any of their respective directors, officers employees, or (ii) to the knowledge of the Borrower, any agent of the Borrower or any Subsidiary that will act in any capacity in connection with or benefit from the Credit Facility, is a Sanctioned Person.

(b) Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries has implemented and maintains in effect policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote compliance in all material respects by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with all Anti-Corruption Laws, Anti-Money Laundering Laws and applicable Sanctions.

(c) Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and to the knowledge of Borrower, each director, officer and employee of Borrower and each such Subsidiary, is in compliance in all material respects with all Anti-Corruption Laws, applicable Anti-Money Laundering Laws and applicable Sanctions.

Section 15. Absence of Defaults

. No Default has occurred and is continuing.

Section 16. Disclosure

. There is no fact known to any Responsible Officer of the Borrower on the Closing Date that has not been disclosed to the Administrative Agent that could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No financial statement, material report, material certificate or other material written information furnished by or on behalf of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and the negotiation of this Agreement or delivered hereunder (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished),

taken together as a whole, contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading; provided that, with respect to projected financial information, pro forma financial information, information of a general economic or industry specific nature, estimated financial information and other projected, forward looking or estimated information, such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time (it being recognized by the Lenders that projections are not to be viewed as facts and that the actual results during the period or periods covered by such projections may vary from such projections). All of the information included in the most recently provided Beneficial Ownership Certification, if any, is true and correct.

## ARTICLE VIII.

### AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

Until all of the Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations not then due) have been paid and satisfied in full in cash, all Letters of Credit have been terminated or expired and the Commitments terminated, each Credit Party will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to:

#### Section 1. Financial Statements and Budgets

. Deliver to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly make such information available to the Lenders in accordance with its customary practice):

(a) Annual Financial Statements. As soon as practicable and in any event within ninety (90) days (or, if earlier, on the date of any required public filing thereof) (provided, however, if the Borrower obtains an extension of its Form 10-K filing date pursuant to Rule 12b-25 under the Exchange Act, then such financial statements shall be provided contemporaneously with such filing) after the end of each Fiscal Year (commencing with the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2017), an audited Consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the close of such Fiscal Year and audited Consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows including the notes thereto, setting forth in comparative form the corresponding figures as of the end of and for the preceding Fiscal Year and prepared in accordance with GAAP. Such annual financial statements shall be audited by an independent certified public accounting firm of recognized national standing, and accompanied by a report and opinion thereon by such certified public accountants prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards that is not subject to any "going concern" or similar qualification or exception or any qualification as to the scope of such audit.

(b) Quarterly Financial Statements. As soon as practicable and in any event within forty five (45) days (or, if earlier, on the date of any required public filing thereof) (provided, however, if the Borrower obtains an extension of its Form 10-Q filing date pursuant to Rule 12b-25 under the Exchange Act, then such financial statements shall be provided contemporaneously with such filing) after the end of the first three fiscal quarters of each Fiscal Year (commencing with the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2017), an unaudited Consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the close of such fiscal quarter and unaudited Consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows and a report containing management's discussion and analysis of such financial statements for the fiscal quarter then ended and that portion of the Fiscal Year then ended, including the notes thereto, all in reasonable detail setting forth in comparative form the corresponding figures as of the end of and for the corresponding period in the preceding Fiscal Year and prepared by the Borrower in accordance with GAAP, and certified by the chief financial officer of the Borrower to present fairly in all material respects

the financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a Consolidated basis as of their respective dates and the results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the respective periods then ended, subject to normal year-end adjustments and the absence of footnotes.

Section 2. Certificates; Other Reports

. Deliver to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly make such information available to the Lenders in accordance with its customary practice):

(a) at each time financial statements are delivered pursuant to Sections 8.1(a) or (b), a duly completed Officer's Compliance Certificate signed by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, treasurer, assistant treasurer, accounting officer, controller or any other officer or similar person acting in substantially the same capacity of the foregoing of the Borrower showing (commencing with the fiscal quarter ending on December 31, 2017) compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Section 9.9 and stating that (x) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or, if a Default or Event of Default has occurred, specifying the details of such Default or Event of Default and the action that the Borrower or a Credit Party has taken or proposes to take with respect thereto) and (y) no change in the generally accepted accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements provided pursuant to Sections 8.1(a) or (b) has occurred (or if such a change has occurred, the Borrower shall provide a statement of reconciliation conforming such financial statements to GAAP);

(b) promptly after the same become publicly available, copies of all reports, notices, prospectuses and registration statements which any Credit Party files with the SEC or any national securities exchange;

(c) promptly upon the request thereof, such other information and documentation required by bank regulatory authorities under applicable Anti-Money Laundering Laws (including, without limitation, any applicable "know your customer" rules and regulations and the PATRIOT Act), as from time to time reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender; and

(d) such other information regarding the operations, business affairs and financial condition of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof as the Administrative Agent or any Lender may reasonably request.

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or (b) or Section 8.2(b) (to the extent any such documents are included in materials otherwise filed with the SEC) may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which the Borrower posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on the Borrower's website on the Internet at the website address listed in Section 12.1; or (ii) on which such documents are posted on the Borrower's behalf on an Internet, the SEC's website or intranet website, if any, to which each Lender and the Administrative Agent have access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent). The Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to request the delivery or to maintain copies of the documents referred to above, and in any event shall have no responsibility to monitor compliance by the Borrower with any such request for delivery, and each Lender shall be solely responsible for requesting delivery to it or maintaining its copies of such documents.

The Borrower hereby acknowledges that (a) the Administrative Agent and/or the Joint Lead Arrangers will make available to the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders materials and/or information provided by or on behalf of the Borrower hereunder (collectively, "Borrower Materials") by posting the Borrower Materials on the Platform and (b) 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 Borrower or its securities) (each, a “Public Lender”). The Borrower hereby agrees that (w) all such Borrower Materials that are to be made available to the Public Lenders shall be clearly and conspicuously marked “PUBLIC” which, at a minimum, means that the word “PUBLIC” shall appear prominently on the first page thereof; (x) by marking Borrower Materials “PUBLIC,” the Borrower shall be deemed to have authorized the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers, the Issuing Lenders and the Lenders to treat such Borrower Materials as not containing any material non-public information (although it may be sensitive and proprietary) with respect to the Borrower or its securities for purposes of United States Federal and state securities laws (provided, however, that to the extent such Borrower Materials constitute Information, they shall be treated as set forth in Section 12.10); (y) all Borrower Materials marked “PUBLIC” are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated “Public Investor;” and (z) the Administrative Agent and the Joint Lead Arrangers shall be entitled to treat any Borrower Materials that are not marked “PUBLIC” as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform not designated “Public Investor.” Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower shall be under no obligation to mark any Borrower Materials “Public”.

### Section 3. Notice of Litigation and Other Matters

. Promptly (but in no event later than ten (10) days after any Responsible Officer of any Credit Party obtains knowledge thereof) notify the Administrative Agent in writing of (which shall promptly make such information available to the Lenders in accordance with its customary practice):

(a) the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default;

(b) the commencement of all proceedings and investigations by or before any Governmental Authority and all actions and proceedings in any court or before any arbitrator against or involving any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof or any of their respective properties, assets or businesses in each case that could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(c) any notice of any violation received by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof from any Governmental Authority including, without limitation, any notice of violation of Environmental Laws which in any such case could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

(d) (i) all notices received by any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate of the PBGC’s intent to terminate any Pension Plan or to have a trustee appointed to administer any Pension Plan, (ii) all notices received by any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan sponsor concerning the imposition or amount of withdrawal liability pursuant to Section 4202 of ERISA and (iii) the Borrower obtaining knowledge or reason to know that any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate has filed or intends to file a notice of intent to terminate any Pension Plan under a distress termination within the meaning of Section 4041(c) of ERISA.

### Section 4. Preservation of Corporate Existence and Related Matters

. Except as permitted by Section 9.3 and Section 9.4, preserve and maintain its corporate existence or equivalent form and all rights, franchises, licenses and privileges necessary to the conduct of its business, and qualify and remain qualified as a foreign corporation or other entity and authorized to do business in each jurisdiction in which the failure to so qualify could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5. Maintenance of Property and Licenses

(a) Maintain or cause to be maintained all Properties necessary in and material to its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, in each case except as such action or inaction could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Maintain, in full force and effect in all material respects, each and every material license, permit, certification, qualification, approval or franchise issued by any Governmental Authority required for each of them to conduct their respective businesses as presently conducted, except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6. Insurance

. Maintain insurance (which may be carried by the Borrower on a consolidated basis) with financially sound and reputable insurance companies (in the good faith judgment of management) (including Captive Insurance Companies) against such risks and in such amounts (giving effect to self-insurance) as are customarily maintained by similar businesses of established reputation (including, without limitation, hazard and business interruption insurance).

Section 7. Accounting Methods and Financial Records

. Keep proper books and records (which shall be accurate and complete in all material respects) in a manner to allow the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Section 8. Payment of Taxes

. Pay all taxes imposed upon it or any of its Property, except to the extent being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves in accordance with GAAP have been set aside on the books of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries, as applicable, except where the failure to pay such items could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 9. Compliance with Laws

. Comply with all Applicable Laws (including ERISA and Environmental Laws), in each case applicable to the conduct of its business except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect

Section 10. Visits and Inspections

. Permit representatives of the Administrative Agent (on its behalf or on behalf of any Lender) or, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, any Lender, from time to time (but no more than once annually if no Event of Default shall exist) upon prior reasonable notice and at such times during normal business hours, all at the expense of the Borrower, to visit and inspect its properties; inspect and make extracts from its books, records and files, including, but not limited to, management letters prepared by independent accountants; and discuss with its principal officers, and its independent accountants (provided that the Borrower may, if it so chooses, be present at or participate in such discussions), its business, assets, liabilities, financial condition, results of operations and business prospects. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 8.10, none of the Borrower or any of its

Subsidiaries will be required to disclose, permit the inspection, examination or making copies or abstracts of, or discussion of, any document, information or other matter that (a) constitutes non-financial trade secrets or non-financial proprietary information, (b) in respect of which disclosure to the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or their respective representatives or contractors) is prohibited by law or any binding agreement or (c) is subject to attorney-client or similar privilege or constitutes attorney work product.

Section 11. Additional Subsidiaries

. Within forty-five (45) days (as such time period may be extended by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), notify the Administrative Agent of the creation or acquisition of any Domestic Subsidiary that is a Material Subsidiary (other than an Excluded Subsidiary) and, cause such Domestic Subsidiary to (i) become a Subsidiary Guarantor by delivering to the Administrative Agent a duly executed supplement to the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement or such other document as the Administrative Agent shall deem appropriate for such purpose and (ii) deliver to the Administrative Agent such opinions, documents and certificates referred to in Section 6.1 as may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent.

Section 12. Use of Proceeds

(a) The Borrower shall use the proceeds of the Extensions of Credit (i) to repay all outstanding Indebtedness under the Existing Credit Agreements, (ii) pay fees, commissions and expenses in connection with the Transactions, and (iii) for working capital and general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

(b) The Borrower will not request any Extension of Credit, and the Borrower shall not use, and shall procure that its Subsidiaries and its or their respective directors, officers, employees and agents shall not use, the proceeds of any Extension of Credit, directly or knowingly indirectly, (i) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws, (ii) for the purpose of funding, financing or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Sanctioned Country, in each case, in violation of applicable Sanctions, or (iii) in any manner that would result in the violation of any Sanctions applicable to any party hereto.

Section 13. Compliance with Anti-Corruption Laws; Anti-Money Laundering Laws, Beneficial Ownership Regulations and Sanctions

. The Borrower will (a) maintain in effect and enforce policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote and achieve compliance in all material respects by the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with all Anti-Corruption Laws, applicable Anti-Money Laundering Laws and applicable Sanctions, (b) notify the Administrative Agent and each Lender that previously received a Beneficial Ownership Certification of any change in the information provided in the Beneficial Ownership Certification that would result in a change to the list of beneficial owners identified in parts (c) or (d) of such certification and (c) promptly upon the reasonable request of the Administrative Agent or any Lender, provide the Administrative Agent or directly to such Lender, as the case may be, any information or documentation requested by it for purposes of complying with the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

## ARTICLE IX.

### NEGATIVE COVENANTS

Until all of the Obligations (other than contingent, indemnification obligations not then due) have been paid and satisfied in full in cash, all Letters of Credit have been terminated or expired and the Commitments terminated, the Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to.

#### Section 1. Subsidiary Indebtedness

. Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Indebtedness of any Subsidiary of the Borrower except:

- (a) the Obligations;
- (b) Indebtedness owing under Hedge Agreements entered into in order to manage existing or anticipated interest rate, exchange rate or commodity price risks and not for speculative purposes (it being understood that entering into or offsetting hedges or trades to close open positions shall be deemed not to be for speculative purposes);
- (c) Indebtedness existing on the Closing Date and listed on Schedule 9.1, and the renewal, refinancing, extension and replacement (but not the increase in the aggregate principal amount (other than accrued but unpaid interest thereon, the amount of any premiums required to be paid thereon and fees and expenses associated therewith)) thereof;
- (d) Finance Lease Obligations and Indebtedness incurred in connection with purchase money Indebtedness so long as the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (d), when combined (without duplication) with the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness incurred under clauses (e), (l) and secured by Liens permitted by Section 9.2(n), does not at any time exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable, and the renewal, refinancing, extension and replacement (but not the increase in the aggregate principal amount (other than accrued but unpaid interest thereon, the amount of any premiums required to be paid thereon and fees and expenses associated therewith));
- (e) Indebtedness of a Person existing at the time such Person became a Subsidiary or assets were acquired from such Person to the extent that (i) such Indebtedness was not incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such Person becoming a Subsidiary or the acquisition of such assets, (ii) neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary thereof (other than such Person or any other Person that such Person merges with or that acquires the assets of such Person) shall have any liability or other obligation with respect to such Indebtedness and (iii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (e), when combined (without duplication) with the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness incurred under clauses (d), (l) and secured by Liens permitted by Section 9.2(n), does not at any time exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable, and the renewal, refinancing, extension and replacement (but not the increase in the aggregate principal amount (other than accrued but unpaid interest thereon, the amount of any premiums required to be paid thereon and fees and expenses associated therewith));
- (f) Guarantees with respect to any permitted Indebtedness pursuant to this Section;

(g) unsecured intercompany Indebtedness:

(i) owed by any Credit Party (other than the Borrower) to another Credit Party;

(ii) owed by any Credit Party (other than the Borrower) to any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary (provided that such Indebtedness shall be subordinated to the Obligations in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent); and

(iii) owed by any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary to any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary.

(h) Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or other similar instrument drawn against insufficient funds or netting services arising from treasury, depository and cash management services or in connection with any automated clearing-house transfer of funds, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

(i) Indebtedness under performance bonds, surety bonds, release, appeal and similar bonds, statutory obligations or with respect to workers' compensation claims, payment obligations in connection with health or other types of social security benefits, unemployment or other insurance or self-insurance obligations, insurance premium finance agreements, reclamation, statutory obligations and bankers acceptances, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business, and reimbursement obligations in respect of any of the foregoing;

(j) Indebtedness incurred by any Receivables Subsidiary in connection with any Qualified Receivables Transaction permitted by Section 9.4(l) in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$500,000,000 at any time outstanding; provided that such Indebtedness is strictly limited in recourse to such Receivables Subsidiary and its assets, except in respect of Standard Securitization Undertakings;

(k) other Indebtedness owed by any Subsidiary Guarantor that is either unsecured or secured by Liens that are otherwise permitted by Section 9.2(n); provided that (i) that at the time of incurrence of such Indebtedness, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom) and (ii) the Borrower is in compliance with Section 9.9(a) on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness;

(l) other Indebtedness owed by any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is either unsecured or secured by Liens that are otherwise permitted by Section 9.2(n), so long as the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (l), when combined (without duplication) with the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness incurred under clauses (d), (e) and secured by Liens permitted by Section 9.2(n), does not at any time exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable; provided that (i) that at the time of incurrence of such Indebtedness, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom) and (ii) the Borrower is in compliance with Section 9.9(a) on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness;

(m) Indebtedness consisting of indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, in each case, incurred or assumed in connection with the disposition of any business or assets of a Subsidiary, other than guarantees of Indebtedness incurred or assumed by any Person acquiring all or any portion of such business, assets or Subsidiary for the purpose of financing such acquisition;

- (n) Indebtedness consisting of the financing of insurance premiums in the ordinary course of business;
- (o) unsecured Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower's Subsidiaries (in the nature of open accounts extended by suppliers on normal trade terms in connection with purchases of goods and services which are not overdue for a period of more than ninety (90) days or, if overdue for more than ninety (90) days, as to which a dispute exists and adequate reserves in conformity with GAAP have been established on the books of such Subsidiary);
- (p) Indebtedness representing deferred purchase price of property or services; including earn-out obligations, escrow arrangements or other arrangements representing deferred payments incurred in connection with any Acquisitions;
- (q) Indebtedness of the Borrower or a Subsidiary Guarantor owing to a Captive Insurance Company; provided that the amount of Indebtedness in this clause (p) does not exceed \$35,000,000 in original principal amount at any time outstanding; and
- (r) Indebtedness in respect of judgments or awards not deemed to be a default under Section 10.1(l).

Section 2. Liens

. Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist, any Lien on or with respect to any of its Property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, except:

- (a) Liens created pursuant to the Loan Documents (including, without limitation, Liens in favor of the Swingline Lender and/or the Issuing Lenders, as applicable, on Cash Collateral granted pursuant to the Loan Documents);
- (b) Liens in existence on the Closing Date and described on Schedule 9.2, and the replacement, renewal or extension thereof; provided that the scope of any such Lien shall not be increased, or otherwise expanded, to cover any additional property or type of asset, as applicable, beyond that in existence on the Closing Date, except for products and proceeds of the foregoing;
- (c) Liens for taxes, assessments and other governmental charges or levies (excluding any Lien imposed pursuant to any of the provisions of ERISA or Environmental Laws) (i) which are not yet due and payable or as to which the period of grace, if any, related thereto has not expired or (ii) which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves for such items have been maintained to the extent required by GAAP;
- (d) the claims of materialmen, mechanics, carriers, warehousemen, processors or landlords for labor, materials, supplies or rentals incurred in the ordinary course of business, which are not overdue for a period of more than thirty (30) days, or if more than thirty (30) days overdue, such Liens are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings if adequate reserves are maintained to the extent required by GAAP;
- (e) deposits or pledges made in the ordinary course of business in connection with, or to secure payment of, obligations under workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other types of social security or similar legislation, or to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts and leases (other than Indebtedness), statutory obligations, surety bonds (other than bonds related to judgments or

litigation), performance bonds and other obligations of a like nature incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(f) encumbrances in the nature of zoning restrictions, easements and rights or restrictions of record on the use of real property, which in the aggregate are not substantial in amount and which do not, in any case, materially detract from the value of such property or materially impair the use thereof in the ordinary conduct of business;

(g) Liens arising from the filing of precautionary UCC financing statements relating solely to personal property leased pursuant to operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries;

(h) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 9.1(d); provided that (i) such Liens shall be created within one hundred eighty (180) days of the acquisition, repair, construction, improvement or lease, as applicable, of the related Property (except in the case of any renewal, refinance, extension and replacement thereof), (ii) such Liens do not at any time encumber any property other than the Property financed (other than proceeds or products leased) or improved by such Indebtedness, (iii) the principal amount of Indebtedness secured thereby is not increased and (iv) the principal amount of Indebtedness secured by any such Lien shall at no time exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the original price for the purchase, repair, construction, improvement or lease amount (as applicable) of such Property at the time of purchase, repair, construction, improvement or lease (as applicable);

(i) Liens securing judgments for the payment of money not constituting an Event of Default under Section 10.1(l) or securing appeal or other surety bonds relating to such judgments;

(j) any Liens on the assets of any Receivables Subsidiary, and any Liens on Receivables Assets of the Borrower or any other Subsidiary, in each case, in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(k) (i) Liens of a collecting bank arising in the ordinary course of business under Section 4210 of the Uniform Commercial Code in effect in the relevant jurisdiction and (ii) Liens of any depository bank in connection with statutory, common law and contractual rights of setoff and recoupment with respect to any deposit account of the Borrower or any Subsidiary thereof;

(l) (i) contractual or statutory Liens of landlords to the extent relating to the property and assets relating to any lease agreements with such landlord, and (ii) contractual Liens of suppliers (including sellers of goods) or customers granted in the ordinary course of business to the extent limited to the property or assets relating to such contract;

(m) any interest or title of a licensor, sublicensor, lessor or sublessor with respect to any assets under any license or lease agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business which do not (i) interfere in any material respect with the business of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or materially detract from the value of the relevant assets of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or (ii) secure any Indebtedness;

(n) Liens not expressly permitted by clauses (a) through (m) above and (o) through (u) below; provided that the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Indebtedness secured by such other Liens, when combined (without duplication) with the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of a Non-Guarantor Subsidiary incurred pursuant to Sections 9.1(d), (e) and (l), does not, at the time of, and after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness, exceed an amount equal to 15% of

Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable; provided further that (i) that at the time of incurrence of such Indebtedness, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom) and (ii) the Borrower is in compliance with Section 9.9(a) on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness;

(o) Liens incidental to the conduct of its business or the ownership of its assets which were not incurred in connection with the borrowing of money, and which do not in the aggregate materially detract from the value of its assets or materially impair the use thereof in the operation of its business;

(p) licenses of patents, trademarks and other intellectual property rights granted by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business and not interfering in any material respect with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Borrower or such Subsidiary;

(q) Liens on insurance policies and the proceeds thereof securing the financing of the premiums with respect thereto;

(r) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for sale of goods entered into by the Borrower in the ordinary course of business;

(s) 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;

(t) any zoning or similar law or right reserved to or vested in any Governmental Authority to control or regulate the use of any real property that does not materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of any Subsidiary; and

(u) licenses or sublicenses granted to others in the ordinary course of business.

### Section 3. Fundamental Changes

. Merge, consolidate or enter into any similar combination with, or enter into any Asset Disposition of all or substantially all of its assets (whether in a single transaction or a series of transactions) with, any other Person or liquidate, wind-up or dissolve itself (or suffer any liquidation or dissolution) except:

(a) (i) any Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower may be merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into the Borrower (provided that the Borrower shall be the continuing or surviving entity) or (ii) any Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower may be merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into any Subsidiary Guarantor (provided that the Subsidiary Guarantor shall be the continuing or surviving entity or simultaneously with such transaction, the continuing or surviving entity shall become a Subsidiary Guarantor and the Borrower shall comply with Section 8.11 in connection therewith);

(b) (i) any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Foreign Subsidiary may be merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into, or be liquidated into, any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary and (ii) any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary may be merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into, or be liquidated into, any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary;

(c) any Subsidiary may dispose of all or substantially all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation, dissolution, winding up or otherwise) to the Borrower or any Subsidiary Guarantor;

(d) (i) any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Foreign Subsidiary may dispose of all or substantially all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation, dissolution, winding up or otherwise) to any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary and (ii) any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary may dispose of all or substantially all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation, dissolution, winding up or otherwise) to any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary;

(e) Asset Dispositions permitted by Section 9.4 (other than clause (b) thereof);

(f) any Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower may merge with or into the Person such Wholly-Owned Subsidiary was formed to acquire in connection with any Acquisition not prohibited hereunder; provided that in the case of any merger involving a Domestic Subsidiary that is or will become a Material Subsidiary after the consummation of such merger, (i) a Subsidiary Guarantor shall be the continuing or surviving entity or (ii) simultaneously with such transaction, the continuing or surviving entity shall become a Subsidiary Guarantor and the Borrower shall comply with Section 8.11 in connection therewith; and

(g) any Person may merge into the Borrower or any of its Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries; provided that in the case of a merger involving the Borrower or a Subsidiary Guarantor, the continuing or surviving Person shall be the Borrower or such Subsidiary Guarantor.

#### Section 4. Asset Dispositions

. Make any Asset Disposition except:

(a) the sale or lease of inventory (including motor vehicles) in the ordinary course of business;

(b) pursuant to any transaction permitted pursuant to Section 9.3;

(c) the write-off, discount, sale or other disposition of defaulted or past-due receivables and similar obligations in the ordinary course of business and not undertaken as part of an accounts receivable financing transaction;

(d) the disposition of any Hedge Agreement;

(e) dispositions of Cash Equivalents in the ordinary course of business;

(f) the transfer by any Credit Party of its assets to any other Credit Party;

(g) the transfer by any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary of its assets to any Credit Party (provided that in connection with any new transfer, such Credit Party shall not pay more than an amount equal to the fair market value of such assets as determined by the Borrower in good faith at the time of such transfer);

(h) the transfer by any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary of its assets to any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary;

(i) the sale of obsolete, damaged, worn-out or surplus assets in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries;

(j) dispositions, licenses and sublicenses of intellectual property rights in the ordinary course of business not interfering, individually or in the aggregate, in any material respect with the conduct of the business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries;

(k) leases, subleases, licenses or sublicenses of real or personal property not constituting a sale-leaseback granted by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to others to the extent not interfering in any material respect with the business of the Borrower and of its Subsidiaries;

(l) Asset Dispositions of Receivables Assets to any or by any Receivables Subsidiary in connection with any Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(m) directly or indirectly enter into any agreement or arrangement providing for the sale or transfer by it of any Property (now owned or hereafter acquired) to a Person and the subsequent lease or rental of such Property or other similar Property from such Person, other than any sale and leaseback so long as the value of such Properties in the aggregate does not exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable;

(n) Asset Dispositions to the extent that (i) such assets are exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement asset or (ii) the proceeds of such Asset Dispositions are promptly applied to the purchase price of such replacement assets;

(o) Asset Dispositions (which shall be deemed to include: (i) any assignment or sublease of assets by IEL to a counterparty, and (ii) any lease, leaseback, services, and other agreements entered into by Credit Parties and the counterparties to such transaction) of all or any portion of the assets or Equity Securities of IEL on fair and reasonable terms to the Credit Parties which are not, in the good faith opinion of the Borrower, adverse to the Lenders in any material respect;

(p) dispositions of accounts receivable in the ordinary course of business to facilitate the processing and payment thereof; provided that such disposition shall not be in connection with a financing; and

(q) Asset Dispositions not otherwise permitted pursuant to this Section; provided that (i) at the time of such Asset Disposition, no Default or Event of Default shall exist or would result from such Asset Disposition, (ii) such Asset Disposition is made for fair market value (as determined by the Borrower in good faith), and (iii) the aggregate fair market value of all Property disposed of in reliance on this clause (n) in any Fiscal Year shall not exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable.

#### Section 5. Restricted Payments

. Declare or pay any Restricted Payments; provided that:

(a) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries may declare or pay any Restricted Payments;

- (b) any Subsidiary of the Borrower may pay cash dividends to the Borrower or any Subsidiary Guarantor;
- (c) any joint venture may declare or pay Restricted Payments required or permitted to be made to holders of its Equity Interests, ratably in accordance with the terms of such Equity Interests;
- (d) the Borrower may declare or pay Restricted Payments with respect to the repurchase of Equity Interests deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options to the extent such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of those stock options and the repurchase of Equity Interests deemed to occur in connection with the exercise of stock options and to the extent necessary to pay applicable withholding taxes; and
- (e) the Borrower may declare or pay any Restricted Payments payable solely in common stock of the Borrower.

Section 6. Transactions with Affiliates

. Directly or indirectly enter into any transaction, including, without limitation, any purchase, sale, lease or exchange of Property, the rendering of any service or the payment of any management, advisory or similar fees, with (a) any officer, director, holder of 10% or more Equity Interests in, or other Affiliate of, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or (b) any Affiliate of any such officer, director or holder, other than:

- (i) transactions permitted by Sections 9.1, 9.3, 9.4, and 9.5;
- (ii) transactions existing on the Closing Date and described on Schedule 9.6;
- (iii) transactions among the Borrower and its Subsidiaries not prohibited hereunder;
- (iv) other transactions on fair and reasonable terms no less favorable to the Borrower or such Subsidiary than it could obtain in an arm's-length transaction with a Person that is not an Affiliate and is of the kind which would be entered into by a prudent Person in the position of the Borrower or such Subsidiary with a Person that is not one of its Affiliates; in each case as determined by the Borrower in good faith;
- (v) any issuance of securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment and severance arrangements (including equity incentive plans, stock options and employee benefit plans and arrangements) with their respective officers and employees in the ordinary course of business;
- (vi) payment of customary fees and reasonable out of pocket costs to, and indemnities for the benefit of, directors, officers and employees of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;
- (vii) loans or advances to employees, officers, consultants or directors of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries at any time outstanding not to exceed \$10,000,000 in the aggregate;
- (viii) transactions with a Receivables Subsidiary pursuant to a Qualified Receivable Transaction; and

(ix) payments to or from and transactions with joint ventures in the ordinary course of business.

Section 7. Fiscal Year

. Change its Fiscal Year end.

Section 8. Nature of Business

. Engage in any business other than the business conducted by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the Closing Date and business activities reasonably related or ancillary thereto or that are reasonable extensions thereof and transportation and logistics activities.

Section 9. Financial Covenants

(a) Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio. As of the last day of any fiscal quarter (beginning with the fiscal quarter ending on December 31, 2017), permit the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio to be greater than 3.25 to 1.00; provided that, in connection with any Acquisition for which the aggregate consideration exceeds \$100,000,000 (a "Qualified Acquisition"), the maximum Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio, at the election of the Borrower (which election may be made no more than twice during the term of this Agreement), with prior notice to the Administrative Agent not later than 10 Business Days after the date of consummation of the Qualified Acquisition, shall increase to 3.50 to 1.00 for the four (4) consecutive fiscal quarter period beginning with the fiscal quarter in which such Qualified Acquisition is consummated (a "Leverage Increase Period") and, unless increased in accordance with this Section 9.9(a) in respect of a subsequent Qualified Acquisition, shall be 3.25 to 1.00 as of the end of each subsequent fiscal quarter; and provided further that the Borrower may not request a second Leverage Increase Period unless the actual Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the end of at least two (2) consecutive full fiscal quarters of the Borrower ended since the commencement of the first Leverage Increase Period has been equal to or less than 2.75 to 1.00.

(b) Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio. As of the last day of any fiscal quarter (beginning with the fiscal quarter ending on December 31, 2017), permit the Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio to be less than 3.25 to 1.00.

Section 10. Operating Leases

. Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist Operating Lease Attributable Indebtedness in respect of Operating Leases in the aggregate exceeding on any date on or prior to December 31, 2020, \$1,500,000,000 and thereafter, \$1,250,000,000.

ARTICLE X.

DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Section 1. Events of Default

. Each of the following shall constitute an Event of Default:

(a) Default in Payment of Principal of Loans and Reimbursement Obligations. The Borrower shall default in any payment of principal of any Loan or Reimbursement Obligation when and as due (whether at maturity, by reason of acceleration or otherwise).

(b) Other Payment Default. The Borrower shall default in the payment when and as due (whether at maturity, by reason of acceleration or otherwise) of interest on any Loan or Reimbursement Obligation or the payment of any other Obligation, and such default shall continue for a period of three (3) Business Days.

(c) Misrepresentation. Any representation or warranty made or deemed made by any Credit Party or any Responsible Officer thereof in this Agreement, in any other Loan Document, or in any certificate delivered in connection herewith or therewith that is subject to materiality or Material Adverse Effect qualifications, shall be incorrect or misleading in any respect when made or deemed made or any representation, warranty made or deemed made by or on behalf of any Credit Party or any Responsible Officer thereof in this Agreement, any other Loan Document, or in any certificate delivered in connection herewith or therewith that is not subject to materiality or Material Adverse Effect qualifications, shall be incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made or deemed made.

(d) Default in Performance of Certain Covenants. Any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof shall default in the performance or observance of any covenant or agreement contained in Sections 8.2(a), 8.3(a), 8.4 (with respect to the Borrower's existence), 8.11, 8.12, or Article IX.

(e) Default in Performance of Other Covenants and Conditions. Any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof shall default in the performance or observance of any term, covenant, condition or agreement contained in this Agreement (other than as specifically provided for in this Section) or any other Loan Document and such default shall continue for a period of thirty (30) days (or five (5) days in the case of a default in the performance or observance of any covenant or agreement contained in Sections 8.1(a) or 8.1(b)) after the earlier of (i) the Administrative Agent's delivery of written notice thereof to the Borrower and (ii) a Responsible Officer of any Credit Party having obtained knowledge thereof.

(f) Indebtedness Cross-Default. Any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof shall (i) default in the payment of any Indebtedness (other than the Loans or any Reimbursement Obligation) the aggregate outstanding principal amount, or with respect to any Hedge Agreement, the Hedge Termination Value, of which is in excess of the Threshold Amount when the same becomes due beyond the period of grace if any, provided in the instrument or agreement under which such Indebtedness was created, or (ii) default in the observance or performance of any other agreement or condition relating to any Indebtedness (other than the Loans or any Reimbursement Obligation) the aggregate outstanding principal amount, or with respect to any Hedge Agreement, the Hedge Termination Value, of which is in excess of the Threshold Amount or contained in any instrument or agreement evidencing, securing or relating thereto, the effect of which default is to cause, or to permit the holder or holders of such Indebtedness (or a trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or holders) to cause, after the giving of notice and/or lapse of time, if required, any such Indebtedness to become due, or to be repurchased, prepaid, defeased or redeemed (automatically or otherwise), or an offer to repurchase, prepay, defease or redeem such Indebtedness to be made, prior to its stated maturity (any applicable grace period having expired); provided that this clause (f) shall not apply to Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of any sale, transfer or other disposition (including as a result of a casualty or condemnation event) of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness (it being understood that this clause (f) will apply to any failure to

make any payment required as a result of any such sale, transfer or other disposition, after giving effect to any grace periods applicable thereunder).

(g) Change in Control. Any Change in Control shall occur.

(h) Voluntary Bankruptcy Proceeding. Any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof shall (i) commence a voluntary case under any Debtor Relief Laws, (ii) file a petition seeking to take advantage of any Debtor Relief Laws, (iii) consent to or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner any petition filed against it in an involuntary case under any Debtor Relief Laws, (iv) apply for or consent to, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, the appointment of, or the taking of possession by, a receiver, custodian, trustee, or liquidator of itself or of a substantial part of its property, domestic or foreign, (v) admit in writing its inability to pay its debts as they become due, (vi) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or (vii) take any corporate action for the purpose of authorizing any of the foregoing.

(i) Involuntary Bankruptcy Proceeding. An involuntary case or other proceeding shall be commenced against any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction seeking (i) relief under any Debtor Relief Laws, or (ii) the appointment of a trustee, receiver, custodian, liquidator or the like for any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof or for all or any substantial part of their respective assets, domestic or foreign, and such case or proceeding shall continue without dismissal or stay for a period of sixty (60) consecutive days, or an order granting the relief requested in such case or proceeding (including, but not limited to, an order for relief under such federal bankruptcy laws) shall be entered.

(j) Failure of Agreements. Any provision of any Loan Document, at any time after its execution and delivery and for any reason other than as expressly permitted hereunder or thereunder or satisfaction in full of all the Obligations, ceases to be in full force and effect; or any Credit Party or any Person on its behalf contests in writing the validity or enforceability of any provision of any Loan Document; or any Credit Party denies that it has any or further liability or obligation under any Loan Document, or purports to revoke, terminate or rescind any provision of any Loan Document;

(k) ERISA Events. The occurrence of any of the following events: (i) any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate fails to make full payment when due of all amounts which, under the provisions of any Pension Plan or Sections 412 or 430 of the Code, any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate is required to pay as contributions thereto and such unpaid amounts are in excess of the Threshold Amount, (ii) a Termination Event or (iii) any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate as employers under one or more Multiemployer Plans makes a complete or partial withdrawal from any such Multiemployer Plan and the plan sponsor of such Multiemployer Plans notifies such withdrawing employer that such employer has incurred a withdrawal liability requiring annual installment payments in an amount exceeding the Threshold Amount.

(l) Judgment. One or more judgments, orders or decrees shall be entered against any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof by any court and continues without having been discharged, vacated or stayed for a period of forty-five (45) consecutive days after the entry thereof and such judgments, orders or decrees are either (i) for the payment of money, individually or in the aggregate (not paid or fully covered by insurance as to which the relevant insurance company has acknowledged coverage), equal to or in excess of the Threshold Amount or (ii) for injunctive relief and could reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 2. Remedies

. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, with the consent of the Required Lenders, the Administrative Agent may, or upon the request of the Required Lenders, the Administrative Agent shall, by notice to the Borrower:

(a) Acceleration; Termination of Credit Facility. Terminate the Revolving Credit Commitment and declare the principal of and interest on the Loans and the Reimbursement Obligations at the time outstanding, and all other amounts owed to the Lenders and to the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents and all other Obligations, to be forthwith due and payable, whereupon the same shall immediately become due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are expressly waived by each Credit Party, anything in this Agreement or the other Loan Documents to the contrary notwithstanding, and terminate the Credit Facility and any right of the Borrower to request borrowings or Letters of Credit thereunder; provided, that upon the occurrence of an Event of Default specified in Section 10.1(h) or (i), the Credit Facility shall be automatically terminated and all Obligations shall automatically become due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are expressly waived by each Credit Party, anything in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document to the contrary notwithstanding.

(b) Letters of Credit. With respect to all Letters of Credit with respect to which presentment for honor shall not have occurred at the time of an acceleration pursuant to the preceding paragraph, demand that the Borrower deposit in a Cash Collateral account opened by the Administrative Agent an amount equal to 103% of the aggregate then undrawn and unexpired amount of such Letters of Credit. Amounts held in such Cash Collateral account shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to the payment of drafts drawn under such Letters of Credit, and the unused portion thereof after all such Letters of Credit shall have expired or been fully drawn upon, if any, shall be applied to repay the other Guaranteed Obligations in accordance with Section 10.4. After all such Letters of Credit shall have expired or been fully drawn upon, the Reimbursement Obligation shall have been satisfied and all other Guaranteed Obligations shall have been paid in full, the balance, if any, in such Cash Collateral account shall be returned to the Borrower.

(c) General Remedies. Exercise on behalf of the Guaranteed Parties all of its other rights and remedies under this Agreement, the other Loan Documents and Applicable Law, in order to satisfy all of the Guaranteed Obligations.

Section 3. Rights and Remedies Cumulative; Non-Waiver; etc.

(a) The enumeration of the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders set forth in this Agreement is not intended to be exhaustive and the exercise by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders of any right or remedy shall not preclude the exercise of any other rights or remedies, all of which shall be cumulative, and shall be in addition to any other right or remedy given hereunder or under the other Loan Documents or that may now or hereafter exist at law or in equity or by suit or otherwise. No delay or failure to take action on the part of the Administrative Agent or any Lender in exercising any right, power or privilege shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right, power or privilege preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege or shall be construed to be a waiver of any Event of Default. No course of dealing between the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders or their

respective agents or employees shall be effective to change, modify or discharge any provision of this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents or to constitute a waiver of any Event of Default.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, the authority to enforce rights and remedies hereunder and under the other Loan Documents against the Credit Parties or any of them shall be vested exclusively in, and all actions and proceedings at law in connection with such enforcement shall be instituted and maintained exclusively by, the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 10.2 for the benefit of all the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit (a) the Administrative Agent from exercising on its own behalf the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as Administrative Agent) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (b) any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender from exercising the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as an Issuing Lender or Swingline Lender, as the case may be) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (c) any Lender from exercising setoff rights in accordance with Section 12.4 (subject to the terms of Section 5.6), or (d) any Lender from filing proofs of claim or appearing and filing pleadings on its own behalf during the pendency of a proceeding relative to any Credit Party under any Debtor Relief Law; and provided, further, that if at any time there is no Person acting as Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, then (i) the Required Lenders shall have the rights otherwise ascribed to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 10.2 and (ii) in addition to the matters set forth in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of the preceding proviso and subject to Section 5.6, any Lender may, with the consent of the Required Lenders, enforce any rights and remedies available to it and as authorized by the Required Lenders.

#### Section 4. Crediting of Payments and Proceeds

. In the event that the Guaranteed Obligations have been accelerated pursuant to Section 10.2 or the Administrative Agent or any Lender has exercised any remedy set forth in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, all payments received on account of the Guaranteed Obligations shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 3.11, 5.14 and 5.15, be applied by the Administrative Agent as follows:

First, to payment of that portion of the Guaranteed Obligations constituting fees, indemnities, expenses and other amounts, including attorney fees, payable to the Administrative Agent in its capacity as such;

Second, to payment of that portion of the Guaranteed Obligations constituting fees (other than Commitment Fees and Letter of Credit fees payable to the Revolving Credit Lenders), indemnities and other amounts (other than principal and interest) payable to the Lenders, the Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender under the Loan Documents, including attorney fees, ratably among the Lenders, the Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Second payable to them;

Third, to payment of that portion of the Guaranteed Obligations constituting accrued and unpaid Commitment Fees, Letter of Credit fees payable to the Revolving Credit Lenders and interest on the Loans and Reimbursement Obligations, ratably among the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Third payable to them;

Fourth, to payment of that portion of the Guaranteed Obligations constituting unpaid principal of the Loans, Reimbursement Obligations and payment obligations then owing under Guaranteed Hedge Agreements and Guaranteed Cash Management Agreements, ratably among the Lenders, the Issuing

Lenders, the Hedge Banks and the Cash Management Banks in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Fourth payable to them;

Fifth, to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Issuing Lenders, to Cash Collateralize any L/C Obligations then outstanding; and

Last, the balance, if any, after all of the Guaranteed Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full, to the Borrower or as otherwise required by Applicable Law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Guaranteed Obligations arising under Guaranteed Cash Management Agreements and Guaranteed Hedge Agreements shall be excluded from the application described above if the Administrative Agent has not received written notice thereof, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the applicable Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank, as the case may be. Each Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank not a party to this Agreement that has given the notice contemplated by the preceding sentence shall, by such notice, be deemed to have acknowledged and accepted the appointment of the Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms of Article XI for itself and its Affiliates as if a “Lender” party hereto.

Section 5. Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim

. In case of the pendency of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law or any other judicial proceeding relative to any Credit Party, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan or L/C Obligation shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered (but not obligated) by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans, L/C Obligations and all other Guaranteed Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Administrative Agent under Sections 3.3, 5.3 and 12.3) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

(b) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender and each Issuing Lender to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Administrative Agent under Sections 3.3, 5.3 and 12.3.

ARTICLE XI.

## THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

### Section 1. Appointment and Authority

. Each of the Lenders and each Issuing Lender hereby irrevocably appoints Wells Fargo to act on its behalf as the Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Except as provided in Sections 11.6 and 11.9, the provisions of this Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders, and neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary thereof shall have rights as a third-party beneficiary of any of such provisions. It is understood and agreed that the use of the term “agent” herein or in any other Loan Documents (or any other similar term) with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any Applicable Law. Instead such term is used as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties.

### Section 2. Rights as a Lender

. The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent and the term “Lender” or “Lenders” shall, unless otherwise expressly indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, include the Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder in its individual capacity. Such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, own securities of, act as the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders.

### Section 3. Exculpatory Provisions

(a) The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, and its duties hereunder and thereunder shall be administrative in nature. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent:

(i) shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing;

(ii) shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby or by the other Loan Documents that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise as directed in writing by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be expressly provided for herein or in the other Loan Documents), provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that, in its opinion or the opinion of its counsel, may expose the Administrative Agent to liability or that is contrary to any Loan Document or Applicable Law, including for the avoidance of doubt any action that may be in violation of the automatic stay under any Debtor Relief Law or that may effect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any Debtor Relief Law; and

(iii) shall not, except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it (i) with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith shall be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in Section 12.2 and Section 10.2) or (ii) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final nonappealable judgment. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default or Event of Default unless and until notice describing such Default or Event of Default is given to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower, a Lender or an Issuing Lender.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith (including, without limitation, any report provided to it by an Issuing Lender pursuant to Section 3.9), (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein or therein or the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article VI or elsewhere herein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent or (vi) the utilization of any Issuing Lender's L/C Commitment (it being understood and agreed that each Issuing Lender shall monitor compliance with its own L/C Commitment without any further action by the Administrative Agent).

(d) The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible or have any liability for, or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into, monitor or enforce, compliance with the provisions hereof relating to Disqualified Institutions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not (x) be obligated to ascertain, monitor or inquire as to whether any Lender or Participant or prospective Lender or Participant is a Disqualified Institution or (y) have any liability with respect to or arising out of any assignment or participation of Loans, or disclosure of confidential information, to any Disqualified Institution.

#### Section 4. Reliance by the Administrative Agent

. The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed, sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to have been made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan, or the issuance, extension, renewal or increase of a Letter of Credit, that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender or an Issuing Lender, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender or such Issuing Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender or such Issuing Lender prior to the making of such Loan or the issuance of such Letter of Credit. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the

Borrower), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts.

Section 5. Delegation of Duties

The Administrative Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Loan Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the Credit Facility as well as activities as Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and nonappealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such subagents.

Section 6. Resignation of Administrative Agent

(a) The Administrative Agent may at any time give notice of its resignation to the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Borrower. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower and subject to the consent (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) of the Borrower (provided no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of such resignation), to appoint a successor, which shall be a bank with an office in the United States, or an Affiliate of any such bank with an office in the United States. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the “Resignation Effective Date”), then the retiring Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to), on behalf of the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders, appoint a successor Administrative Agent meeting the qualifications set forth above; provided that in no event shall any such successor Administrative Agent be a Defaulting Lender. Whether or not a successor has been appointed, such resignation shall become effective in accordance with such notice on the Resignation Effective Date.

(b) If the Person serving as Administrative Agent is a Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (d) of the definition thereof, the Required Lenders may, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, with the prior written consent of the Borrower (which consent is not required if a Default or Event of Default has occurred or is continuing and which consent shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld) (i) by notice in writing to such Person, remove such Person as Administrative Agent and (ii) appoint a successor. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the “Removal Effective Date”), then such removal shall nonetheless become effective in accordance with such notice on the Removal Effective Date.

(c) With effect from the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date (as applicable), (i) the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (except that in the case of any collateral

security held by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders or the Issuing Lenders under any of the Loan Documents, the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall continue to hold such collateral security until such time as a successor Administrative Agent is appointed) and (ii) except for any indemnity payments owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent, all payments, communications and determinations provided to be made by, to or through the Administrative Agent shall instead be made by or to each Lender and each Issuing Lender directly, until such time, if any, as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Administrative Agent as provided for above. Upon the acceptance of a successor's appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring or removed Administrative Agent (other than any rights to indemnity payments owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent), and the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents. The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrower and such successor. After the retiring or removed Administrative Agent's resignation or removal hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the provisions of this Article and Section 12.3 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring or removed Administrative Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while the retiring or removed Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent.

(d) Any resignation by, or removal of, Wells Fargo as Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section shall also constitute its resignation as an Issuing Lender and Swingline Lender. Upon the acceptance of a successor's appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, (i) such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Issuing Lender, if in its sole discretion it elects to, and Swingline Lender, (ii) the retiring Issuing Lender and Swingline Lender shall be discharged from all of their respective duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents, and (iii) the retiring Issuing Lender shall remain the Issuing Lender with respect to any Letter of Credit outstanding on the effective date of its resignation and the provisions affecting the Issuing Lender with respect to such Letters of Credit shall inure to the benefit of the retiring Issuing Lender until the termination of all such Letters of Credit.

Section 7. Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent and Other Lenders

. Each Lender and each Issuing Lender acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement. Each Lender and each Issuing Lender also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

Section 8. No Other Duties, Etc.

Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, none of the syndication agents, documentation agents, co-agents, arrangers or bookrunners listed on the cover page hereof shall have any powers, duties or responsibilities under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, except in its capacity, as applicable, as the Administrative Agent, a Lender or an Issuing Lender hereunder.

Section 9. Guaranty Matters

(a) Each of the Lenders (including in its or any of its Affiliate's capacities as a potential Hedge Bank or Cash Management Bank) irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion to release any Subsidiary Guarantor from its obligations under any Loan Documents if such Person ceases to be a Subsidiary as a result of a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents. Upon request by the Administrative Agent at any time, the Required Lenders will confirm in writing the Administrative Agent's authority to release any Subsidiary Guarantor from its obligations under the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement pursuant to this Section 11.9. In each case as specified in this Section 11.9, the Administrative Agent will, at the Borrower's expense, execute and deliver to the applicable Credit Party such documents as such Credit Party may reasonably request to release such Guarantor from its obligations under the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, in each case in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents and this Section 11.9.

(b) Notwithstanding anything in this Section or any other Loan Document to the contrary, in no event shall any Cash Collateral provided with respect to any Extended Letter of Credit be released without the prior written consent of the applicable Issuing Lender of such Extended Letter of Credit.

Section 10. Guaranteed Hedge Agreements and Guaranteed Cash Management Agreements

No Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank that obtains the benefits of Section 10.4 or of any Subsidiary Guaranty shall have any right to notice of any action or to consent to, direct or object to any action hereunder or under any other Loan Document or otherwise in respect of the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement (including the release or impairment of any collateral) other than in its capacity as a Lender and, in such case, only to the extent expressly provided in the Loan Documents. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article XI to the contrary, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to verify the payment of, or that other satisfactory arrangements have been made with respect to, Guaranteed Cash Management Agreements and Guaranteed Hedge Agreements unless the Administrative Agent has received written notice of such Guaranteed Cash Management Agreements and Guaranteed Hedge Agreements, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the applicable Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank, as the case may be.

ARTICLE XII.

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Notices

(a) Notices Generally. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and except as provided in paragraph (b) below), all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, e-mail, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by facsimile as follows:

If to the Borrower:

Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.  
20002 North 19th Avenue  
Phoenix, AZ 85027  
Attention of: Legal Dept

Telephone No.: (602) 269-2000  
Facsimile No.: (480) 425-3998  
E-mail: [treasury@swifttrans.com](mailto:treasury@swifttrans.com)

With copies to:  
Attention of: Stephanie L. Teicher

Telephone No.: (212) 735-2181  
Facsimile No.: (917) 777-2181  
E-mail: [stephanie.teicher@skadden.com](mailto:stephanie.teicher@skadden.com)

If to Wells Fargo as Administrative Agent:

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association

MAC D1109-019  
1525 West W.T. Harris Blvd.  
Charlotte, NC 28262  
Attention of: Syndication Agency Services  
Telephone No.: (704) 590-2703  
Facsimile No.: (704) 715-0092

Email: [AgencyServices.Requests@wellsfargo.com](mailto:AgencyServices.Requests@wellsfargo.com)

With copies to:  
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association

7000 Central Pkwy, Suite 600  
Atlanta, GA 30328

Attention of: Ben Wright  
Telephone No.: (770) 551-5105  
Facsimile No.: (470) 307-4481

E-mail: [ben.wright@wellsfargo.com](mailto:ben.wright@wellsfargo.com)

If to any Lender:

To the address of such Lender set forth on the Register with respect to deliveries of notices and other documentation that may contain material non-public information.

Notices sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices sent by facsimile shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next business day for the recipient). Notices delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in paragraph (b) below, shall be effective as provided in said paragraph (b).

(b) Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail and Internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent, provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender or any Issuing Lender pursuant to Article II or III if such Lender or such Issuing Lender, as applicable, has notified the Administrative Agent that is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent or the Borrower may, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it, provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications. Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement), and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor; provided that, for both clauses (i) and (ii) above, if such notice, email or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice, email or other communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next business day for the recipient.

(c) Administrative Agent's Office. The Administrative Agent hereby designates its office located at the address set forth above, or any subsequent office which shall have been specified for such purpose by written notice to the Borrower and Lenders, as the Administrative Agent's Office referred to herein, to which payments due are to be made and at which Loans will be disbursed and Letters of Credit requested.

(d) Change of Address, Etc. Each of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender may change its address or facsimile number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. Any Lender may change its address or facsimile number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender.

(e) Platform.

(i) Each Credit Party agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make the Borrower Materials available to the Issuing Lenders and the other Lenders by posting the Borrower Materials on the Platform. The Borrower acknowledges and agrees that the DQ List shall be made available to any Lender specifically requesting a copy thereof.

(ii) The Platform is provided "as is" and "as available." The Agent Parties (as defined below) do not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the Borrower Materials or the adequacy of the Platform, and expressly disclaim liability for errors or omissions in the Borrower Materials. No warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory, including, without limitation, any warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement of third-party rights or freedom from viruses or other code defects, is made by any Agent Party in connection with the Borrower Materials or the Platform. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (collectively, the "Agent Parties") have any liability to any Credit Party, any Lender or any other Person or entity for losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses of any kind (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of any Credit Party's or the

Administrative Agent's transmission of communications through the Internet (including, without limitation, the Platform), except to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Agent Party; provided that in no event shall any Agent Party have any liability to any Credit Party, any Lender, the Issuing Lender or any other Person for indirect, special, incidental, consequential or punitive damages, losses or expenses (as opposed to actual damages, losses or expenses).

(f) Private Side Designation. Each Public Lender agrees to cause at least one individual at or on behalf of such Public Lender to at all times have selected the "Private Side Information" or similar designation on the content declaration screen of the Platform in order to enable such Public Lender or its delegate, in accordance with such Public Lender's compliance procedures and Applicable Law, including United States Federal and state securities Applicable Laws, to make reference to Borrower Materials that are not made available through the "Public Side Information" portion of the Platform and that may contain material non-public information with respect to the Borrower or its securities for purposes of United States Federal or state securities Applicable Laws.

## Section 2. Amendments, Waivers and Consents

. Except as set forth below or as specifically provided in any Loan Document, any term, covenant, agreement or condition of this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents may be amended or waived by the Lenders, and any consent given by the Lenders, if, but only if, such amendment, waiver or consent is in writing signed by the Required Lenders (or by the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders) and delivered to the Administrative Agent and, in the case of an amendment, signed by the Borrower; provided, that no amendment, waiver or consent shall:

(a) without the prior written consent of the Required Revolving Credit Lenders, amend, modify or waive (i) Section 6.2 pursuant to any substantially concurrent request by the Borrower for a borrowing of Revolving Credit Loans or issuance of Letters of Credit when such Revolving Credit Lenders or any Issuing Lender would not otherwise be required to do so (it being understood that (x) any waiver of any Default or Event of Default and (y) any change in the definitions used in Section 6.2, shall not, if not pursuant to any such substantially concurrent request by the Borrower for a borrowing of Revolving Credit Loans or issuance of Letters of Credit when such Revolving Credit Lenders would not otherwise be required to do so, constitute an amendment of Section 6.2 requiring the consent of the Required Revolving Credit Lenders), (ii) the amount of the Swingline Commitment or (iii) the amount of the L/C Sublimit;

(b) increase or extend the Commitment of any Lender (or reinstate any Commitment terminated pursuant to Section 10.2) or increase the amount of Loans of any Lender, in any case, without the written consent of such Lender;

(c) waive, extend or postpone any date fixed by this Agreement or any other Loan Document for any payment or mandatory prepayment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts due to the Lenders (or any of them) hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby;

(d) reduce the principal of, or the rate of interest specified herein on, any Loan or Reimbursement Obligation, or (subject to clause (iv) of the proviso set forth in the paragraph below) any fees or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent

of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby; provided that only the consent of the Required Lenders shall be necessary (i) to waive any obligation of the Borrower to pay interest at the rate set forth in Section 5.1(b) during the continuance of an Event of Default or (ii) to amend any financial covenant hereunder (or any defined term used therein) even if the effect of such amendment would be to reduce the rate of interest on any Loan or L/C Obligation or to reduce any fee payable hereunder;

(e) change Section 5.6 or Section 10.4 in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments or order of application required thereby without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby;

(f) change any provision of this Section or reduce the percentages specified in the definitions of “Required Lenders,” or “Required Revolving Credit Lenders” or any other provision hereof specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to amend, waive or otherwise modify any rights hereunder or make any determination or grant any consent hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby;

(g) consent to the assignment or transfer by any Credit Party of such Credit Party’s rights and obligations under any Loan Document to which it is a party (except as permitted pursuant to Section 9.3 or Section 9.4), in each case, without the written consent of each Lender; or

(h) release Subsidiary Guarantors comprising substantially all of the credit support for the Obligations, in any case, from the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement (other than as authorized in Section 11.9), without the written consent of each Lender;

provided further, that (i) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by each affected Issuing Lender in addition to the Lenders required above, affect the rights or duties of such Issuing Lender under this Agreement (including, without limitation, Section 11.9(b)) or any Letter of Credit Application relating to any Letter of Credit issued or to be issued by it; (ii) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the Swingline Lender in addition to the Lenders required above, affect the rights or duties of the Swingline Lender under this Agreement; (iii) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the Administrative Agent in addition to the Lenders required above, affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; (iv) each Fee Letter may be amended, or rights or privileges thereunder waived, in a writing executed only by the parties thereto, (v) each Letter of Credit Application and each cash collateral agreement or other document entered into in connection with an Extended Letter of Credit may be amended, or rights or privileges thereunder waived, in a writing executed only by the parties thereto; provided that a copy of such amended Letter of Credit Application, cash collateral agreement or other document, as the case may be, shall be promptly delivered to the Administrative Agent upon such amendment or waiver (provided, however, a failure to so deliver is not a default hereunder), (vi) any waiver, amendment or modification of this Agreement that by its terms affects the rights or duties under this Agreement of Lenders holding Loans or Commitments of a particular Class (but not the Lenders holding Loans or Commitments of any other Class) may be effected by an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the requisite percentage in interest of the affected Class of Lenders that would be required to consent thereto under this Section if such Class of Lenders were the only Class of Lenders hereunder at the time, and (vii) the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall be permitted to amend any provision of the Loan Documents (and such amendment shall become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to any Loan Document) if the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall have jointly identified an obvious error or any error, ambiguity, defect or inconsistency or omission of a technical or immaterial nature in any such provision. Notwithstanding

anything to the contrary herein, no Defaulting Lender shall have any right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent hereunder, except that (A) the Revolving Credit Commitment of such Lender may not be increased or extended without the consent of such Lender, and (B) any amendment, waiver, or consent hereunder which requires the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender that by its terms disproportionately and adversely affects any such Defaulting Lender relative to other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender.

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, each Lender hereby irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent on its behalf, and without further consent, to enter into amendments or modifications to this Agreement (including, without limitation, amendments to this Section 12.2) or any of the other Loan Documents or to enter into additional Loan Documents as the Administrative Agent reasonably deems appropriate in order to effectuate the terms of Section 5.13 (including, without limitation, as applicable, (1) to permit the Incremental Term Loans and the Incremental Revolving Credit Increases to share ratably in the benefits of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, or (2) to include the Incremental Term Loan Commitments and the Incremental Revolving Credit Increase, as applicable, or outstanding Incremental Term Loans and outstanding Incremental Revolving Credit Increase, as applicable, in any determination of (i) Required Lenders or Required Revolving Credit Lenders, as applicable or (ii) similar required lender terms applicable thereto); provided that no amendment or modification shall result in any increase in the amount of any Lender's Commitment or any increase in any Lender's Commitment Percentage, in each case, without the written consent of such affected Lender.

Section 3. Expenses; Indemnity

(a) Costs and Expenses. The Borrower shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates (including the reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of counsel for the Administrative Agent, but limited, in the case of legal fees and expenses, to the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, disbursements and other charges of one counsel and, if reasonably necessary, a single local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction and with respect to each relevant specialty), in connection with the syndication of the Credit Facility, the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated), (ii) all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any Issuing Lender in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and (iii) all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Lender (including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Lender), in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights (A) in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or (B) in connection with the Loans made or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans or Letters of Credit.

(b) Indemnification by the Borrower. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof), each Lender and each Issuing Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an "Indemnitee") against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, and shall pay or reimburse any such Indemnitee for, any and all losses, claims (including, without limitation, any Environmental Claims), penalties, damages, liabilities and related

expenses (including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee, but limited, in the case of legal fees and expenses, to the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, disbursements and other charges of one outside counsel to all Indemnitees (taken as a whole) and, if reasonably necessary, a single local counsel for all Indemnitees (taken as a whole) in each relevant jurisdiction and with respect to each relevant specialty, and in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, one additional counsel in each relevant jurisdiction to the affect Indemnitees similarly situated and take as a whole), incurred by any Indemnitee or asserted against any Indemnitee by any Person (including the Borrower or any other Credit Party), arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (including, without limitation, the Transactions), (ii) any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use or proposed use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by any Issuing Lender to honor a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit if the documents presented in connection with such demand do not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit), (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property owned or operated by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof, or any Environmental Claim arising from the activities, operations or property of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary, (iv) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory, whether brought by a third party or by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof, and regardless of whether any Indemnitee is a party thereto, or (v) any claim (including, without limitation, any Environmental Claims), investigation, litigation or other proceeding (whether or not the Administrative Agent or any Lender is a party thereto) relating to any of the foregoing, provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses (A) are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence, bad faith, material breach of this Agreement or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee or its Related Indemnified Parties or (B) result from any dispute solely among Indemnitees, other than any claims against any Indemnitee in its respective capacity or in fulfilling its role as the Administrative Agent or Joint Lead Arranger or any similar role under the Credit Facility, and other than any claims arising out of any act or omission on the part of the Borrower, Knight or any of their respective Subsidiaries or Affiliates. This Section 12.3(b) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim. For purposes hereof, a “Related Indemnified Party” of an Indemnitee means (a) any Controlling person or Controlled Affiliate of such Indemnitee, (b) the respective directors, officers, or employees of such Indemnitee or any of its Controlling persons or Controlled Affiliates, and (c) the respective agents or representatives of such Indemnitee, in the case of this clause (c), acting on behalf of or at the instructions of such Indemnitee; provided that each reference to a Controlling person or Controlled Affiliate in this sentence pertains to a Controlling person or Controlled Affiliate involved in the negotiation or syndication of this Agreement and the Credit Facility.

(c) Reimbursement by Lenders. To the extent that the Borrower for any reason fails to indefeasibly pay any amount required under clause (a) or (b) of this Section to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), any Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender or any Related Party of any of the foregoing, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), such Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender or such Related Party, as the case may be, such Lender’s pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought based on each Lender’s share of the Total Credit Exposure at such time, or if the Total Credit Exposure has been reduced to zero, then based on such Lender’s share of the Total Credit Exposure immediately prior to such reduction) of such unpaid amount (including any such unpaid

amount in respect of a claim asserted by such Lender); provided that with respect to such unpaid amounts owed to any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender solely in its capacity as such, only the Revolving Credit Lenders shall be required to pay such unpaid amounts, such payment to be made severally among them based on such Revolving Credit Lenders' Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought or, if the Revolving Credit Commitment has been reduced to zero as of such time, determined immediately prior to such reduction); provided, further, that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), such Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender in its capacity as such, or against any Related Party of any of the foregoing acting for the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), such Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender in connection with such capacity. The obligations of the Lenders under this clause (c) are subject to the provisions of Section 5.7.

(d) Waiver of Consequential Damages, Etc. To the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, the Borrower and each other Credit Party shall not assert, and hereby waives, any claim against any Indemnitee, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof. No Indemnitee referred to in clause (b) above shall be liable for any damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of any information or other materials distributed by it through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby except for direct or actual damages (not special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages) resulting from such Indemnitee's gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a final and nonappealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(e) Payments. All amounts due under this Section shall, unless otherwise set forth above, be payable not later than ten Business Days after written demand therefor.

(f) Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section shall survive the termination of the Loan Documents and payment of the obligations hereunder.

#### Section 4. Right of Setoff

. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender, each Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender and each of their respective Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, to setoff and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final, in whatever currency) at any time held and other obligations (in whatever currency) at any time owing by such Lender, such Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower or any other Credit Party against any and all of the obligations of the Borrower or such Credit Party now or hereafter existing under this Agreement or any other Loan Document to such Lender, such Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender, irrespective of whether or not such Lender, such Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender shall have made any demand under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and although such obligations of the Borrower or such Credit Party may be contingent or unmatured or are owed to a branch or office of such Lender, such Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender different from the branch or office holding such deposit or obligated on such indebtedness; provided that in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (x) all amounts so setoff shall be paid over immediately to the

Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.15 and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender or Affiliate of a Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender and the Lenders, and (y) the Defaulting Lender or its Affiliate shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the Guaranteed Obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender or any of its Affiliates as to which such right of setoff was exercised. The rights of each Lender, each Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender and their respective Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender, such Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender or their respective Affiliates may have. Each Lender, such Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender agree to notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application; provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application.

Section 5. Governing Law; Jurisdiction, Etc.

(a) Governing Law. This Agreement and the other Loan Documents and any claim, controversy, dispute or cause of action (whether in contract or tort or otherwise) based upon, arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document (except, as to any other Loan Document, as expressly set forth therein) and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

(b) Submission to Jurisdiction. The Borrower and each other Credit Party irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that it will not commence any action, litigation or proceeding of any kind or description, whether in law or equity, whether in contract or in tort or otherwise, against the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender, or any Related Party of the foregoing in any way relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions relating hereto or thereto, in any forum other than the courts of the State of New York sitting in New York County, and of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, and any appellate court from any thereof, and each of the parties hereto irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts and agrees that all claims in respect of any such action, litigation or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State court or, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, in such federal court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action, litigation or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document against the Borrower or any other Credit Party or its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

(c) Waiver of Venue. The Borrower and each other Credit Party irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document in any court referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section. Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(d) Service of Process. Each party hereto irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 12.1. Nothing in this Agreement will affect the right of any party hereto to serve process in any other manner permitted by Applicable Law.

Section 6. Waiver of Jury Trial

. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PERSON HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PERSON WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

Section 7. Reversal of Payments

. To the extent any Credit Party makes a payment or payments to the Administrative Agent for the ratable benefit of any of the Guaranteed Parties or to any Guaranteed Party directly or the Administrative Agent or any Guaranteed Party exercises its right of setoff, which payments or proceeds (including any proceeds of such setoff) or any part thereof are subsequently invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside and/or required to be repaid to a trustee, receiver or any other party under any Debtor Relief Law, other Applicable Law or equitable cause, then, to the extent of such payment or proceeds repaid, the Guaranteed Obligations or part thereof intended to be satisfied shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment or proceeds had not been received by the Administrative Agent, and each Lender and each Issuing Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent upon demand its applicable ratable share (without duplication) of any amount so recovered from or repaid by the Administrative Agent plus interest thereon at a per annum rate equal to the Federal Funds Rate from the date of such demand to the date such payment is made to the Administrative Agent.

Section 8. [Reserved]

Section 9. Successors and Assigns; Participations

(a) Successors and Assigns Generally. The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, except that the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and each Lender and no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder except (i) to an assignee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section, (ii) by way of participation in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d) of this Section or (iii) by way of pledge or assignment of a security interest subject to the restrictions of paragraph (e) of this Section (and any other attempted assignment or

transfer by any party hereto shall be null and void). Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, Participants to the extent provided in paragraph (d) of this Section and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) Assignments by Lenders. Any Lender may at any time assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Revolving Credit Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it); provided that, in each case with respect to any Credit Facility, any such assignment shall be subject to the following conditions:

(i)Minimum Amounts.

(1) in the case of an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment and/or the Loans at the time owing to it (in each case with respect to any Credit Facility) or contemporaneous assignments to related Approved Funds (determined after giving effect to such assignments) that equal at least the amount specified in paragraph (b) (i)(B) of this Section in the aggregate or in the case of an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund, no minimum amount need be assigned; and

(2) in any case not described in paragraph (b)(i)(A) of this Section, the aggregate amount of the Commitment (which for this purpose includes Loans outstanding thereunder) or, if the applicable Commitment is not then in effect, the principal outstanding balance of the Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent or, if "Trade Date" is specified in the Assignment and Assumption, as of the Trade Date) shall not be less than \$10,000,000, unless each of the Administrative Agent and, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Borrower otherwise consents (each such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed); provided that the Borrower shall be deemed to have given its consent ten (10) Business Days after the date written notice thereof has been delivered by the assigning Lender (through the Administrative Agent) unless such consent is expressly refused by the Borrower prior to such tenth (10th) Business Day;

(ii)Proportionate Amounts. Each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement with respect to the Loan or the Commitment assigned;

(iii)Required Consents. No consent shall be required for any assignment except to the extent required by paragraph (b)(i)(B) of this Section and, in addition:

(1) the consent of the Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required unless (x) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of such assignment or (y) (1) in the case of the Revolving Credit Facility, such assignment is to a Revolving Credit Lender, an Affiliate of a Revolving Credit Lender or an Approved Fund of a Revolving Credit Lender or (2) in the case of the Term Loan Facility, such assignment is to a Term Loan Lender, an Affiliate of a Term Loan Lender or an Approved Fund of a Term Loan Lender; provided, that the Borrower

shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days after having received notice thereof;

(2) the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for assignments in respect of (i) the Revolving Credit Facility if such assignment is to a Person that is not a Lender with a Revolving Credit Commitment, an Affiliate of such Lender or an Approved Fund with respect to such Lender or (ii) the Term Loans to a Person who is not a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund; and

(3) the consents of the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender shall be required for any assignment in respect of the Revolving Credit Facility.

(iv) Assignment and Assumption. The parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500 for each assignment; provided that (A) only one such fee will be payable in connection with simultaneous assignments to two or more related Approved Funds by a Lender and (B) the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee in the case of any assignment. The assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire.

(v) No Assignment to Certain Persons. No such assignment shall be made to (A) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or (B) any Defaulting Lender or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Person who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute any of the foregoing Persons described in this clause (B).

(vi) No Assignment to Natural Persons. No such assignment shall be made to a natural Person (or a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of, a natural Person).

(vii) Certain Additional Payments. In connection with any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder, no such assignment shall be effective unless and until, in addition to the other conditions thereto set forth herein, the parties to the assignment shall make such additional payments to the Administrative Agent in an aggregate amount sufficient, upon distribution thereof as appropriate (which may be outright payment, purchases by the assignee of participations or subparticipations, or other compensating actions, including funding, with the consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, the applicable pro rata share of Loans previously requested, but not funded by, the Defaulting Lender, to each of which the applicable assignee and assignor hereby irrevocably consent), to (A) pay and satisfy in full all payment liabilities then owed by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender and each other Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon), and (B) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full pro rata share of all Loans and participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans in accordance with its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder shall become effective under Applicable Law without compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, then the assignee of such interest shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender for all purposes of this Agreement until such compliance occurs.

Subject to acceptance and recording thereof by the Administrative Agent pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption, the assignee thereunder shall be a party to this Agreement and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto) but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11 and 12.3 with respect to facts and circumstances occurring prior to the effective date of such assignment; provided, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no assignment by a Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender. Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this paragraph shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with paragraph (d) of this Section (other than a purported assignment to a natural Person or the Borrower or any of the Borrower's Subsidiaries or Affiliates, which shall be null and void).

(c) Register. The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as an agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices in Charlotte, North Carolina, a copy of each Assignment and Assumption and each Lender Joinder Agreement delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitment of, and principal amounts of (and stated interest on) the Loans owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "Register"). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive, absent manifest error, and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender, and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower and any Lender (but only to the extent of entries in the Register that are applicable to such Lender), at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(d) Participations. Any Lender may at any time, without the consent of, or notice to, the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, sell participations to any Person (other than a natural Person), (or a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of, a natural Person, or the Borrower or any of the Borrower's Subsidiaries or Affiliates) (each, a "Participant") in all or a portion of such Lender's rights and/or obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and/or the Loans owing to it); provided that (i) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, each Lender shall be responsible for the indemnity under Section 12.3(c) with respect to any payments made by such Lender to its Participant(s).

Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in Section 12.2(b), (c), (d) or (e) that directly and adversely affects such Participant. The Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 5.9, 5.10 and 5.11 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under

Section 5.11(g) (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 5.11(g) shall be delivered to the participating Lender)) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section; provided that such Participant (A) agrees to be subject to the provisions of Section 5.12 as if it were an assignee under paragraph (b) of this Section; and (B) shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Sections 5.10 or 5.11, with respect to any participation, than its participating Lender would have been entitled to receive, except to the extent such entitlement to receive a greater payment results from a Change in Law that occurs after the Participant acquired the applicable participation. Each Lender that sells a participation agrees, at the Borrower's request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Borrower to effectuate the provisions of Section 5.12(b) with respect to any Participant. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 12.4 as though it were a Lender; provided that such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 5.6 and Section 12.4 as though it were a Lender.

Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts of (and stated interest on) each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under the Loan Documents (the "Participant Register"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any commitments, loans, letters of credit or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan, letter of credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(e) Certain Pledges. Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including without limitation any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank; provided that no such pledge or assignment shall release such Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

(f) Disqualified Institutions. No assignment or participation shall be made to any Person that was a Disqualified Institution as of the date (the "Trade Date") on which the assigning Lender entered into a binding agreement to sell and assign or participate all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement to such Person (unless the Borrower has consented to such assignment or participation in writing in its sole and absolute discretion, in which case such Person will not be considered a Disqualified Institution for the purpose of such assignment or participation). For the avoidance of doubt, with respect to any assignee that becomes a Disqualified Institution after the applicable Trade Date (including as a result of the delivery of a notice pursuant to, and/or the expiration of the notice period referred to in, the definition of "Disqualified Institution"), (x) such assignee shall not retroactively be disqualified from becoming a Lender and (y) the execution by the Borrower of an Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignee will not by itself result in such assignee no longer being considered a Disqualified Institution. Any assignment in violation of this clause (f)(i) shall not be void, but the other provisions of this clause (f) shall apply.

(i) If any assignment or participation is made to any Disqualified Institution without the Borrower's prior written consent in violation of clause (i) above, or if any Person becomes a

Disqualified Institution after the applicable Trade Date, the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to the applicable Disqualified Institution and the Administrative Agent, (A) terminate any Revolving Credit Commitment of such Disqualified Institution and repay all obligations of the Borrower owing to such Disqualified Institution in connection with such Revolving Credit Commitment, (B) in the case of outstanding Term Loans held by Disqualified Institutions, purchase or prepay such Term Loan by paying the lesser of (x) the principal amount thereof and (y) the amount that such Disqualified Institution paid to acquire such Term Loans, in each case plus accrued interest, accrued fees and all other amounts (other than principal amounts) payable to it hereunder and/or (C) require such Disqualified Institution to assign, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in this Section 12.9), all of its interest, rights and obligations under this Agreement to one or more Eligible Assignees at the lesser of (x) the principal amount thereof and (y) the amount that such Disqualified Institution paid to acquire such interests, rights and obligations, in each case plus accrued interest, accrued fees and all other amounts (other than principal amounts) payable to it hereunder.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Disqualified Institutions (A) will not (x) have the right to receive information, reports or other materials provided to Lenders by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any other Lender, (y) attend or participate in meetings attended by the Lenders and the Administrative Agent, or (z) access any electronic site established for the Lenders or confidential communications from counsel to or financial advisors of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders and (B) (x) for purposes of any consent to any amendment, waiver or modification of, or any action under, and for the purpose of any direction to the Administrative Agent or any Lender to undertake any action (or refrain from taking any action) under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, each Disqualified Institution will be deemed to have consented in the same proportion as the Lenders that are not Disqualified Institutions consented to such matter, and (y) for purposes of voting on any plan of reorganization or plan of liquidation pursuant to any Debtor Relief Laws (each, a “Plan”), each Disqualified Institution party hereto hereby agrees (1) not to vote on such Plan, (2) if such Disqualified Institution does vote on such Plan notwithstanding the restriction in the foregoing clause (1), such vote will be deemed not to be in good faith and shall be “designated” pursuant to Section 1126(e) of the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws), and such vote shall not be counted in determining whether the applicable class has accepted or rejected such Plan in accordance with Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws) and (3) not to contest any request by any party for a determination by the Bankruptcy Court (or other applicable court of competent jurisdiction) effectuating the foregoing clause (2).

(iii) The Administrative Agent shall have the right, and the Borrower hereby expressly authorizes the Administrative Agent, to provide the list of Disqualified Institutions provided by the Borrower and any updates thereto from time to time (collectively, the “DQ List”) to each Lender requesting the same.

#### Section 10. Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality

. Each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Issuing Lender agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Affiliates and to its and its Affiliates’ respective Related Parties in connection with the Credit Facility, this Agreement, the transactions contemplated hereby (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep

such Information confidential), (b) to the extent required or requested by, or required to be disclosed to, any regulatory or similar authority purporting to have jurisdiction over such Person or its Related Parties (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners), (c) as to the extent required by Applicable Laws or regulations or in any legal, judicial, administrative proceeding or other compulsory process, (d) to any other party hereto, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies under this Agreement, under any other Loan Document or under any Guaranteed Hedge Agreement or Guaranteed Cash Management Agreement, or any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any Guaranteed Hedge Agreement or Guaranteed Cash Management Agreement, or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section, to (i) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement or (ii) any actual or prospective party (or its Related Parties) to any swap or derivative transaction under which payments are to be made by reference to the Borrower and its obligations, this Agreement or payments hereunder (it being understood that the DQ List may be disclosed to any assignee or Participant, or prospective assignee or Participant, in reliance on this clause (f)), (g) on a confidential basis to (i) any rating agency in connection with rating the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or the Credit Facility or (ii) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers with respect to the Credit Facility, (h) with the consent of the Borrower, (i) deal terms and other information customarily reported to Thomson Reuters, other bank market data collectors and similar service providers to the lending industry and service providers to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in connection with the administration of the Loan Documents, (j) to the extent such Information (i) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section or (ii) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Issuing Lender or any of their respective Affiliates from a third party that is not, to such Person's knowledge, subject to confidentiality obligations to the Borrower, (k) to the extent that such information is independently developed by such Person, or (l) for purposes of establishing a "due diligence" defense. For purposes of this Section, "Information" means all information received from any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof relating to any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof or any of their respective businesses, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Lender on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof; provided that, in the case of information received from a Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof after the Closing Date, such information is clearly identified at the time of delivery as confidential. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information.

Section 11. [Reserved]

Section 12. [Reserved]

Section 13. Survival

. All representations and warranties set forth in Article VII and all representations and warranties contained in any Loan Document (including, but not limited to, any such representation or warranty made in or in connection with any amendment thereto) shall constitute representations and warranties made

under this Agreement. All representations and warranties made under this Agreement shall be made or deemed to be made at and as of the Closing Date (except those that are expressly made as of a specific date), shall survive the Closing Date and shall not be waived by the execution and delivery of this Agreement, any investigation made by or on behalf of the Lenders or any borrowing hereunder.

Section 14. Titles and Captions

. Titles and captions of Articles, Sections and subsections in, and the table of contents of, this Agreement are for convenience only, and neither limit nor amplify the provisions of this Agreement.

Section 15. Severability of Provisions

. Any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document which is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remainder of such provision or the remaining provisions hereof or thereof or affecting the validity or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdiction. In the event that any provision is held to be so prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Borrower shall negotiate in good faith to amend such provision to preserve the original intent thereof in such jurisdiction (subject to the approval of the Required Lenders).

Section 16. Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness; Electronic Execution

(a) Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto in different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender and/or the Joint Lead Arrangers, constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 6.1, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof that, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by facsimile or in electronic (i.e., “pdf” or “tif”) format shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement.

(b) Electronic Execution of Loan Documents and Assignments. The words “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” and words of like import in any Loan Document or Assignment and Assumption shall be deemed to include electronic signatures or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any Applicable Law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

Section 17. Term of Agreement

. This Agreement shall remain in effect from the Closing Date through and including the date upon which all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations not then due) arising hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall have been indefeasibly and irrevocably paid and satisfied in full, all Letters of Credit have been terminated or expired and the Revolving Credit Commitment has been terminated. No termination of this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations of the parties hereto arising prior to such termination or in respect of any provision of this Agreement which survives such termination.

Section 18. USA PATRIOT Act; Anti-Money Laundering Laws

. The Administrative Agent and each Lender hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the PATRIOT Act or any other Anti-Money Laundering Laws, each of them is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each Credit Party, which information includes the name, address and tax identification number of each Credit Party and other information that will allow such Lender to identify each Credit Party in accordance with the PATRIOT Act or such Anti-Money Laundering Laws.

Section 19. Independent Effect of Covenants

. The Borrower expressly acknowledges and agrees that each covenant contained in Articles VIII or IX hereof shall be given independent effect. Accordingly, the Borrower shall not engage in any transaction or other act otherwise permitted under any covenant contained in Articles VIII or IX, before or after giving effect to such transaction or act, the Borrower shall or would be in breach of any other covenant contained in Articles VIII or IX.

Section 20. No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility

(a) In connection with all aspects of each transaction contemplated hereby, the Borrower acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Affiliates' understanding, that (i) the facilities provided for hereunder and any related arranging or other services in connection therewith (including in connection with any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document) are an arm's-length commercial transaction between the Borrower and its Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders, on the other hand, and the Borrower is capable of evaluating and understanding and understands and accepts the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated hereby and by the other Loan Documents (including any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or thereof), (ii) in connection with the process leading to such transaction, each of the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders is and has been acting solely as a principal and is not the financial advisor, agent or fiduciary, for the Borrower or any of its Affiliates, stockholders, creditors or employees or any other Person, (iii) except as specifically provided in this Agreement, none of the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers or the Lenders has assumed or will assume an advisory, agency or fiduciary responsibility in favor of the Borrower with respect to any of the transactions contemplated hereby or the process leading thereto, including with respect to any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document (irrespective of whether any Joint Lead Arranger or Lender has advised or is currently advising the Borrower or any of its Affiliates on other matters) and none of the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers or the Lenders has any obligation to the Borrower or any of its Affiliates with respect to the financing transactions contemplated hereby except those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the

other Loan Documents, (iv) the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from, and may conflict with, those of the Borrower and its Affiliates, and none of the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers or the Lenders has any obligation to disclose any of such interests by virtue of any advisory, agency or fiduciary relationship and (v) the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders have not provided and will not provide any legal, accounting, regulatory or tax advice with respect to any of the transactions contemplated hereby (including any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document) and the Credit Parties have consulted their own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent they have deemed appropriate.

(b) The Borrower acknowledges and agrees that each Lender, the Joint Lead Arrangers and any Affiliate thereof may lend money to, invest in, and generally engage in any kind of business with, any of the Borrower, any Affiliate thereof or any other person or entity that may do business with or own securities of any of the foregoing, all as if such Lender, such Joint Lead Arranger or Affiliate thereof were not a Lender or Joint Lead Arranger or an Affiliate thereof (or an agent or any other person with any similar role under the Credit Facilities) and without any duty to account therefor to any other Lender, the Joint Lead Arrangers, the Borrower or any Affiliate of the foregoing. Each Lender, the Joint Lead Arrangers and any Affiliate thereof may accept fees and other consideration from the Borrower or any Affiliate thereof for services in connection with this Agreement, the Credit Facilities or otherwise without having to account for the same to any other Lender, the Joint Lead Arrangers, the Borrower or any Affiliate of the foregoing.

Section 21. Inconsistencies with Other Documents

. In the event there is a conflict or inconsistency between this Agreement and any other Loan Document, the terms of this Agreement shall control; provided that any provision of the Security Documents which imposes additional burdens on the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or further restricts the rights of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or gives the Administrative Agent or Lenders additional rights shall not be deemed to be in conflict or inconsistent with this Agreement and shall be given full force and effect.

Section 22. Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Lender that is an Affected Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

(a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any Lender that is an Affected Financial Institution; and

(b) the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:

(i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;

(ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such Affected Financial Institution, its parent undertaking, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of

ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or

(iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority.

Section 23. Lender ERISA Representation

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent, each Joint Lead Arranger and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Credit Party, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using “plan assets” (within the meaning of Section 3(42) of ERISA or otherwise) of one or more Benefit Plans with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments;

(ii) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84-14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95-60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90-1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTE 91-38 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96-23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement;

(iii) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a “Qualified Professional Asset Manager” (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84-14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84-14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement; or

(iv) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless either (1) sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or (2) a Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant in accordance with sub-clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent, each Joint Lead Arranger and their respective

Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Credit Party, that none of the Administrative Agent, any Joint Lead Arranger and their respective Affiliates is a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender involved in such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related hereto or thereto).

Section 24. Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs

To the extent that the Loan Documents provide support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for Hedge Agreements or any other agreement or instrument that is a QFC (such support, "QFC Credit Support" and, each such QFC, a "Supported QFC"), the parties acknowledge and agree as follows with respect to the resolution power of the FDIC under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder, the "U.S. Special Resolution Regimes") in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Loan Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States):

(a) In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a "Covered Party") becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

(b) As used in this Section 12.24, the following terms have the following meanings:

"BHC Act Affiliate" of a party means an "affiliate" (as such term is defined under, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 1841(k)) of such party.

"Covered Entity" means any of the following:

- (i) a "covered entity" as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 252.82(b);
- (ii) a "covered bank" as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 47.3(b); or

(iii) a “covered FSI” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 382.2(b).

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

“QFC” has the meaning assigned to the term “qualified financial contract” in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 5390(c)(8)(D).

[Signature pages to follow]

[Signature Pages Intentionally Omitted]

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Published CUSIP Number: 49904UAA5  
Revolving Credit CUSIP Number: 49904UAB3  
Term Loan CUSIP Number: 49904UAC1

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\$1,100,000,000

**CREDIT AGREEMENT**

dated as of September 29, 2017,

by and among

**Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.,**  
as Borrower,

the Lenders referred to herein,

as Lenders,

and

**WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,**

as Administrative Agent,  
Swingline Lender and Issuing Lender

**BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. and PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,**  
as Co-Syndication Agents

**WELLS FARGO SECURITIES, LLC, BOFA SECURITIES, INC. and PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC**  
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners

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CREDIT AGREEMENT, dated as of September 29, 2017, by and among Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc., a Delaware corporation, as Borrower, the lenders who are party to this Agreement and the lenders who may become a party to this Agreement pursuant to the terms hereof, as Lenders, and WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, a national banking association, as Administrative Agent for the Lenders.

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Borrower has requested, and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders have agreed to extend, certain credit facilities to the Borrower.

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

#### I.

##### i. DEFINITIONS

1. Definitions. The following terms when used in this Agreement shall have the meanings assigned to them below:

“Acquisition” means any transaction, or any series of related transactions, consummated on or after the date of this Agreement, by which any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries (a) acquires any business or all or substantially all of the assets of any Person, or division thereof, whether through purchase of assets, merger or otherwise or (b) directly or indirectly acquires (in one transaction or as the most recent transaction in a series of transactions) at least a majority (in number of votes) of the securities of a corporation which have ordinary voting power for the election of members of the board of directors or the equivalent governing body (other than securities having such power only by reason of the happening of a contingency) or a majority (by percentage or voting power) of the outstanding ownership interests of a partnership or limited liability company.

“Additional Commitment Lender” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.16(d).

“Administrative Agent” means Wells Fargo, in its capacity as Administrative Agent hereunder, and any successor thereto appointed pursuant to Section 11.6.

“Administrative Agent’s Office” means the office of the Administrative Agent specified in or determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 12.1(c).

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

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

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“Agent Parties” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.1(e)(ii).

“Agreement” means this Credit Agreement.

“Anti-Corruption Laws” means all laws, rules, and regulations of any jurisdiction applicable to the Borrower or its Subsidiaries from time to time concerning or relating to bribery or corruption, including, without limitation, the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977.

“Anti-Money Laundering Laws” means any and all laws, statutes, regulations or obligatory government orders, decrees, ordinances or rules applicable to a Credit Party, its Subsidiaries or Affiliates related to terrorism financing or money laundering, including any applicable provision of the Patriot Act and The Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act (also known as the “Bank Secrecy Act,” 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5330 and 12U.S.C. §§ 1818(s), 1820(b) and 1951-1959).

“Applicable Law” means all applicable provisions of constitutions, laws, statutes, ordinances, rules, treaties, regulations, permits, licenses, approvals, interpretations and orders of Governmental Authorities.

“Applicable Margin” means the corresponding percentages per annum as set forth below based on the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio:

<b>Pricing Level</b>	<b>Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio</b>	<b>Commitment Fee</b>	<b>Applicable Margin for LIBOR Loans</b>	<b>Applicable Margin for Base Rate Loans</b>
I	Less than or equal to 0.75 to 1.00	0.070%	0.875%	0.000%
II	Greater than 0.75 to 1.00, but less than or equal to 1.25 to 1.00	0.100%	1.000%	0.000%
III	Greater than 1.25 to 1.00, but less than or equal to 1.75 to 1.00	0.125%	1.125%	0.125%
IV	Greater than 1.75 to 1.00, but less than or equal to 2.25 to 1.00	0.150%	1.250%	0.250%
V	Greater than 2.25 to 1.00	0.200%	1.500%	0.500%

The Applicable Margin shall be determined and adjusted quarterly on the next Business Day after the day on which the Borrower provides an Officer’s Compliance Certificate pursuant to Section 8.2(a) for the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower (each such date, a “Calculation Date”); provided that (a) the Applicable Margin shall be based on Pricing Level III level until the Calculation Date occurring for the fiscal quarter of the Borrower ending December 31, 2017 and, thereafter the Pricing Level shall be determined by reference to the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the

Borrower preceding the applicable Calculation Date, and (b) if the Borrower fails to provide an Officer's Compliance Certificate when due as required by Section 8.2(a) for the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower preceding the applicable Calculation Date, the Applicable Margin from the date on which such Officer's Compliance Certificate was required to have been delivered shall be based on Pricing Level V until such time as such Officer's Compliance Certificate is delivered, at which time the Pricing Level shall be determined by reference to the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower preceding such Calculation Date. The applicable Pricing Level shall be effective from one Calculation Date until the next Calculation Date. Any adjustment in the Pricing Level shall be applicable to all Extensions of Credit then existing or subsequently made or issued.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any financial statement or Officer's Compliance Certificate delivered pursuant to Section 8.1 or 8.2(a) is shown to be inaccurate (regardless of whether (i) this Agreement is in effect, (ii) any Commitments are in effect, or (iii) any Extension of Credit is outstanding when such inaccuracy is discovered or such financial statement or Officer's Compliance Certificate was delivered), and such inaccuracy, if corrected, would have led to the application of a higher Applicable Margin for any period (an "Applicable Period") than the Applicable Margin applied for such Applicable Period, then (A) the Borrower shall immediately deliver to the Administrative Agent a corrected Officer's Compliance Certificate for such Applicable Period, (B) the Applicable Margin for such Applicable Period shall be determined as if the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio in the corrected Officer's Compliance Certificate were applicable for such Applicable Period, and (C) the Borrower shall immediately and retroactively be obligated to pay to the Administrative Agent the accrued additional interest and fees owing as a result of such increased Applicable Margin for such Applicable Period, which payment shall be promptly applied by the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 5.4. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the rights of the Administrative Agent and Lenders with respect to Sections 5.1(b) and 10.2 nor any of their other rights under this Agreement or any other Loan Document. The Borrower's obligations under this paragraph shall survive the termination of the Commitments and the repayment of all other Obligations hereunder.

The Applicable Margins set forth above shall be increased as, and to the extent, required by Section 5.13.

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

"Asset Disposition" means the sale, transfer, license, lease or other disposition of any Property (including any disposition of Equity Interests other than the Equity Interests of the Borrower) by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof.

"Assignment and Assumption" means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and an Eligible Assignee (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by

Section 12.9), and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in substantially the form attached as **Exhibit G** or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

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

“Audited Financial Statements” means the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, shareholders’ equity and cash flows for such fiscal year of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, including the notes thereto.

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

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

“Bankruptcy Code” means 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.*

“Base Rate” means, at any time, the highest of (a) the Prime Rate, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50% and (c) LIBOR for an Interest Period of one month plus 1%; each change in the Base Rate shall take effect simultaneously with the corresponding change or changes in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Rate or LIBOR (provided that clause (c) shall not be applicable during any period in which LIBOR is unavailable or unascertainable).

“Base Rate Loan” means any Loan bearing interest at a rate based upon the Base Rate as provided in Section 5.1(a).

“Benchmark Replacement” means the sum of: (a) the alternate benchmark rate (which may include Term SOFR) that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a replacement rate or the mechanism for determining such a rate by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a rate of interest as a replacement to LIBOR for Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; provided that, if the Benchmark Replacement as so determined would be less than zero, the Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“Benchmark Replacement Adjustment” means, with respect to any replacement of LIBOR with an Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for each applicable Interest Period, the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value

or zero) that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower giving due consideration to (a) any selection or recommendation of a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of LIBOR with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body or (b) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of LIBOR with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “Base Rate,” the definition of “Interest Period,” timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest and other administrative matters) that the Administrative Agent decides may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of such Benchmark Replacement and to permit the administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Administrative Agent determines that no market practice for the administration of the Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent decides is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement).

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means the earlier to occur of the following events with respect to LIBOR:

(a) in the case of clause (a) or (b) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the later of (i) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (ii) the date on which the administrator of LIBOR permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide LIBOR; and

(b) in the case of clause (c) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein.

“Benchmark Transition Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to LIBOR:

(a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of LIBOR announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide LIBOR, permanently or indefinitely; provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide LIBOR;

(b) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of LIBOR, the U.S. Federal Reserve System, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for LIBOR, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for LIBOR or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for LIBOR, which states that the administrator of LIBOR has ceased or will cease to provide LIBOR permanently or indefinitely; provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide LIBOR; or

(c) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of LIBOR announcing that LIBOR is no longer representative.

“Benchmark Transition Start Date” means (a) in the case of a Benchmark Transition Event, the earlier of (i) the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date and (ii) if such Benchmark Transition Event is a public statement or publication of information of a prospective event, the 90th day prior to the expected date of such event as of such public statement or publication of information (or if the expected date of such prospective event is fewer than 90 days after such statement or publication, the date of such statement or publication) and (b) in the case of an Early Opt-in Election, the date specified by the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders, as applicable, by notice to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent (in the case of such notice by the Required Lenders) and the Lenders.

“Benchmark Unavailability Period” means, if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to LIBOR and solely to the extent that LIBOR has not been replaced with a Benchmark Replacement, the period (a) beginning at the time that such Benchmark Replacement Date has occurred if, at such time, no Benchmark Replacement has replaced LIBOR for all purposes hereunder in accordance with Section 5.8(c) and (b) ending at the time that a Benchmark Replacement has replaced LIBOR for all purposes hereunder pursuant to Section 5.8(c).

“Borrower” means Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc., a Delaware corporation.

“Borrower Materials” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 8.2.

“Business Day” means (a) for all purposes other than as set forth in clause (b) below, any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday on which banks in New York, New York, are open for the conduct of their commercial banking business and (b) with respect to all notices and determinations in connection with, and payments of principal and interest on, any LIBOR Rate Loan, or any Base Rate Loan as to which the interest rate is determined by reference to LIBOR, any day that is a Business Day described in clause (a) and that is also a London Banking Day.

“Calculation Date” has the meaning assigned thereto in the definition of Applicable Margin.

“Capital Lease Obligations” of any Person means the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under any lease of (or other arrangement conveying the right to use) real or personal property, or a combination thereof, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as capital leases on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Captive Insurance Company” means each of Mohave Transportation Insurance Company, Inc., an Arizona corporation, Red Rock Risk Retention Group, Inc., an Arizona corporation, each of its Subsidiaries, if any, and each other Subsidiary of the Borrower formed from time to time that engages primarily in the business of being a captive insurance subsidiary for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

“Cash Collateral” shall have a meaning correlative to the definition of “Cash Collateralize” and shall include the proceeds of such cash collateral and other credit support.

“Cash Collateralize” means, to pledge and deposit with, or deliver to the Administrative Agent, or directly to the applicable Issuing Lender (with notice thereof to the Administrative Agent), for the benefit of one or more of the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender or the Lenders, as collateral for L/C Obligations or obligations of the Lenders to fund participations in respect of L/C Obligations or Swingline Loans, cash or deposit account balances or, if the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender shall agree, in their sole discretion, other credit support, in each case pursuant to documentation in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, such Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender, as applicable.

“Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 3.11(d).

“Cash Equivalents” means, at any time, collectively, (a) marketable direct obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the United States or any agency thereof maturing within one year from such time, (b) commercial paper maturing no more than 270 days from the date of creation thereof and currently having the highest rating obtainable from either S&P or Moody’s, (c) certificates of deposit and time deposits maturing no more than one year from the date of creation thereof issued by commercial banks incorporated under the laws of the United States, each having combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$500,000,000 and having a rating of “A” or better by a nationally recognized rating agency, (d) any repurchase agreement having a term of 30 days or less entered into with any Lender or any commercial banking institution satisfying the criteria set forth in clause (c) which (i) is secured by a fully perfected security interest in any obligation of the type described in clause (a), and (ii) has a market value at the time such repurchase agreement is entered into of not less than 100% of the repurchase obligation of such commercial banking institution thereunder; (e) shares of any money market mutual fund that (i) has substantially all of its assets invested continuously in the types of investments referred to in clause (a) through (d) above, (ii) has net assets of not less than \$500,000,000, and (iii) has the highest rating obtainable from either S&P or Moody’s, (f) other investments described in the Borrower’s investment policy or (g) investments by Foreign Subsidiaries in any foreign equivalent of the investments described in clauses (a) through (f) above.

“Cash Management Agreement” means any agreement between or among any Credit Party or its Subsidiaries and any Cash Management Bank to provide cash management services, including treasury, depository, overdraft, credit or debit card (including non-card electronic payables and purchasing cards), electronic funds transfer and other cash management arrangements.

“Cash Management Bank” means any Person that, (a) at the time it enters into a Cash Management Agreement with a Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, is a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent, or (b) at the time it (or its Affiliate) becomes a Lender or the Administrative Agent (including on the Closing Date), is a party to a Cash Management Agreement with a Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, in each case in its capacity as a party to such Cash Management Agreement.

“CFC” means any “controlled foreign corporation” within the meaning of Section 957 of the Code.

“Change in Control” means an event or series of events by which (i) any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act, but excluding any employee benefit plan of such person or its Subsidiaries, and any person or entity acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such plan) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that a “person” or “group” shall be deemed to have “beneficial ownership” of all Equity Interests that such “person” or “group” has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of more than 35% of the Equity Interests of the Borrower entitled to vote in the election of members of the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of the Borrower, (ii) during any period of twelve (12) consecutive months, a majority of the members of the board of directors (or other equivalent governing body) of the Borrower shall not constitute Continuing Directors or (iii) there shall have occurred under any indenture or other instrument evidencing any Indebtedness in excess of the Threshold Amount any “change in control” or similar provision (as set forth in the indenture, agreement or other evidence of such Indebtedness) obligating the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to repurchase, redeem or repay all or any part of the Indebtedness provided for therein.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the date of this Agreement, of any of the following: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (c) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any Governmental Authority; provided that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (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 promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case be deemed to be a “Change in Law”, regardless of the date enacted, adopted, implemented or issued.

“Class” means, when used in reference to any Loan, whether such Loan is a Revolving Credit Loan, Swingline Loan or Term Loan and, when used in reference to any Commitment, whether such Commitment is a Revolving Credit Commitment or a Term Loan Commitment.

“Closing Date” means the date of this Agreement.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“Commitment Fee” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.3(a).

“Commitment Percentage” means, as to any Lender, such Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage or Term Loan Percentage, as applicable.

“Commitments” means, collectively, as to all Lenders, the Revolving Credit Commitments and the Term Loan Commitments of such Lenders.

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

“Competitor” means any Person that is a bona fide direct competitor of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the same industry or a substantially similar industry which offers a substantially similar product or service as the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

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

“Consolidated” means, when used with reference to financial statements or financial statement items of any Person, such statements or items on a consolidated basis in accordance with applicable principles of consolidation under GAAP.

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, the sum of the following determined on a Consolidated basis, without duplication, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP: (a) Consolidated Net Income for such period plus (b) the sum of the following, without duplication, to the extent deducted in determining Consolidated Net Income for such period: (i) Federal, state, local and foreign income taxes, (ii) Consolidated Interest Expense, (iii) amortization and depreciation (including amortization of goodwill, other intangibles, expense relating to the Transactions, financing fees and related expenses), (iv) non-cash impairment charges, (v) non-cash expenses resulting from the grant of stock and stock options and other compensation to management personnel of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries pursuant to a written incentive plan or agreement, (vi) any expenses or charges related to any equity offering, any proposed incurrence, redemption, repayment, prepayment, refinancing or amendment, in each case after the Closing Date, of any Indebtedness permitted under this Agreement, any acquisition after the Closing Date and any disposition or investment, in each case after the Closing Date, permitted under this Agreement, (vii) any losses or expenses resulting from any Hedge Termination Value, (viii) any losses attributable to non-cash mark-to-market adjustments on Hedge Agreements, (ix) losses recorded under the equity method related an investment, (x) Transaction and Merger transaction costs, fees and expenses, (xi) the amount of any one-time restructuring costs incurred in connection with (A) the Merger and (B) Acquisitions consummated after the Closing Date in an amount with respect to such Acquisitions not to exceed \$20,000,000 in the aggregate during the term of this Agreement, and (xii) extraordinary or non-recurring losses or charges (excluding extraordinary losses from discontinued operations) less (c) the sum of the following, without duplication, to the extent included in determining Consolidated Net Income for such period: (i) interest income, (ii) any extraordinary gains, (iii) any income or gain resulting from any Hedge Termination Value, (iv) any income or gain attributable to non-cash mark-to-market adjustments of Hedge Agreements, and (v) non-cash gains or non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income. For purposes of this Agreement, Consolidated EBITDA shall be adjusted on a Pro Forma Basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Consolidated EBITDA (1) for the fiscal quarter ended on March 31, 2017 shall be deemed to be \$145,151,000, (2) for the fiscal quarter ended on June 30, 2017 shall be deemed to be

\$187,140,000 and (3) for the fiscal quarter ended on September 30, 2017 shall be deemed to be \$139,082,000.

“Consolidated Funded Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination with respect to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a Consolidated basis without duplication, the sum of (a) the outstanding principal amount of all obligations, whether current or long-term, for borrowed money (including Obligations hereunder, which, in the case of the Revolving Credit Loans, shall be deemed to equal the aggregate principal amount of the Revolving Credit Loans outstanding as of the last day of the fiscal quarter ending on or immediately preceding the date of determination) and all obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or other similar instruments (but excluding any obligations arising under Hedge Agreements), (b) all purchase money Indebtedness, (c) all drawn amounts arising under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers’ acceptances, bank guaranties, surety bonds and similar instruments, (d) all Attributable Indebtedness with respect to such Person’s Capital Lease Obligations and Synthetic Leases, (e) without duplication, all Guarantees with respect to outstanding Indebtedness of the types specified in clauses (a) through (d) above of Persons other than the Borrower or any Subsidiary, and (f) all Indebtedness of the types referred to in clauses (a) through (e) above of any partnership or joint venture (other than a joint venture that is itself a corporation or limited liability company) in which the Borrower or a Subsidiary is a general partner or joint venturer, unless such Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to the Borrower or such Subsidiary.

“Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four (4) consecutive fiscal quarters ending on or immediately prior to such date to (b) Consolidated Interest Expense for the period of four (4) consecutive fiscal quarters ending on or immediately prior to such date.

1. “Consolidated Interest Expense” means, for any period, the sum of the following determined on a Consolidated basis, without duplication, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries: (a) all interest, premium payments, fees, charges and related expenses in connection with borrowed money or in connection with the deferred purchase price of assets, in each case to the extent treated as interest in accordance with GAAP, (b) all interest paid or payable with respect to discontinued operations and (c) the portion of rent expense under capitalized leases that is treated as interest in accordance with GAAP, in each case that is either paid or required to be paid in cash during such period and net of interest income received or receivable during such period, provided there shall be excluded (i) any non-cash interest expense attributable to the movement in the mark to market valuation of Hedge Agreements or other derivative instruments pursuant to “Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133—Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities” and any other applicable accounting standard and non-cash interest expense attributable to the amortization of gains or losses resulting from the termination prior to or reasonably contemporaneously with the closing date of Hedge Agreements, (ii) any amortization or write-off of financing or other debt issuance costs otherwise included therein, and (iii) any change in Hedge Termination Value (provided that there shall be included in the calculation of Consolidated Interest Expense payments made or received under any interest rate Hedge Agreements (excluding payments from the termination of any interest rate Hedge Agreement)).

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the net income (or loss) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such period, determined on a Consolidated basis, without

duplication, in accordance with GAAP; provided, that in calculating Consolidated Net Income of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for any period, there shall be excluded (a) the net income of any Subsidiary during such period to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by such Subsidiary of such income is not permitted by operation of the terms of its organizational documents or any agreement, instrument or Applicable Law (it is understood that the review and approval process of the applicable state department of insurance for dividends by Captive Insurance Companies shall not constitute such a restriction) to such Subsidiary during such period, except that the Borrower's equity in any net loss of any such Subsidiary for such period shall be included in determining Consolidated Net Income, and (b) any income (or loss) for such period of any Person if such Person is not a Subsidiary, except that the Borrower's equity in the net income of any such Person for such period shall be included in Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash actually distributed by such Person during such period to the Borrower or a Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution (and in the case of a dividend or other distribution to a Subsidiary, such Subsidiary is not precluded from further distributing such amount to the Borrower as described in clause (a) of this proviso).

“Consolidated Net Tangible Assets” means, at any time, the aggregate amount of assets (less applicable accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization and other reserves and other properly deductible items) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, minus (a) all current liabilities of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (excluding (i) liabilities that by their terms are extendable or renewable at the option of the obligor to a date more than 12 months after the date of determination and (ii) the current portion of long term Indebtedness and all Indebtedness consisting of revolver and swingline borrowing and the Credit Facility (and refinancing thereof)) and (b) all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents, unamortized debt discount and expense (less unamortized premium).

“Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Funded Indebtedness (minus the unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and, for purposes of calculating the Applicable Margin only, the Operating Lease Opportunistic Prepayment Amounts) on such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four (4) consecutive fiscal quarters ending on or immediately prior to such date.

“Continuing Directors” means the directors (or equivalent governing body) of the Borrower on the Closing Date and each other director (or equivalent) of the Borrower, if, in each case, such other Person's election or nomination to the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of the Borrower is approved by at least a majority of the then Continuing Directors.

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

“Credit Facility” means, collectively, the Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loan Facility, the Swingline Facility and the L/C Facility.

“Credit Parties” means, collectively, the Borrower and the Subsidiary Guarantors.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code of the United States of America, and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief Laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect.

“Default” means any of the events specified in Section 10.1 which with the passage of time, the giving of notice or any other condition, would constitute an Event of Default.

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 5.15(b), any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of the Revolving Credit Loans or any Term Loan required to be funded by it hereunder within two Business Days of the date such Loans were required to be funded hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, or (ii) pay to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder (including in respect of its participation in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans) within two Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lender’s obligation to fund a Loan hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender’s good faith determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets, including the FDIC or any other state or federal regulatory authority acting in such a capacity or (iii) become the subject of a Bail-In Action; provided that a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any equity interest in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under any one or more of clauses (a) through (d) above shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section 5.15(b)) upon delivery of written

notice of such determination to the Borrower, each Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender and each Lender.

“Disqualified Institution” means, on any date, (a) any Person designated by the Borrower as a “Disqualified Institution” by written notice delivered to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date hereof and (b) any other Person that is a Competitor (and an Affiliate of a Competitor to the extent reasonably identifiable on the basis of the similarity of such Affiliate’s name and the name of an entity so identified in writing) of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, which Person has been designated by the Borrower as a “Disqualified Institution” by written notice to the Administrative Agent (which such notice shall specify such Person by exact legal name) and the Lenders (including by posting such notice to the Platform) not less than five (5) Business Days prior to such date; provided that “Disqualified Institutions” shall exclude any Person that the Borrower has designated as no longer being a “Disqualified Institution” by written notice delivered to the Administrative Agent from time to time; provided further that any bona fide debt fund or investment vehicle that is primarily engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of business which is managed, sponsored or advised by any Person Controlling, Controlled by or under common Control with such Competitor or its Controlling owner and for which no personnel involved with the competitive activities of such Competitor or Controlling owner (i) makes any investment decisions for such debt fund or (ii) has access to any confidential information (other than publicly available information) relating to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries shall be deemed not to be a Competitor of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

“Dollars” or “\$” means, unless otherwise qualified, dollars in lawful currency of the United States.

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

“DQ List” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(f)(iv).

“Early Opt-in Election” means the occurrence of:

(a) (i) a determination by the Administrative Agent or (ii) a notification by the Required Lenders to the Administrative Agent (with a copy to the Borrower) that the Required Lenders have determined that Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities being executed at such time, or that include language similar to that contained in Section 5.8(c) are being executed or amended, as applicable, to incorporate or adopt a new benchmark interest rate to replace LIBOR, and

(b) (i) the election by the Administrative Agent or (ii) the election by the Required Lenders to declare that an Early Opt-in Election has occurred and the provision, as applicable, by the Administrative Agent of written notice of such election to the Borrower and the Lenders or by the Required Lenders of written notice of such election to the Administrative Agent.

“EEA Financial Institution” means (a) any credit institution or investment firm established in any EEA Member Country which is subject to the supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority, (b) any entity established in an EEA Member Country which is a parent of

an institution described in clause (a) of this definition, or (c) any financial institution established in an EEA Member Country which is a subsidiary of an institution described in clauses (a) or (b) of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision with its parent.

“EEA Member Country” means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.

“EEA Resolution Authority” means any public administrative authority or any Person entrusted with public administrative authority of any EEA Member Country (including any delegee) having responsibility for the resolution of any credit institution or investment firm established in any EEA Member Country.

“Eligible Assignee” means any Person that meets the requirements to be an assignee under Section 12.9 (subject to such consents, if any, as may be required under Section 12.9(b)(iii) and Section 12.9(f)). For the avoidance of doubt, any Disqualified Institution is subject to Section 12.9(i).

“Employee Benefit Plan” means (a) any employee benefit plan within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA that is maintained for employees of any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate or (b) any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan that has at any time within the preceding six (6) years been maintained, funded or administered for the employees of any Credit Party or any current or former ERISA Affiliate.

“Environmental Claims” means any and all administrative, regulatory or judicial actions, suits, demands, demand letters, claims, liens, notices of noncompliance or violation or proceedings relating in any way to any actual or alleged violation of or liability under any Environmental Law or relating to any permit issued, or any approval given, under any such Environmental Law, including, without limitation, any and all claims by Governmental Authorities for enforcement, cleanup, removal, response, remedial or damages, contribution, indemnification, cost recovery, compensation or injunctive relief resulting from Hazardous Materials or arising from alleged injury or threat of injury to public health or the environment.

“Environmental Laws” means any and all federal, foreign, state, provincial and local laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, permits, licenses, approvals and orders of courts or Governmental Authorities, relating to the protection of public health or the environment, including, but not limited to, legally enforceable requirements pertaining to the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, disposal, transportation, handling, reporting, licensing, permitting, investigation or remediation of Hazardous Materials.

“Equity Interests” means (a) in the case of a corporation, capital stock, (b) in the case of an association or business entity, any and all shares, interests, participations, rights or other equivalents (however designated) of capital stock, (c) in the case of a partnership, partnership interests (whether general or limited), (d) in the case of a limited liability company, membership interests, (e) any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, the issuing Person and (f) any and all warrants, rights or options to purchase any of the foregoing.

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

“ERISA Affiliate” means any Person who together with any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries is treated as a single employer within the meaning of Section 414(b) and (c) of the Code (and Sections 414(m) and (o) of the Code for purposes of provisions relating to Section 412 of the Code), or Section 4001(b) of ERISA.

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

“Eurodollar Reserve Percentage” means, for any day, the percentage which is in effect for such day as prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (or any successor) for determining the maximum reserve requirement (including, without limitation, any basic, supplemental or emergency reserves) in respect of eurocurrency liabilities or any similar category of liabilities for a member bank of the Federal Reserve System in New York City.

“Event of Default” means any of the events specified in Section 10.1; provided that any requirement for passage of time, giving of notice, or any other condition, has been satisfied.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

“Excluded Subsidiaries” means:

(a) any Subsidiary of the Borrower (x) that would be prohibited or restricted by Applicable Law or contract from becoming a Subsidiary Guarantor (including any requirement to obtain the consent, approval, license or authorization of any Governmental Authority or third party, unless such consent, approval, license or authorization has been received, but excluding any restriction in any organizational documents of such Subsidiary) so long as (i) in the case of Subsidiaries of the Borrower existing on the Closing Date, such contractual obligation is in existence on the Closing Date and (ii) in the case of Subsidiaries of the Borrower acquired after the Closing Date, such contractual obligation is in existence at the time of such acquisition, or (y) that if it became a Subsidiary Guarantor would result in material adverse tax consequences as reasonably determined by the Borrower;

(b) any Foreign Subsidiary of the Borrower that is (i) a CFC or (ii) a direct or indirect Subsidiary of a CFC;

(c) any Domestic Subsidiary of the Borrower substantially all of the assets of which consist (directly or indirectly through entities that are treated as disregarded entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes) of Equity Interests and/or Indebtedness of one or more Foreign Subsidiaries that are CFCs (a “CFC Holdco”);

(d) any Domestic Subsidiary of the Borrower that is a direct or indirect Subsidiary of (i) a Foreign Subsidiary or (ii) a CFC Holdco;

(e) any Captive Insurance Company;

(f) any not-for-profit Subsidiary of the Borrower;

(g) any Subsidiary of the Borrower acquired with pre-existing Indebtedness permitted to remain outstanding hereunder (to the extent the guarantee of the Obligations by such Subsidiary would be prohibited by or require consent pursuant to the terms of such Indebtedness);

(h) any Subsidiary of the Borrower to the extent that the burden or cost of providing a guarantee outweighs the benefit afforded thereby as reasonably determined by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent;

(i) any Receivables Subsidiary; and

(j) Swift Academy LLC and its Subsidiaries, if any.

“Excluded Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Credit Party, any Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, all or a portion of the liability of such Credit Party for or the guarantee of such Credit Party of, or the grant by such Credit Party of a security interest to secure, such Swap Obligation (or any liability or guarantee thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (or the application or official interpretation of any thereof) by virtue of such Credit Party’s failure for any reason to constitute an “eligible contract participant” as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations thereunder at the time the liability for or the guarantee of such Credit Party or the grant of such security interest becomes effective with respect to such Swap Obligation (such determination being made after giving effect to any applicable keepwell, support or other agreement for the benefit of the applicable Credit Party, including under the keepwell provisions in the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement). If a Swap Obligation arises under a master agreement governing more than one swap, such exclusion shall apply only to the portion of such Swap Obligation that is attributable to swaps for which such guarantee or security interest is or becomes illegal for the reasons identified in the immediately preceding sentence of this definition.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to a Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to a Recipient, (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes, and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (i) imposed as a result of such Recipient being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its applicable Lending Office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) in the case of a Lender, United States federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment pursuant to a law in effect on the date on which (i) such Lender acquires such interest in the Loan or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Borrower under Section 5.12(b)) or (ii) such Lender changes its Lending Office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 5.11, amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender’s assignor immediately before such Lender became a party hereto or to such Lender immediately before it changed its Lending Office, (c) Taxes

attributable to such Recipient's failure to comply with Section 5.11(g) and (d) any United States federal withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

"Existing Credit Agreements" means (a) that certain Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2013, between Knight Transportation, Inc., and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, and (b) that certain Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of July 27, 2015, between Swift Transportation Co., LLC, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the other parties thereto.

"Existing Letters of Credit" means those letters of credit existing on the Closing Date and identified on Schedule 1.1(a).

"Existing Revolving Credit Maturity Date" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.16(a).

"Extended Letter of Credit" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 3.1(b).

"Extension Date" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.16(a).

"Extensions of Credit" means, as to any Lender at any time, (a) an amount equal to the sum of (i) the aggregate principal amount of all Revolving Credit Loans made by such Lender then outstanding, (ii) such Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the L/C Obligations then outstanding, (iii) such Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the Swingline Loans then outstanding and (iv) the aggregate principal amount of the Term Loans made by such Lender then outstanding, or (b) the making of any Loan or participation in any Letter of Credit by such Lender, as the context requires.

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

"FDIC" means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

"Federal Funds Rate" means, for any day, the rate per annum equal to the weighted average of the rates on overnight federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the Business Day next succeeding such day, provided that if such rate is not so published for any day which is a Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be the average of the quotation for such day on such transactions received by the Administrative Agent from three federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by the Administrative Agent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Federal Funds Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

“Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website” means the website of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at <http://www.newyorkfed.org>, or any successor source.

“Fee Letters” means (a) the separate fee letter agreement dated September 1, 2017 among the Borrower, Wells Fargo and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, (b) the separate fee letter agreement dated September 1, 2017 among the Borrower, Bank of America, N.A. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, (c) the separate fee letter agreement dated September 1, 2017 among the Borrower, PNC Bank, National Association and PNC Capital Markets LLC and (d) any letter between the Borrower and any Issuing Lender (other than the Initial Issuing Lenders) relating to certain fees payable to such Issuing Lender in its capacity as such.

“Fiscal Year” means the fiscal year of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries ending on December 31.

“Foreign Lender” means (a) if the Borrower is a U.S. Person, a Lender that is not a U.S. Person, and (b) if the Borrower is not a U.S. Person, a Lender that is resident or organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than that in which the Borrower is resident for tax purposes.

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

“Fronting Exposure” means, at any time there is a Defaulting Lender, (a) with respect to any Issuing Lender, such Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the outstanding L/C Obligations with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender, other than such L/C Obligations as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders or Cash Collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof and (b) with respect to the Swingline Lender, such Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of outstanding Swingline Loans other than Swingline Loans as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders or Cash Collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof.

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

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or such other principles as may be approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession in the United States, that are applicable to the circumstances as of the date of determination, consistently applied.

“Governmental Approvals” means all authorizations, consents, approvals, permits, licenses and exemptions of, and all registrations and filings with or issued by, any Governmental Authorities.

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

“Guarantee” of or by any Person (the “guarantor”) means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (b) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment thereof, (c) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or other obligation, (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness or obligation or (e) for the purpose of assuming in any other manner the obligee in respect of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment or performance thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (whether in whole or in part); provided that the term “Guarantee” shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course. The amount of the Guarantee shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the stated or determinable amount of the related primary obligation or portion thereof, in respect of which such Guarantee is made or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect thereof as determined by the guaranteeing Person in good faith.

“Guaranteed Cash Management Agreement” means any Cash Management Agreement between or among any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries and any Cash Management Bank.

“Guaranteed Hedge Agreement” means any Hedge Agreement between or among any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries and any Hedge Bank.

“Guaranteed Obligations” means, collectively, (a) the Obligations and (b) all existing or future payment and other obligations owing by any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries under (i) any Guaranteed Hedge Agreement and (ii) any Guaranteed Cash Management Agreement; provided that the “Guaranteed Obligations” of a Credit Party shall exclude any Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to such Credit Party.

“Guaranteed Parties” means, collectively, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders, the Hedge Banks, the Cash Management Banks, each co-agent or sub-agent appointed by the Administrative Agent from time to time pursuant to Section 11.5, any other holder from time to time of any of any Guaranteed Obligations and, in each case, their respective successors and permitted assigns.

“Hazardous Materials” means any substances or materials (a) which are defined as hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or toxic substances under any Environmental Law, (b) which are regulated by any Governmental Authority due to their toxic, explosive, corrosive, flammable, infectious, radioactive, carcinogenic, or mutagenic nature, (c) the discharge or emission or release of which gives rise to liability under any Environmental Law, or (d) which contain asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, urea formaldehyde foam insulation, petroleum hydrocarbons, petroleum derived substances or waste, crude oil or nuclear fuel.

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

“Hedge Bank” means any Person that, (a) at the time it enters into a Hedge Agreement with a Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries permitted under Article IX, is a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent or (b) at the time it (or its Affiliate) becomes a Lender or the Administrative Agent (including on the Closing Date), is a party to a Hedge Agreement with a Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, in each case in its capacity as a party to such Hedge Agreement.

“Hedge Termination Value” means, in respect of any one or more Hedge Agreements, after taking into account the effect of any legally enforceable netting agreement relating to such Hedge Agreements, (a) for any date on or after the date such Hedge Agreements have been closed out and termination value(s) determined in accordance therewith, such termination value(s), and (b) for any date prior to the date referenced in clause (a), the amount(s) determined as the mark-to-market value(s) for such Hedge Agreements, as determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Immaterial Subsidiary” means, at any date of determination, any Subsidiary of the Borrower that (i) does not, as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, have total assets with a value in excess of 10% of the consolidated total assets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such date and (ii) did not, during the most recently ended the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Borrower, have gross revenues exceeding 10% of the consolidated gross revenues of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, in each case determined in accordance with GAAP; provided that, the aggregate total assets or gross revenues of all

Immaterial Subsidiaries, determined in accordance with GAAP, may not exceed 20% of consolidated total assets or consolidated gross revenues, respectively, of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, collectively, at any time (and the Borrower will designate in writing to the Administrative Agent from time to time the Subsidiaries which will cease to be treated as “Immaterial Subsidiaries” in order to comply with the foregoing limitation).

“Increased Amount Date” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a).

“Incremental Commitment Increase” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(iii).

“Incremental Facilities Limit” means \$500,000,000 less the total aggregate initial principal amount (as of the date of incurrence thereof) of all (without duplication) previously incurred unfunded Incremental Commitment Increases, Incremental Term Loan Commitments and Incremental Loans, provided that no more than \$400,000,000 of the Incremental Facilities Limit may be utilized for Incremental Revolving Credit Increases.

“Incremental Initial Term Loan” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(ii).

“Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(ii).

“Incremental Lender” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a).

“Incremental Loans” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(iii).

“Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(iii).

“Incremental Revolving Credit Increase” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(iii).

“Incremental Term Loan” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(i).

“Incremental Term Loan Commitment” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.13(a)(i).

“Indebtedness” means, with respect to any Person at any date and without duplication, the sum of the following:

a. all liabilities, obligations and indebtedness for borrowed money including, but not limited to, obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments of any such Person;

b. all obligations to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services of any such Person (excluding, without limitation, all payment obligations under non-competition, earn out or similar agreements), except trade payables arising in the ordinary course of business not

more than ninety (90) days past due, or that are currently being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and with respect to which reserves in conformity with GAAP have been provided for on the books of such Person;

c. the Attributable Indebtedness of such Person with respect to such Person's Capital Lease Obligations and Synthetic Leases;

d. all obligations of such Person under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to property purchased by such Person to the extent of the value of such property (other than customary reservations or retentions of title under agreements with suppliers entered into in the ordinary course of business);

e. all Indebtedness (excluding prepaid interest) of any other Person secured by a Lien on any asset owned or being purchased by such Person (including indebtedness arising under conditional sales or other title retention agreements except trade payables arising in the ordinary course of business), whether or not such indebtedness shall have been assumed by such Person or is limited in recourse;

f. all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of any such Person relative to the face amount of letters of credit, whether or not drawn, including, without limitation, any Reimbursement Obligation, and banker's acceptances issued for the account of any such Person;

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

h. all net obligations of such Person under any Hedge Agreements; and

i. all Guarantees of any such Person with respect to any of the foregoing.

For all purposes hereof, the Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any partnership or joint venture (other than a joint venture that is itself a corporation or limited liability company) in which such Person is a general partner or a joint venturer, unless such Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to such Person. In respect of Indebtedness of another Person secured by a Lien on the assets of the specified Person, the amount of such Indebtedness as of any date of determination will be the lesser of (x) the fair market value of such assets as of such date and (y) the amount of such Indebtedness as of such date.

The amount of any net obligation under any Hedge Agreement on any date shall be deemed to be the Hedge Termination Value thereof as of such date.

"Indemnified Taxes" means Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of any Credit Party under any Loan Document.

"Indemnitee" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.3(b).

“Information” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.10.

“Initial Issuing Lender” means (a) Wells Fargo, (b) Bank of America, N.A. and (c) PNC Bank, National Association.

“Initial Term Loan” means the term loan made, or to be made, to the Borrower by the Term Loan Lenders pursuant to Section 4.1.

“Interest Period” means, as to each LIBOR Rate Loan, the period commencing on the date such LIBOR Rate Loan is disbursed or converted to or continued as a LIBOR Rate Loan and ending on the date one (1), two (2), three (3), or six (6) months thereafter (or 7 days thereafter if available to all Lenders), in each case as selected by the Borrower in its Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Conversion/Continuation and subject to availability; provided that:

a. the Interest Period shall commence on the date of advance of or conversion to any LIBOR Rate Loan and, in the case of immediately successive Interest Periods, each successive Interest Period shall commence on the date on which the immediately preceding Interest Period expires;

b. if any Interest Period would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day, such Interest Period shall expire on the next succeeding Business Day; provided that if any Interest Period with respect to a LIBOR Rate Loan would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day but is a day of the month after which no further Business Day occurs in such month, such Interest Period shall expire on the immediately preceding Business Day;

c. any Interest Period with respect to a LIBOR Rate Loan that begins on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the relevant calendar month at the end of such Interest Period;

d. no Interest Period shall extend beyond the Revolving Credit Maturity Date or the Term Loan Maturity Date, as applicable; and

e. there shall be no more than ten (10) Interest Periods in effect at any time.

“Investment Company Act” means the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. § 80(a)(1), *et seq.*).

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“ISP98” means the International Standby Practices (1998 Revision, effective January 1, 1999), International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 590.

“Issuing Lender” means (a) the Initial Issuing Lenders and (b) any other Revolving Credit Lender to the extent it has agreed in its sole discretion to act as an “Issuing Lender” hereunder and that has been approved in writing by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (such approval by the Administrative Agent not to be unreasonably delayed or withheld).

“Joint Lead Arrangers” means Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, BofA Securities, Inc., and PNC Capital Markets LLC in their capacities as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners.

“Knight” means Knight Transportation, Inc., an Arizona corporation.

“L/C Commitment” means, as to any Issuing Lender, the obligation of such Issuing Lender to issue Letters of Credit for the account of the Borrower or one or more of its Subsidiaries from time to time in an aggregate amount equal to (a) for each of the Initial Issuing Lenders, the amount set forth opposite the name of each such Initial Issuing Lender on Schedule 1.1(b) and (b) for any other Issuing Lender becoming an Issuing Lender after the Closing Date, such amount as separately agreed to in a written agreement between the Borrower and such Issuing Lender (which such agreement shall be promptly delivered to the Administrative Agent upon execution), in each case of clauses (a) and (b) above, any such amount may be changed after the Closing Date in a written agreement between the Borrower and such Issuing Lender (which such agreement shall be promptly delivered to the Administrative Agent upon execution); provided that the L/C Commitment with respect to any Person that ceases to be an Issuing Lender for any reason pursuant to the terms hereof shall be \$0 (subject to the Letters of Credit of such Person remaining outstanding in accordance with the provisions hereof).

“L/C Facility” means the letter of credit facility established pursuant to Article III.

“L/C Obligations” means at any time, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the aggregate undrawn and unexpired amount of the then outstanding Letters of Credit and (b) the aggregate amount of drawings under Letters of Credit which have not then been reimbursed pursuant to Section 3.5.

“L/C Participants” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the collective reference to all the Revolving Credit Lenders other than the applicable Issuing Lender.

“L/C Sublimit” means the lesser of (a) \$300,000,000 and (b) the Revolving Credit Commitment.

“Lender” means each Person executing this Agreement as a Lender on the Closing Date and any other Person that shall have become a party to this Agreement as a Lender pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption or pursuant to Section 5.13, other than any Person that ceases to be a party hereto as a Lender pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term “Lenders” includes the Swingline Lender.

“Lender Joinder Agreement” means a joinder agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent delivered in connection with Section 5.13.

“Lending Office” means, with respect to any Lender, the office of such Lender maintaining such Lender’s Extensions of Credit.

“Letter of Credit Application” means an application requesting such Issuing Lender to issue a Letter of Credit and a reimbursement agreement, in each case in the form specified by the applicable Issuing Lender from time to time.

“Letters of Credit” means the collective reference to letters of credit issued pursuant to Section 3.1 and the Existing Letters of Credit.

“Leverage Increase Period” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 9.9(a).

“LIBOR” means, subject to the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement in accordance with Section 5.8(c),

a. for any interest rate calculation with respect to a LIBOR Rate Loan, the rate of interest per annum determined on the basis of the rate for deposits in Dollars for a period equal to the applicable Interest Period which appears on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page (or any applicable successor page) at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) two (2) London Banking Days prior to the first day of the applicable Interest Period or if such rate is not available for any reason, a comparable or successor rate that is approved by the Administrative Agent in consultation with the Borrower, and

b. for any interest rate calculation with respect to a Base Rate Loan, the rate of interest per annum determined on the basis of the rate for deposits in Dollars for an Interest Period equal to one month (commencing on the date of determination of such interest rate) which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page (or any applicable successor page) at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such date of determination, or, if such date is not a Business Day, then the immediately preceding Business Day or if such rate is not available for any reason, a comparable or successor rate that is approved by the Administrative Agent in consultation with the Borrower.

Each calculation by the Administrative Agent of LIBOR shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error. To the extent a comparable or successor rate is approved by the Administrative Agent in connection herewith, the approved rate shall be applied to the then applicable Interest Period in a manner consistent with market practice as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent; provided that if such market practice is reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent to not be administratively feasible, such approved rate shall be applied in a manner reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (x) in no event shall LIBOR (including any Benchmark Replacement with respect thereto) be less than 0% and (y) unless otherwise specified in any amendment to this Agreement entered into in accordance with Section 5.8(c), in the event that a Benchmark Replacement with respect to LIBOR is implemented then all references herein to LIBOR shall be deemed references to such Benchmark Replacement.

“LIBOR Market Index Rate” means, subject to the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement in accordance with Section 5.8(c), with respect to any day, the daily floating rate of interest per annum equal to LIBOR for an Interest Period equal to one month (commencing on the date of determination of such interest rate) which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page (or any applicable successor page) at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such date of determination, or, if such date is not a Business Day, then the immediately preceding Business

Day or if such rate is not available for any reason, a comparable or successor rate that is approved by the Administrative Agent in consultation with the Borrower. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the LIBOR Market Index Rate be less than 0%.

“LIBOR Market Index Rate Loan” means, at any time, any Loan that bears interest at such time at the applicable LIBOR Market Index Rate.

“LIBOR Rate” means a rate per annum determined by the Administrative Agent pursuant to the following formula:

$$\text{LIBOR Rate} = \frac{\text{LIBOR}}{1.00 - \text{Eurodollar Reserve Percentage}}$$

“LIBOR Rate Loan” means any Loan bearing interest at a rate based upon the LIBOR Rate as provided in Section 5.1(a).

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, leasehold mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest, hypothecation or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset. For the purposes of this Agreement, a Person shall be deemed to own subject to a Lien any asset which it has acquired or holds subject to the interest of a vendor or lessor under any conditional sale agreement, Capital Lease Obligation or other title retention agreement relating to such asset; provided that in no event shall an operating lease be deemed to constitute a Lien.

“Loan Documents” means, collectively, this Agreement, each Note, the Letter of Credit Applications, the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, the Fee Letters, and each other document, instrument, certificate and agreement executed and delivered by the Credit Parties in favor of or provided to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection herewith.

“Loans” means the collective reference to the Revolving Credit Loans, the Term Loan and the Swingline Loans, and “Loan” means any of such Loans.

“London Banking Day” means any day on which dealings in Dollar deposits are conducted by and between banks in the London interbank Eurodollar market.

“Material Adverse Effect” means, with respect to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, (a) a material adverse effect on the business, assets, results of operations or financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) a material impairment of the ability of any Credit Party to perform its payment obligations under the Loan Documents to which it is a party, (c) a material impairment of the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Lender under any Loan Document or (d) a material adverse effect upon the legality, validity, binding effect or enforceability against any Credit Party of any Loan Document to which it is a party.

“Material Subsidiary” means a Subsidiary that is not an Immaterial Subsidiary.

“Merger” means the merger of Merger Sub with and into Knight, and Knight surviving as a direct Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower, pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of

Merger dated as of April 9, 2017 among the Borrower (formerly known as Swift Transportation Company), Merger Sub and Knight, and in connection therewith, Swift Transportation Company changed its name to Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.

“Merger Sub” means Bishop Merger Sub, Inc., an Arizona corporation and a direct Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower.

“Minimum Collateral Amount” means, at any time, (a) with respect to Cash Collateral consisting of cash or deposit account balances, an amount equal to the sum of (i) the Fronting Exposure of the Issuing Lenders with respect to Letters of Credit issued and outstanding at such time and (ii) the Fronting Exposure of the Swingline Lender with respect to all Swingline Loans outstanding at such time and (b) otherwise, an amount determined by the Administrative Agent and each of the applicable Issuing Lenders that is entitled to Cash Collateral hereunder at such time in their sole discretion.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

“Multiemployer Plan” means a “multiemployer plan” as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA to which any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate is making, or is accruing an obligation to make, or has accrued an obligation to make contributions within the preceding six (6) years.

“Non-Consenting Lender” means any Lender that does not approve any consent, waiver, amendment, modification or termination that (a) requires the approval of all Lenders or all affected Lenders in accordance with the terms of Section 12.2 and (b) has been approved by the Required Lenders.

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

“Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.16(b).

“Non-Guarantor Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Borrower that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor.

“Notes” means the collective reference to the Revolving Credit Notes, the Swingline Note and the Term Loan Notes.

“Notice Date” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.16(b).

“Notice of Account Designation” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2.3(b).

“Notice of Borrowing” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2.3(a).

“Notice of Conversion/Continuation” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.2.

“Notice of Prepayment” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2.4(c).

“Obligations” means, in each case, whether now in existence or hereafter arising: (a) the principal of and interest on (including interest and fees accruing after the filing of any bankruptcy or similar petition) the Loans, (b) the L/C Obligations and (c) all other fees and commissions (including attorneys’ fees), charges, indebtedness, loans, liabilities, financial accommodations, obligations, covenants and duties owing by the Credit Parties to the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders or the Administrative Agent, in each case under any Loan Document, with respect to any Loan or Letter of Credit of every kind, nature and description, direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due or to become due, contractual or tortious, liquidated or unliquidated, and whether or not evidenced by any note and including interest and fees that accrue after the commencement by or against any Credit Party of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Laws, naming such Person as the debtor in such proceeding, regardless of whether such interest and fees are allowed claims in such proceeding.

“OFAC” means the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control.

“Officer’s Compliance Certificate” means a certificate of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, treasurer, assistant treasurer, accounting officer or controller or any other officer or similar person acting in substantially the same capacity of the foregoing of the Borrower substantially in the form attached as *Exhibit F*.

“Operating Lease” means, as to any Person as determined in accordance with GAAP, any lease of Property (whether real, personal or mixed) by such Person as lessee which is not a capital lease.

“Operating Lease Attributable Indebtedness” means in respect of any Operating Lease incurred by any Person, the present value (calculated using a discount rate equal to the rate of interest implicit in such transaction, determined, to the extent applicable, in accordance with GAAP) of the obligation of the lessee for net rental payments during the remaining term of the lease associated with such transaction, including any period for which such lease has been extended or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended.

“Operating Lease Opportunistic Prepayment Amounts” means, as of any date of determination, the amount applied to prepay and terminate Operating Leases entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries prior to their stated maturity for the period of four (4) consecutive fiscal quarters ending on such date, provided that (a) such amount may not exceed \$100.0 million as of any date of determination and (b) the Borrower shall provide such documents and other information as may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to support the calculation and application of the Operating Lease Opportunistic Prepayment Amounts.

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan or Loan Document).

“Other Taxes” means all present or future stamp, court, documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 5.12).

“Participant” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(d).

“Participant Register” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(d).

“PATRIOT Act” means the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)).

“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 of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code and which (a) is maintained, funded or administered for the employees of any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate or (b) has at any time within the preceding six (6) years been maintained, funded or administered for the employees of any Credit Party or any current or former ERISA Affiliates.

“Permitted Liens” means the Liens permitted pursuant to Section 9.2.

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

“Plan” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(f)(iii).

“Platform” means Debt Domain, Intralinks, SyndTrak or a substantially similar electronic transmission system.

“Prime Rate” means, at any time, the rate of interest per annum publicly announced from time to time by the Administrative Agent as its prime rate. Each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective as of the opening of business on the day such change in such prime rate occurs. The parties hereto acknowledge that the rate announced publicly by the Administrative Agent as its prime rate is an index or base rate and shall not necessarily be its lowest or best rate charged to its customers or other banks.

“Pro Forma Basis” means, for purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDA for any period during which one or more transactions or calculations requiring the calculation of a financial metric on a Pro Forma Basis, (x) such transaction shall be deemed to have occurred as of the first day of the applicable period of measurement and all income statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to the Property or Person disposed of in an Asset Disposition that is a Specified Transaction shall be excluded and all income statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to the Property or Person acquired in an Acquisition that is a Specified Transaction shall be included (provided that such income statement items to be

included are reflected in financial statements or other financial data reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and based upon reasonable assumptions and calculations which are expected to have a continuous impact) and (y) if applicable, such calculation shall give effect to any step-up in Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as set forth in Section 9.9(a) during a Leverage Increase Period.

“Property” means any right or interest in or to property of any kind whatsoever, whether real, personal or mixed and whether tangible or intangible, including, without limitation, Equity Interests.

“Public Lenders” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 8.2.

“Qualified Acquisition” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 9.9(a).

“Qualified Receivables Transaction” means:

(a) any Securitization Transaction of a Receivables Subsidiary that meets the following conditions: (i) all sales of Receivables Assets to the Receivables Subsidiary are made at fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower or such direct parent); (ii) the financing terms, covenants, termination events and other provisions thereof shall be market terms (as determined in good faith by the Borrower or such direct parent) and may include Standard Securitization Undertakings; and (iii) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom; or

(b) to the extent a Securitization Transaction as described above is economically or practically unfeasible (determined in the reasonable discretion of the Borrower) any other transaction, including a secured loan, in which Receivables Assets are the sole recourse for such loan (it being understood that, for the avoidance of doubt, there shall be no recourse to the Borrower or any other Credit Party, although the provisions of such transaction may include Standard Securitization Undertakings).

“Receivables Assets” means a right of a Person to receive payment arising from a sale or lease of goods or the performance of services by such Person pursuant to an arrangement with another Person pursuant to which such other Person is obligated to pay for such goods or services under terms that permit the purchase of such goods and services on credit and shall include, in any event, any items of property that would be classified as an “account,” “chattel paper,” “payment intangible” or “instrument” under the UCC and any supporting obligations and any assets related thereto which are customarily transferred, or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted, in connection with an asset securitization transactions involving receivables, in each case so as long as the documentation in connection therewith is reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Receivables Subsidiary” means any direct or indirect Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower that (i) is a special purpose entity engaged in Qualified Receivables Transactions, (ii) engages in no activities other than in connection with the purchase, sale or financing of Receivables Assets and any business or activities reasonably incidental or related thereto, (iii) is

designated by the board of directors of the Borrower as a Receivables Subsidiary and (iv) meets the following conditions: (a) no portion of the Indebtedness or any other obligations (contingent or otherwise) of such Receivables Subsidiary (i) is Guaranteed by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, (ii) is recourse to or obligates the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or (iii) subjects any property or assets of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof; (b) with which neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding (other than Standard Securitization Undertakings); and (c) to which neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries has any obligation to maintain or preserve such entity's financial condition or cause such entity to achieve certain levels of operating results. Any such designation by the board of directors of the Borrower shall be evidenced by a certified copy of the resolution of the board of directors of the Borrower giving effect to such designation (it being acknowledged that Swift Receivables Company II LLC has been so designated) and an officer's certificate certifying that such designation complies with the foregoing conditions (except as described in the previous parenthetical).

“Recipient” means (a) the Administrative Agent, (b) any Lender and (c) any Issuing Lender, as applicable.

“Register” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(c).

“Reimbursement Obligation” means the obligation of the Borrower to reimburse any Issuing Lender pursuant to Section 3.5 for amounts drawn under Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender.

“Related Indemnified Party” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.3(b).

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

“Relevant Governmental Body” means the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or any successor thereto.

“Removal Effective Date” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 11.6(b).

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

“Required Revolving Credit Lenders” means, at any date, any combination of Revolving Credit Lenders holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the sum of the aggregate amount of the Revolving Credit Commitment or, if the Revolving Credit Commitment has been terminated, any combination of Revolving Credit Lenders holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the aggregate

Extensions of Credit under the Revolving Credit Facility; provided that the Revolving Credit Commitment of, and the portion of the Extensions of Credit under the Revolving Credit Facility, as applicable, held or deemed held by, any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of Required Revolving Credit Lenders.

“Resignation Effective Date” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 11.6(a).

“Responsible Officer” means, as to any Person, the chief executive officer, president, chief financial officer, controller, treasurer or assistant treasurer or similar person of such Person or any other officer of such Person designated in writing by the Borrower; provided that, to the extent requested thereby, the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of such Person certifying as to the incumbency and genuineness of the signature of each such officer. Any document delivered hereunder or under any other Loan Document that is signed by a Responsible Officer of a Person shall be conclusively presumed to have been authorized by all necessary corporate, limited liability company, partnership and/or other action on the part of such Person and such Responsible Officer shall be conclusively presumed to have acted on behalf of such Person.

“Restricted Payment” means any dividend on, or the making of any payment or other distribution on account of, or the purchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition (directly or indirectly) of, or the setting apart assets for a sinking or other analogous fund for the purchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition of, any class of Equity Interests of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof, or the making of any distribution of cash, property or assets to the holders of any Equity Interests of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof on account of such Equity Interests.

“Revolving Credit Commitment” means (a) as to any Revolving Credit Lender, the obligation of such Revolving Credit Lender to make Revolving Credit Loans to, and to purchase participations in L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans for the account of, the Borrower hereunder in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Revolving Credit Lender’s name on the Register, as such amount may be modified at any time or from time to time pursuant to the terms hereof (including, without limitation, Section 5.13) and (b) as to all Revolving Credit Lenders, the aggregate commitment of all Revolving Credit Lenders to make Revolving Credit Loans, as such amount may be modified at any time or from time to time pursuant to the terms hereof (including, without limitation, Section 5.13). The aggregate Revolving Credit Commitment of all the Revolving Credit Lenders on the Closing Date shall be \$800,000,000. The Revolving Credit Commitment of each Revolving Credit Lender on the Closing Date is set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 1.1(b).

“Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage” means, with respect to any Revolving Credit Lender at any time, the percentage of the total Revolving Credit Commitments of all the Revolving Credit Lenders represented by such Revolving Credit Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment. If the Revolving Credit Commitments have terminated or expired, the Revolving Credit Commitment Percentages shall be determined based upon the Revolving Credit Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments. The Revolving Credit

Commitment Percentage of each Revolving Credit Lender on the Closing Date is set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 1.1(b).

“Revolving Credit Exposure” means, as to any Revolving Credit Lender at any time, the aggregate principal amount at such time of its outstanding Revolving Credit Loans and such Revolving Credit Lender’s participation in L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans at such time.

“Revolving Credit Facility” means the revolving credit facility established pursuant to Article II (including any increase in such revolving credit facility established pursuant to Section 5.13).

“Revolving Credit Lenders” means, collectively, all of the Lenders with a Revolving Credit Commitment.

“Revolving Credit Loan” means any revolving loan made to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.1, and all such revolving loans collectively as the context requires.

“Revolving Credit Maturity Date” means the earliest to occur of (a) (1) October 3, 2022 and (2) if the Revolving Credit Maturity Date is extended pursuant to Section 5.16 as to any Revolving Credit Lender, such extended maturity date as determined pursuant to such Section, (b) the date of termination of the entire Revolving Credit Commitment by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.5, and (c) the date of termination of the Revolving Credit Commitment pursuant to Section 10.2(a).

“Revolving Credit Note” means a promissory note made by the Borrower in favor of a Revolving Credit Lender evidencing the Revolving Credit Loans made by such Revolving Credit Lender, substantially in the form attached as *Exhibit A-1*, and any substitutes therefor, and any replacements, restatements, renewals or extension thereof, in whole or in part.

“Revolving Credit Outstandings” means the sum of (a) with respect to Revolving Credit Loans and Swingline Loans on any date, the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof after giving effect to any borrowings and prepayments or repayments of Revolving Credit Loans and Swingline Loans, as the case may be, occurring on such date; plus (b) with respect to any L/C Obligations on any date, the aggregate outstanding amount thereof on such date after giving effect to any Extensions of Credit occurring on such date and any other changes in the aggregate amount of the L/C Obligations as of such date, including as a result of any reimbursements of outstanding unpaid drawings under any Letters of Credit or any reductions in the maximum amount available for drawing under Letters of Credit taking effect on such date.

“Revolving Extensions of Credit” means (a) any Revolving Credit Loan then outstanding, (b) any Letter of Credit then outstanding or (c) any Swingline Loan then outstanding.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC, a part of McGraw-Hill Financial and any successor thereto.

“Sanctioned Country” means at any time, a country, territory or region which is itself the subject or target of any country-wide, territory-wide or region-wide Sanctions (including, as of the Closing Date, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria and Crimea).

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by OFAC (including, without limitation, OFAC’s Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List and OFAC’s Consolidated Non-SDN List), the U.S. Department of State, the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or Her Majesty’s Treasury, (b) any Person located, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country or (c) any Person owned 50% or more, individually or in the aggregate, directly or indirectly, or controlled by any such Person or Persons described in clauses (a) and (b).

“Sanctions” means any and all economic or financial sanctions, sectoral sanctions, secondary sanctions, trade embargoes and anti-terrorism laws, including but not limited to those imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by the U.S. government (including those administered by OFAC or the U.S. Department of State), the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, Her Majesty’s Treasury.

“SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any of its principal functions.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. § 77 *et seq.*).

“Securitization Transactions” means any transaction or series of transactions entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to which any Person issues interests, the proceeds of which are used to finance a discrete pool of Receivables Assets (in each case whether now existing or arising in the future), and which may include a grant of a security interest in any such Receivables Assets (whether now existing or arising in the future) of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

“SOFR” with respect to any day means the secured overnight financing rate published for such day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as the administrator of the benchmark, (or a successor administrator) on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website.

“Standard Securitization Undertakings” means representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries which are reasonably customary (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) in a securitization of Receivables Assets.

“Subsidiary” means as to any Person, any corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity of which more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding Equity Interests having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) or other managers of such corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity is at the time owned by (directly or indirectly) or the management is otherwise controlled by (directly or indirectly) such Person (irrespective of whether, at the time, Equity Interests of any other class or classes of such corporation, partnership, limited liability company

or other entity shall have or might have voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency). Unless otherwise qualified, references to “Subsidiary” or “Subsidiaries” herein shall refer to those of the Borrower.

“Subsidiary Guarantors” means, collectively, all direct and indirect Material Subsidiaries of the Borrower (other than Excluded Subsidiaries) in existence on the Closing Date or which become a party to the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement pursuant to Section 8.11. For the avoidance of doubt, the Borrower may, in its sole discretion, cause any Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary to execute a joinder pursuant to Section 8.11, and any such Subsidiary shall be a Subsidiary Guarantor hereunder for all purposes.

“Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement” means the unconditional guaranty agreement of even date herewith executed by the Subsidiary Guarantors in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the ratable benefit and the Guaranteed Parties, which shall be in form and substance acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

“Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Credit Party, any obligation to pay or perform under any agreement, contract or transaction that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Swingline Commitment” means the lesser of (a) \$80,000,000 and (b) the Revolving Credit Commitment.

“Swingline Facility” means the swingline facility established pursuant to Section 2.2.

“Swingline Lender” means Wells Fargo in its capacity as swingline lender hereunder or any successor thereto.

“Swingline Loan” means any swingline loan made by the Swingline Lender to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.2, and all such swingline loans collectively as the context requires.

“Swingline Note” means a promissory note made by the Borrower in favor of the Swingline Lender evidencing the Swingline Loans made by the Swingline Lender, substantially in the form attached as **Exhibit A-2**, and any substitutes therefor, and any replacements, restatements, renewals or extension thereof, in whole or in part.

“Swingline Participation Amount” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2.2(b)(iii).

“Synthetic Lease” means any synthetic lease, tax retention operating lease, or off-balance sheet loan or financing product where such transaction is considered borrowed money indebtedness for tax purposes but is classified as an Operating Lease in accordance with GAAP.

“Taxes” means all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“Term Loan Commitment” means (a) as to any Term Loan Lender, the obligation of such Term Loan Lender to make a portion of the Initial Term Loan and/or Incremental Term Loans, as applicable, to the account of the Borrower hereunder on the Closing Date (in the case of the Initial Term Loan) or the applicable borrowing date (in the case of any Incremental Term Loan) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on the Register, as such amount may be increased, reduced or otherwise modified at any time or from time to time pursuant to the terms hereof and (b) as to all Term Loan Lenders, the aggregate commitment of all Term Loan Lenders to make such Term Loans. The aggregate Term Loan Commitment with respect to the Initial Term Loan of all Term Loan Lenders on the Closing Date shall be \$400,000,000. The Term Loan Commitment of each Term Loan Lender as of the Closing Date is set forth opposite the name of such Term Loan Lender on Schedule 1.1(b).

“Term Loan Facility” means the term loan facility established pursuant to Article IV (including any new term loan facility established pursuant to Section 5.13).

“Term Loan Lender” means any Lender with a Term Loan Commitment and/or outstanding Term Loans.

“Term Loan Maturity Date” means the first to occur of (a) October 2, 2020, and (b) the date of acceleration of the Term Loans pursuant to Section 10.2(a).

“Term Loan Note” means a promissory note made by the Borrower in favor of a Term Loan Lender evidencing the portion of the Term Loans made by such Term Loan Lender, substantially in the form attached as *Exhibit A-3*, and any substitutes therefor, and any replacements, restatements, renewals or extension thereof, in whole or in part.

“Term Loan Percentage” means, with respect to any Term Loan Lender at any time, the percentage of the total outstanding principal balance of the Term Loans represented by the outstanding principal balance of such Term Loan Lender’s Term Loans. The Term Loan Percentage of each Term Loan Lender as of the Closing Date is set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 1.1(b).

“Term Loans” means the Initial Term Loans and, if applicable, the Incremental Term Loans and “Term Loan” means any of such Term Loans.

“Term SOFR” means the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body.

“Termination Event” means the occurrence of any of the following which, individually or in the aggregate, has resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in liability of the Borrower in an aggregate amount in excess of the Threshold Amount: (a) a “Reportable Event” described in Section 4043 of ERISA for which the thirty (30) day notice requirement has not been waived by the PBGC, or (b) the withdrawal of any Credit Party or any 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 or a cessation of operations that is treated as such a withdrawal under Section 4062(e) of ERISA, or (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, or (d) the institution of proceedings to terminate, or the appointment of a trustee with respect to, any Pension Plan by the PBGC, or (e) any other event or condition which would constitute grounds under Section 4042(a) of ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Pension Plan, or (f) the imposition of a Lien pursuant to Section 430(k) of the Code or Section 303 of ERISA, or (g) the determination that any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan is considered an at-risk plan or plan in endangered or critical status with the meaning of Sections 430, 431 or 432 of the Code or Sections 303, 304 or 305 of ERISA or (h) the partial or complete withdrawal of any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan if withdrawal liability is asserted by such plan, or (i) any event or condition which results in the insolvency of a Multiemployer Plan under Section 4245 of ERISA, or (j) any event or condition which results in the termination of a Multiemployer Plan under Section 4041A of ERISA or the institution by PBGC of proceedings to terminate a Multiemployer Plan under Section 4042 of ERISA, or (k) the imposition of any liability under Title IV of ERISA, other than for PBGC premiums due but not delinquent under Section 4007 of ERISA, upon any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate.

“Threshold Amount” means \$75,000,000.

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

“Trade Date” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 12.9(f)(i).

“Transactions” means, collectively, (a) the repayment in full of all Indebtedness outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreements, (b) the initial Extensions of Credit, and (c) the payment of the transaction costs incurred in connection with the foregoing.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York.

“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the Benchmark Replacement excluding the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

“United States” means the United States of America.

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

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 5.11(g)(ii)(B)(3).

“Wells Fargo” means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, a national banking association.

“Wholly-Owned” means, with respect to a Subsidiary, that all of the Equity Interests of such Subsidiary are, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the Borrower and/or one or

more of its Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries (except for directors' qualifying shares or other shares required by Applicable Law to be owned by a Person other than the Borrower and/or one or more of its Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries).

“Withholding Agent” means any Credit Party and the Administrative Agent.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule.

Section i. Other Definitions and Provisions. With reference to this Agreement and each other Loan Document, unless otherwise specified herein or in such other Loan Document: (a) the definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined, (b) whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms, (c) the words “include”, “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation”, (d) the word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall”, (e) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns, (f) the words “herein”, “hereof” and “hereunder”, and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (g) all references herein to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement, (h) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights, (i) the term “documents” includes any and all instruments, documents, agreements, certificates, notices, reports, financial statements and other writings, however evidenced, whether in physical or electronic form and (j) in the computation of periods of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word “from” means “from and including;” the words “to” and “until” each mean “to but excluding;” and the word “through” means “to and including;” (k) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth herein or in any other Loan Document) and (l) any reference to any law shall include all statutory and regulatory provisions consolidating, amending, replacing or interpreting such law and any reference to any law or regulation shall, unless otherwise specified, refer to such law or regulation as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

Section ii. Accounting Terms.

c. All accounting terms not specifically or completely defined herein shall be construed in conformity with, and all financial data (including financial ratios and other financial calculations) required to be submitted pursuant to this Agreement shall be prepared in conformity with GAAP as in effect from time to time, subject to clause (b) below. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) for purposes of determining compliance with any covenant (including the computation of any financial covenant) contained herein, Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries shall be deemed to be carried at 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, and the effects of FASB ASC 825 and FASB ASC 470-20 on financial liabilities shall be disregarded and (ii) leases shall continue to be classified and accounted for on a basis consistent with that reflected in the Audited Financial Statements delivered for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding any change in GAAP relating thereto.

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

Section iii. Rounding. Any financial ratios required to be maintained pursuant to this Agreement shall be calculated by dividing the appropriate component by the other component, carrying the result to one place more than the number of places by which such ratio or percentage is expressed herein and rounding the result up or down to the nearest number (with a rounding-up if there is no nearest number).

Section iv. References to Agreement and Laws. Any definition or reference to any Applicable Law, including, without limitation, Anti-Corruption Laws, Anti-Money Laundering Laws, the Bankruptcy Code, the Code, the Commodity Exchange Act, ERISA, the Exchange Act, the PATRIOT Act, the Securities Act, the UCC, the Investment Company Act, the Interstate Commerce Act, the Trading with the Enemy Act of the United States or any of the foreign assets control regulations of the United States Treasury Department, shall include all statutory and regulatory provisions consolidating, amending, replacing, supplementing or interpreting such Applicable Law.

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

Section vi. Letter of Credit Amounts. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to the amount of a Letter of Credit at any time shall be deemed to mean the maximum face amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all increases thereof contemplated by such Letter of Credit or the Letter of Credit Application therefor (at the time specified therefor in such applicable Letter of Credit or Letter of Credit Application and as such amount may be reduced by (a) any permanent reduction of such Letter of Credit or (b) any amount which is drawn, reimbursed and no longer available under such Letter of Credit).

Section vii. Guarantees/Earn-Outs. Unless otherwise specified, (a) the amount of any Guarantee shall be the lesser of the 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 Guarantee and (b) the amount of any earn-out or similar obligation shall be the amount of such obligation as reflected on the balance sheet of such Person in accordance with GAAP.

Section viii. Covenant Compliance Generally. For purposes of determining compliance under Sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.4 and 9.5, any amount in a currency other than Dollars will be converted to Dollars in a manner consistent with that used in calculating Consolidated Net Income in the most recent annual financial statements of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a). Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of determining compliance with Sections 9.1 and 9.2, with respect to any amount of Indebtedness in a currency other than Dollars, no breach of any basket contained in such sections shall be deemed to have occurred solely as a result of changes in rates of exchange occurring after the time such Indebtedness is incurred; provided that for the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing provisions of this Section 1.9 shall otherwise apply to such Sections, including with respect to determining whether any Indebtedness may be incurred at any time under such Sections.

## II.

### a. REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

Section i. Revolving Credit Loans. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and in reliance upon the representations and warranties set forth in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, each Revolving Credit Lender severally agrees to make Revolving Credit Loans in Dollars to the Borrower from time to time from the Closing Date to, but not including, the Revolving Credit Maturity Date as requested by the Borrower in accordance with the terms of Section 2.3; provided, that (a) the Revolving Credit Outstandings shall not exceed the Revolving Credit Commitment and (b) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Revolving Credit Lender shall not at any time exceed such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment. Each Revolving Credit Loan by a Revolving Credit Lender shall be in a principal amount equal to such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the aggregate principal amount of Revolving Credit Loans requested on such occasion. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Borrower may borrow, repay and reborrow Revolving Credit Loans hereunder until the Revolving Credit Maturity Date.

### Section ii. Swingline Loans.

e. Availability. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including, without limitation, Section 2.2(c) of this Agreement, and in reliance upon the representations and warranties set forth in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, the Swingline Lender agrees to make Swingline Loans in Dollars to the Borrower from time to time from the Closing Date to, but not including, the Revolving Credit Maturity Date; provided, that (i) after giving effect to any amount requested, the Revolving Credit Outstandings shall not exceed the Revolving Credit Commitment and (ii) the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding Swingline Loans (after giving effect to any amount requested) shall not exceed the Swingline Commitment.

### f. Refunding.

1. The Swingline Lender, at any time and from time to time in its sole and absolute discretion may, on behalf of the Borrower (which hereby irrevocably directs the Swingline Lender to act on its behalf), by written notice given no later than 1:00 p.m. on any Business Day request each Revolving Credit Lender to make, and each Revolving Credit Lender hereby agrees to make, a Revolving Credit Loan as a Base Rate Loan in an amount equal to such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the aggregate amount of the Swingline Loans outstanding on the date of such notice, to repay the Swingline Lender. Each Revolving Credit Lender shall make the amount of such Revolving Credit Loan available to the Administrative Agent in immediately available funds at the Administrative Agent's Office not later than 3:00 p.m. on the day specified in such notice. The proceeds of such Revolving Credit Loans shall be immediately made available by the Administrative Agent to the Swingline Lender for application by the Swingline Lender to the repayment of the Swingline Loans. No Revolving Credit Lender's obligation to fund its respective Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of a Swingline Loan shall be affected by any other Revolving Credit Lender's failure to fund its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of a Swingline Loan, nor shall any Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage be increased as a result of any such failure of any other Revolving Credit Lender to fund its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of a Swingline Loan.

2. The Borrower shall pay to the Swingline Lender on demand, and in any event on the Revolving Credit Maturity Date, in immediately available funds the amount of such Swingline Loans to the extent amounts received from the Revolving Credit Lenders are not sufficient to repay in full the outstanding Swingline Loans requested or required to be refunded. If any portion of any such amount paid to the Swingline Lender shall be recovered by or on behalf of the Borrower from the Swingline Lender in bankruptcy or otherwise, the loss of the amount so recovered shall be ratably shared among all the Revolving Credit Lenders in accordance with their respective Revolving Credit Commitment Percentages.

3. If for any reason any Swingline Loan cannot be refinanced with a Revolving Credit Loan pursuant to Section 2.2(b)(i), each Revolving Credit Lender shall, on the date such Revolving Credit Loan was to have been made pursuant to the notice referred to in Section 2.2(b)(i), purchase for cash an undivided participating interest in the then outstanding Swingline Loans by paying to the Swingline Lender an amount (the “Swingline Participation Amount”) equal to such Revolving Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the aggregate principal amount of Swingline Loans then outstanding. Each Revolving Credit Lender will immediately transfer to the Swingline Lender, in immediately available funds, the amount of its Swingline Participation Amount. Whenever, at any time after the Swingline Lender has received from any Revolving Credit Lender such Revolving Credit Lender’s Swingline Participation Amount, the Swingline Lender receives any payment on account of the Swingline Loans, the Swingline Lender will distribute to such Revolving Credit Lender its Swingline Participation Amount (appropriately adjusted, in the case of interest payments, to reflect the period of time during which such Lender’s participating interest was outstanding and funded and, in the case of principal and interest payments, to reflect such Revolving Credit Lender’s pro rata portion of such payment if such payment is not sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on all Swingline Loans then due); provided that in the event that such payment received by the Swingline Lender is required to be returned, such Revolving Credit Lender will return to the Swingline Lender any portion thereof previously distributed to it by the Swingline Lender.

4. Each Revolving Credit Lender’s obligation to make the Revolving Credit Loans referred to in Section 2.2(b)(i) and to purchase participating interests pursuant to Section 2.2(b)(iii) shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including (A) any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right that such Revolving Credit Lender or the Borrower may have against the Swingline Lender, the Borrower or any other Person for any reason whatsoever, (B) the occurrence or continuance of a Default or an Event of Default or the failure to satisfy any of the other conditions specified in Article VI, (C) any adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Borrower, (D) any breach of this Agreement or any other Loan Document by the Borrower, any other Credit Party or any other Revolving Credit Lender or (E) any other circumstance, happening or event whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing.

5. If any Revolving Credit Lender fails to make available to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Swingline Lender, any amount required to be paid by such Revolving Credit Lender pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.2(b) by the time specified in Section 2.2(b)(i) or 2.2(b)(iii), as applicable, the Swingline Lender shall be entitled to recover from such Revolving Credit Lender (acting through the Administrative Agent), on demand, such amount with interest thereon for the period from the date such payment is required to the date on which such payment is immediately available to the Swingline Lender at a rate per annum equal to the applicable Federal Funds Rate, plus any administrative, processing or similar

fees customarily charged by the Swingline Lender in connection with the foregoing. If such Revolving Credit Lender pays such amount (with interest and fees as aforesaid), the amount so paid shall constitute such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Loan or Swingline Participation Amount, as the case may be. A certificate of the Swingline Lender submitted to any Revolving Credit Lender (through the Administrative Agent) with respect to any amounts owing under this clause (iii) shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

g. Defaulting Lenders. So long as any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, the Swingline Lender shall not be required to fund any Swingline Loans unless it is satisfied that it will have no Fronting Exposure after giving effect to such Swingline Loan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, this Section 2.2 shall be subject to the terms and conditions of Section 5.14 and Section 5.15.

Section iii. Procedure for Advances of Revolving Credit Loans and Swingline Loans.

h. Requests for Borrowing. The Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent irrevocable prior telephonic notice not later than 12:00 p.m. to be followed promptly by written notice substantially in the form of **Exhibit B** (a "Notice of Borrowing") (i) on the same Business Day as each Base Rate Loan and each Swingline Loan and (ii) at least three (3) Business Days before each LIBOR Rate Loan, of its intention to borrow, specifying (A) the date of such borrowing, which shall be a Business Day, (B) the amount of such borrowing, which shall be, (x) with respect to Base Rate Loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof, (y) with respect to LIBOR Rate Loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof, and (z) with respect to Swingline Loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$500,000 or a whole multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof, (C) whether such Loan is to be a Revolving Credit Loan or Swingline Loan, (D) in the case of a Revolving Credit Loan whether the Loans are to be LIBOR Rate Loans or Base Rate Loans, and (E) in the case of a LIBOR Rate Loan, the duration of the Interest Period applicable thereto; provided that if the Borrower wishes to request LIBOR Rate Loans having an Interest Period of seven (7) days in duration, such notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. four (4) Business Days prior to the requested date of such borrowing, whereupon the Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice to the Revolving Credit Lenders of such request and determine whether the requested Interest Period is acceptable to all of them. If the Borrower fails to specify a type of Loan in a Notice of Borrowing, then the applicable Loans shall be made as Base Rate Loans. If the Borrower requests a borrowing of LIBOR Rate Loans in any such Notice of Borrowing, but fails to specify an Interest Period, it will be deemed to have specified an Interest Period of one month. A Notice of Borrowing received after 11:00 a.m. shall be deemed received on the next Business Day. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Revolving Credit Lenders of each Notice of Borrowing.

i. Disbursement of Revolving Credit and Swingline Loans. Not later than 2:00 p.m. on the proposed borrowing date, (i) each Revolving Credit Lender will make available to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Borrower, at the office of the Administrative Agent in funds immediately available to the Administrative Agent, such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the Revolving Credit Loans to be made on such borrowing date and (ii) the Swingline Lender will make available to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Borrower, at the office of the Administrative Agent in funds immediately available to the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Loans to be made on such borrowing date. The Borrower hereby irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent to disburse the proceeds of each borrowing requested pursuant to this Section in immediately available funds by crediting or wiring such proceeds to the deposit account of the Borrower identified in the most recent notice substantially in the form attached as **Exhibit C** (a "Notice of Account").

Designation”) delivered by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent or as may be otherwise agreed upon by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent from time to time. Subject to Section 5.7 hereof, the Administrative Agent shall not be obligated to disburse the portion of the proceeds of any Revolving Credit Loan requested pursuant to this Section to the extent that any Revolving Credit Lender has not made available to the Administrative Agent its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of such Loan. Revolving Credit Loans to be made for the purpose of refunding Swingline Loans shall be made by the Revolving Credit Lenders as provided in Section 2.2(b).

Section iv. Repayment and Prepayment of Revolving Credit and Swingline Loans.

j. Repayment on Termination Date. The Borrower hereby agrees to repay the outstanding principal amount of (i) all Revolving Credit Loans in full on the Revolving Credit Maturity Date, and (ii) all Swingline Loans on the earlier to occur of (A) the date ten Business Days after such Loan is made and (ii) the Revolving Credit Maturity Date, together, in each case, with all accrued but unpaid interest thereon.

k. Mandatory Prepayments. If at any time the Revolving Credit Outstandings exceed the Revolving Credit Commitment, the Borrower agrees to repay immediately upon notice from the Administrative Agent, by payment to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Revolving Credit Lenders, Revolving Extensions of Credit in an amount equal to such excess with each such repayment applied first, to the principal amount of outstanding Swingline Loans, second to the principal amount of outstanding Revolving Credit Loans and third, with respect to any Letters of Credit then outstanding, a payment of Cash Collateral into a Cash Collateral account opened by the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Revolving Credit Lenders, in an amount equal to such excess (such Cash Collateral to be applied in accordance with Section 10.2(b)).

l. Optional Prepayments. The Borrower may at any time and from time to time prepay Revolving Credit Loans and Swingline Loans, in whole or in part, without premium or penalty, with irrevocable prior written notice to the Administrative Agent substantially in the form attached as **Exhibit D** (a “Notice of Prepayment”) given not later than, unless the Administrative Agent may agree, 12:00 p.m. (i) on the same Business Day as each Base Rate Loan and each Swingline Loan and (ii) at least three (3) Business Days before each LIBOR Rate Loan, specifying the date and amount of prepayment and whether the prepayment is of LIBOR Rate Loans, Base Rate Loans, Swingline Loans or a combination thereof, and, if of a combination thereof, the amount allocable to each. Upon receipt of such notice, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Revolving Credit Lender. If any such notice is given, the amount specified in such notice shall be due and payable on the date set forth in such notice; provided that the Borrower may state that such notice is conditioned on the effectiveness of another transaction, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied. Partial prepayments shall be in an aggregate amount of \$1,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof with respect to Base Rate Loans (other than Swingline Loans), \$5,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof with respect to LIBOR Rate Loans and \$500,000 or a whole multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof with respect to Swingline Loans. A Notice of Prepayment received after 11:00 a.m. shall be deemed received on the next Business Day. Each such repayment shall be accompanied by any amount required to be paid pursuant to Section 5.9 hereof.

m. Hedge Agreements. No repayment or prepayment of the Loans pursuant to this Section shall affect any of the Borrower’s obligations under any Hedge Agreement entered into with respect to the Loans.

Section v. Permanent Reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitment.

n. Voluntary Reduction. The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time, upon at least five (5) Business Days prior irrevocable written notice to the Administrative Agent, to permanently reduce, without premium or penalty, (i) the entire Revolving Credit Commitment at any time or (ii) portions of the Revolving Credit Commitment, from time to time, in an aggregate principal amount not less than \$3,000,000 or any whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof. Any reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitment shall be applied to the Revolving Credit Commitment of each Revolving Credit Lender according to its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage. All Commitment Fees accrued until the effective date of any termination of the Revolving Credit Commitment shall be paid on the effective date of such termination.

o. Corresponding Payment. Each permanent reduction permitted pursuant to this Section shall be accompanied by a payment of principal sufficient to reduce the aggregate outstanding Revolving Credit Loans, Swingline Loans and L/C Obligations, as applicable, after such reduction to the Revolving Credit Commitment as so reduced, and if the aggregate amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit exceeds the Revolving Credit Commitment as so reduced, the Borrower shall be required to deposit Cash Collateral in a Cash Collateral account opened by the Administrative Agent in an amount equal to such excess. Such Cash Collateral shall be applied in accordance with Section 10.2(b). Any reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitment to zero shall be accompanied by payment of all outstanding Revolving Credit Loans and Swingline Loans (and furnishing of Cash Collateral satisfactory to the Administrative Agent for all L/C Obligations) and shall result in the termination of the Revolving Credit Commitment and the Swingline Commitment and the Revolving Credit Facility. If the reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitment requires the repayment of any LIBOR Rate Loan, such repayment shall be accompanied by any amount required to be paid pursuant to Section 5.9 hereof.

Section vi. Termination of Revolving Credit Facility. The Revolving Credit Facility and the Revolving Credit Commitments shall terminate on the Revolving Credit Maturity Date.

III.

b. LETTER OF CREDIT FACILITY

Section i. L/C Facility.

p. Availability. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, each Issuing Lender, in reliance on the agreements of the Revolving Credit Lenders set forth in Section 3.4(a), agrees to issue standby Letters of Credit in an aggregate amount not to exceed its L/C Commitment for the account of the Borrower or, subject to Section 3.10, any Subsidiary thereof, Letters of Credit may be issued on any Business Day from the Closing Date to the Revolving Credit Maturity Date in such form as may be approved from time to time by the applicable Issuing Lender; provided, that no Issuing Lender shall issue any Letter of Credit if, after giving effect to such issuance, (a) the L/C Obligations would exceed the L/C Sublimit or (b) the Revolving Credit Outstandings would exceed the Revolving Credit Commitment.

q. Terms of Letters of Credit. Each Letter of Credit shall (i) be denominated in Dollars in a minimum amount of \$50,000, (or such lesser amount as agreed to by the applicable Issuing Lender and the Administrative Agent), (ii) expire on a date no more than twelve (12) months after the date of issuance or last renewal of such Letter of Credit (subject to automatic renewal for additional one (1) year periods (but not to a date later than the date set forth below) pursuant to the terms of the Letter of Credit Application or other documentation acceptable to the applicable Issuing Lender), which date shall be no

later than one year after the Revolving Credit Maturity Date; provided that any Letter of Credit may expire after the Revolving Credit Maturity Date (each such Letter of Credit, an “Extended Letter of Credit”) subject to the requirements of Section 3.11, and (iii) be subject to the ISP98 as set forth in the Letter of Credit Application or as determined by the applicable Issuing Lender and, to the extent not inconsistent therewith, the laws of the State of New York. No Issuing Lender shall at any time be obligated to issue any Letter of Credit hereunder if (A) any order, judgment or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall by its terms purport to enjoin or restrain such Issuing Lender from issuing such Letter of Credit, or any Applicable Law applicable to such Issuing Lender or any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over such Issuing Lender shall prohibit, or request that such Issuing Lender refrain from, the issuance of letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit in particular or shall impose upon such Issuing Lender with respect to letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit in particular any restriction or reserve or capital requirement (for which such Issuing Lender is not otherwise compensated) not in effect on the Closing Date, or any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense that was not applicable, in effect as of the Closing Date and that such Issuing Lender in good faith deems material to it, (B) the conditions set forth in Section 6.2 are not satisfied, (C) the issuance of such Letter of Credit would violate one or more policies of such Issuing Lender applicable to letters of credit generally or (D) the beneficiary of such Letter of Credit is a Sanctioned Person. References herein to “issue” and derivations thereof with respect to Letters of Credit shall also include extensions or modifications of any outstanding Letters of Credit, unless the context otherwise requires. As of the Closing Date, each of the Existing Letters of Credit shall constitute, for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, a Letter of Credit issued and outstanding hereunder.

r. Defaulting Lenders. So long as any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, no Issuing Lender shall be required to issue, extend, renew or increase any Letter of Credit unless it is satisfied that it will have no Fronting Exposure after giving effect thereto. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, this Article III shall be subject to the terms and conditions of Section 5.14 and Section 5.15.

ection ii. Procedure for Issuance of Letters of Credit. The Borrower may from time to time request that any Issuing Lender issue a Letter of Credit by delivering to such Issuing Lender at its applicable office (with a copy to the Administrative Agent at the Administrative Agent’s Office) a Letter of Credit Application therefor, completed to the satisfaction of such Issuing Lender, and such other certificates, documents and other papers and information as such Issuing Lender or the Administrative Agent may request. Upon receipt of any Letter of Credit Application, the applicable Issuing Lender shall process such Letter of Credit Application and the certificates, documents and other papers and information delivered to it in connection therewith in accordance with its customary procedures and shall, subject to Section 3.1 and Article VI, promptly issue the Letter of Credit requested thereby (but in no event shall such Issuing Lender be required to issue any Letter of Credit earlier than three (3) Business Days after its receipt of the Letter of Credit Application therefor and all such other certificates, documents and other papers and information relating thereto) by issuing the original of such Letter of Credit to the beneficiary thereof or as otherwise may be agreed by such Issuing Lender and the Borrower. The applicable Issuing Lender shall promptly furnish to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent a copy of such Letter of Credit and the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Revolving Credit Lender of the issuance and upon request by any Lender, furnish to such Revolving Credit Lender a copy of such Letter of Credit and the amount of such Revolving Credit Lender’s participation therein.

Section iii. Commissions and Other Charges.

s. Letter of Credit Commissions. Subject to Section 5.15(a)(iii)(B), the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable Issuing Lender and the L/C Participants, a letter of credit commission with respect to each Letter of Credit in the amount equal to the daily amount available to be drawn under such Letters of Credit times the Applicable Margin with respect to LIBOR Rate Loans (determined, in each case, on a per annum basis). Such commission shall be payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each calendar quarter beginning on December 31, 2017, on the Revolving Credit Maturity Date and thereafter on demand of the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall, promptly following its receipt thereof, distribute to the applicable Issuing Lender and the L/C Participants all commissions received pursuant to this Section 3.3 in accordance with their respective Revolving Credit Commitment Percentages.

t. Issuance Fee. In addition to the foregoing commission, the Borrower shall pay directly to the applicable Issuing Lender, for its own account, an issuance fee with respect to each Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender as set forth in the Fee Letter executed by such Issuing Lender. Such issuance fee shall be payable quarterly in arrears on the tenth Business Day after the end of each calendar quarter commencing with the first such date to occur after the issuance of such Letter of Credit, on the Revolving Credit Maturity Date and thereafter on demand of the applicable Issuing Lender. For the avoidance of doubt, such issuance fee shall be applicable to and paid upon each of the Existing Letters of Credit.

u. Other Fees, Costs, Charges and Expenses. In addition to the foregoing fees and commissions, the Borrower shall pay or reimburse each Issuing Lender for such normal and customary fees, costs, charges and expenses as are incurred or charged by such Issuing Lender in issuing, effecting payment under, amending or otherwise administering any Letter of Credit issued by it.

Section iv. L/C Participations.

v. Each Issuing Lender irrevocably agrees to grant and hereby grants to each L/C Participant, and, to induce each Issuing Lender to issue Letters of Credit hereunder, each L/C Participant irrevocably agrees to accept and purchase and hereby accepts and purchases from each Issuing Lender, on the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, for such L/C Participant's own account and risk an undivided interest equal to such L/C Participant's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage in each Issuing Lender's obligations and rights under and in respect of each Letter of Credit issued by it hereunder and the amount of each draft paid by such Issuing Lender thereunder. Each L/C Participant unconditionally and irrevocably agrees with each Issuing Lender that, if a draft is paid under any Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender for which such Issuing Lender is not reimbursed in full by the Borrower through a Revolving Credit Loan or otherwise in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, such L/C Participant shall pay to such Issuing Lender upon demand at such Issuing Lender's address for notices specified herein an amount equal to such L/C Participant's Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the amount of such draft, or any part thereof, which is not so reimbursed.

w. Upon becoming aware of any amount required to be paid by any L/C Participant to any Issuing Lender pursuant to Section 3.4(a) in respect of any unreimbursed portion of any payment made by such Issuing Lender under any Letter of Credit, issued by it, such Issuing Lender shall notify the Administrative Agent of such unreimbursed amount and the Administrative Agent shall notify each L/C Participant (with a copy to the applicable Issuing Lender) of the amount and due date of such required payment and such L/C Participant shall pay to the Administrative Agent (which, in turn shall pay such

Issuing Lender) the amount specified on the applicable due date. If any such amount is paid to such Issuing Lender after the date such payment is due, such L/C Participant shall pay to such Issuing Lender on demand, in addition to such amount, the product of (i) such amount, times (ii) the daily average Federal Funds Rate as determined by the Administrative Agent during the period from and including the date such payment is due to the date on which such payment is immediately available to such Issuing Lender, times (iii) a fraction the numerator of which is the number of days that elapse during such period and the denominator of which is 360. A certificate of such Issuing Lender with respect to any amounts owing under this Section shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error. With respect to payment to such Issuing Lender of the unreimbursed amounts described in this Section, if the L/C Participants receive notice that any such payment is due (A) prior to 1:00 p.m. on any Business Day, such payment shall be due that Business Day, and (B) after 1:00 p.m. on any Business Day, such payment shall be due on the following Business Day.

x. Whenever, at any time after any Issuing Lender has made payment under any Letter of Credit issued by it and has received from any L/C Participant its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of such payment in accordance with this Section, such Issuing Lender receives any payment related to such Letter of Credit (whether directly from the Borrower or otherwise), or any payment of interest on account thereof, such Issuing Lender will distribute to such L/C Participant its pro rata share thereof; provided, that in the event that any such payment received by such Issuing Lender shall be required to be returned by such Issuing Lender, such L/C Participant shall return to such Issuing Lender the portion thereof previously distributed by such Issuing Lender to it.

y. Each L/C Participant's obligation to make the Revolving Credit Loans referred to in Section 3.4(b) and to purchase participating interests pursuant to Section 3.4(a) shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including (i) any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right that such Revolving Credit Lender or the Borrower may have against the Issuing Lender, the Borrower or any other Person for any reason whatsoever, (ii) the occurrence or continuance of a Default or an Event of Default or the failure to satisfy any of the other conditions specified in Article VI, (iii) any adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Borrower, (iv) any breach of this Agreement or any other Loan Document by the Borrower, any other Credit Party or any other Revolving Credit Lender or (v) any other circumstance, happening or event whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing.

ction v. Reimbursement Obligation of the Borrower. In the event of any drawing under any Letter of Credit, the Borrower agrees to reimburse (either with the proceeds of a Revolving Credit Loan as provided for in this Section or with funds from other sources), in same day funds, the applicable Issuing Lender on each date on which such Issuing Lender notifies the Borrower of the date and amount of a draft paid by it under any Letter of Credit for the amount of (a) such draft so paid and (b) any amounts referred to in Section 3.3(c) incurred by such Issuing Lender in connection with such payment. Unless the Borrower shall immediately notify such Issuing Lender that the Borrower intends to reimburse such Issuing Lender for such drawing from other sources or funds, the Borrower shall be deemed to have timely given a Notice of Borrowing to the Administrative Agent requesting that the Revolving Credit Lenders make a Revolving Credit Loan as a Base Rate Loan on the applicable repayment date in the amount of (i) such draft so paid and (ii) any amounts referred to in Section 3.3(c) incurred by such Issuing Lender in connection with such payment, and the Revolving Credit Lenders shall make a Revolving Credit Loan as a Base Rate Loan in such amount, the proceeds of which shall be applied to reimburse such Issuing Lender for the amount of the related drawing and such fees and expenses. Each Revolving Credit Lender acknowledges and agrees that its obligation to fund a Revolving Credit Loan in accordance with this Section to reimburse such Issuing Lender for any draft paid under a Letter of Credit issued by it

is absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance whatsoever, including, without limitation, non-satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 2.3(a) or Article VI. If the Borrower has elected to pay the amount of such drawing with funds from other sources and shall fail to reimburse such Issuing Lender as provided above, or if the amount of such drawing is not fully refunded through a Base Rate Loan as provided above, the unreimbursed amount of such drawing shall bear interest at the rate which would be payable on any outstanding Base Rate Loans which were then overdue from the date such amounts become payable (whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise) until payment in full.

Section vi. Obligations Absolute. The Borrower's obligations under this Article III (including, without limitation, the Reimbursement Obligation) shall be absolute and unconditional under any and all circumstances and irrespective of any setoff, counterclaim or defense to payment which the Borrower may have or have had against the applicable Issuing Lender or any beneficiary of a Letter of Credit or any other Person. The Borrower also agrees that the applicable Issuing Lender and the L/C Participants shall not be responsible for, and the Borrower's Reimbursement Obligation under Section 3.5 shall not be affected by, among other things, the validity or genuineness of documents or of any endorsements thereon, even though such documents shall in fact prove to be invalid, fraudulent or forged, or any dispute between or among the Borrower and any beneficiary of any Letter of Credit or any other party to which such Letter of Credit may be transferred or any claims whatsoever of the Borrower against any beneficiary of such Letter of Credit or any such transferee. No Issuing Lender shall be liable for any error, omission, interruption or delay in transmission, dispatch or delivery of any message or advice, however transmitted, in connection with any Letter of Credit issued by it, except for (A) errors or omissions caused by such Issuing Lender's gross negligence or willful misconduct, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final nonappealable judgment or (B) such Issuing Lender's willful failure to make lawful payment under any Letter of Credit after the presentation to it of a draft and certificate strictly complying with the terms and conditions of such Letter of Credit. The Borrower agrees that any action taken or omitted by any Issuing Lender under or in connection with any Letter of Credit issued by it or the related drafts or documents, if done in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct shall be binding on the Borrower and shall not result in any liability of such Issuing Lender or any L/C Participant to the Borrower. The responsibility of any Issuing Lender to the Borrower in connection with any draft presented for payment under any Letter of Credit issued to it shall, in addition to any payment obligation expressly provided for in such Letter of Credit, be limited to determining that the documents (including each draft) delivered under such Letter of Credit in connection with such presentment substantially conforms to the requirements under such Letter of Credit.

Section vii. Effect of Letter of Credit Application. To the extent that any provision of any Letter of Credit Application related to any Letter of Credit is inconsistent with the provisions of this Article III, the provisions of this Article III shall apply.

Section viii. Resignation of Issuing Lenders.

z. Any Lender may at any time resign from its role as an Issuing Lender hereunder upon not less than thirty (30) days prior notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (or such shorter period of time as may be acceptable to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent).

aa. Any resigning Issuing Lender shall retain all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of an Issuing Lender hereunder with respect to all Letters of Credit issued by it that are outstanding as of the effective date of its resignation as an Issuing Lender and all L/C Obligations with respect thereto (including, without limitation, the right to require the Revolving Credit Lenders to take such actions as are

required under Section 3.4). Without limiting the foregoing, upon the resignation of a Lender as an Issuing Lender hereunder, the Borrower may be requested to use commercially reasonable efforts to, arrange for one or more of the other Issuing Lenders to issue Letters of Credit hereunder in substitution for the Letters of Credit, if any, issued by such resigned Issuing Lender and outstanding at the time of such resignation.

Section ix. Reporting of Letter of Credit Information and L/C Commitment. At any time that there is an Issuing Lender that is not also the financial institution acting as Administrative Agent, then (a) on the last Business Day of each calendar month, (b) on each date that a Letter of Credit is amended, terminated or otherwise expires, (c) on each date that a Letter of Credit is issued or the expiry date of a Letter of Credit is extended, and (d) upon the request of the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Lender (or, in the case of clauses (b), (c) or (d) of this Section, the applicable Issuing Lender) shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a report setting forth in form and detail reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent information (including, without limitation, any reimbursement, Cash Collateral, or termination in respect of Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender) with respect to each Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender that is outstanding hereunder. In addition, each Issuing Lender shall provide notice to the Administrative Agent of its L/C Commitment, or any change thereto, promptly upon it becoming an Issuing Lender or making any change to its L/C Commitment. No failure on the part of any Issuing Lender to provide such information pursuant to this Section 3.9 shall limit the obligations of the Borrower or any Revolving Credit Lender hereunder with respect to its reimbursement and participation obligations hereunder.

Section x. Letters of Credit Issued for Subsidiaries. Notwithstanding that a Letter of Credit issued or outstanding hereunder is in support of any obligations of, or is for the account of, a Subsidiary, the Borrower shall be obligated to reimburse, or to cause the applicable Subsidiary to reimburse, the applicable Issuing Lender hereunder for any and all drawings under such Letter of Credit. The Borrower hereby acknowledges that the issuance of Letters of Credit for the account of any of its Subsidiaries inures to the benefit of the Borrower and that the Borrower's business derives substantial benefits from the businesses of such Subsidiaries.

Section xi. Cash Collateral for Extended Letters of Credit.

ab. Cash Collateralization. The Borrower shall provide Cash Collateral to each applicable Issuing Lender with respect to each Extended Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender (in an amount equal to 103% of the maximum face amount of each Extended Letter of Credit, calculated in accordance with Section 1.7) on the relevant date of issuance or extension with an expiry date after the Revolving Credit Maturity Date by depositing such amount in immediately available funds, in Dollars, into a cash collateral account maintained at the applicable Issuing Lender and shall enter into a cash collateral agreement in form and substance satisfactory to such Issuing Lender and such other documentation as such Issuing Lender or the Administrative Agent may reasonably request; provided that if the Borrower fails to provide Cash Collateral with respect to any such Extended Letter of Credit by such time, such event shall be treated as a drawing under such Extended Letter of Credit in an amount equal to 103% of the maximum face amount of each such Letter of Credit, calculated in accordance with Section 1.7, which shall be reimbursed (or participations therein funded) in accordance with this Article III, with the proceeds of Revolving Credit Loans (or funded participations) being utilized to provide Cash Collateral for such Letter of Credit (provided that for purposes of determining the usage of the Revolving Credit Commitment any such Extended Letter of Credit that has been, or will concurrently be, Cash Collateralized with proceeds of a Revolving Credit Loan, the portion of such Extended Letter of

Credit that has been (or will concurrently be) so Cash Collateralized will not be deemed to be utilization of the Revolving Credit Commitment).

ac. Grant of Security Interest. The Borrower, and to the extent provided by the L/C Participants, each of such L/C Participants, hereby grants to the applicable Issuing Lender of each Extended Letter of Credit, and agrees to maintain, a first priority security interest in, all Cash Collateral required to be provided by this Section 3.11 as security for such Issuing Lender's obligation to fund draws under such Extended Letters of Credit, to be applied pursuant to subsection (c) below. If at any time the applicable Issuing Lender determines that the Cash Collateral is subject to any right or claim of any Person other than such Issuing Lender as herein provided, or that the total amount of such Cash Collateral is less than the amount required pursuant to subsection (a) above, the Borrower will, promptly upon demand by such Issuing Lender, pay or provide to such Issuing Lender additional Cash Collateral in an amount sufficient to eliminate such deficiency.

ad. Application. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, Cash Collateral provided under this Section 3.11 in respect of Extended Letters of Credit shall be applied to reimburse the applicable Issuing Lender for all drawings made under such Extended Letters of Credit and any and all fees, expenses and charges incurred in connection therewith, prior to any other application of such property as may otherwise be provided for herein.

ae. Cash Collateralized Letters of Credit. The Borrower has fully Cash Collateralized the applicable Issuing Lender with respect to any Extended Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender in accordance with subsections (a) through (c) above and the Borrower and the applicable Issuing Lender have made arrangements between them with respect to the pricing and fees associated therewith (each such Extended Letter of Credit, a "Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit"), then after the date of notice to the Administrative Agent thereof by the applicable Issuing Lender and for so long as such Cash Collateral remains in place (i) such Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit shall cease to be a "Letter of Credit" hereunder, (ii) such Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit shall not constitute utilization of the Revolving Credit Commitment, (iii) no Revolving Credit Lender shall have any further obligation to fund participations or Revolving Credit Loans to reimburse any drawing under any such Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit, (iv) no Letter of Credit commissions under Section 3.3(a) shall be due or payable to the Revolving Credit Lenders, or any of them, hereunder with respect to such Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit, and (v) any fronting fee, issuance fee or other fee with respect to such Cash Collateralized Letter of Credit shall be as agreed separately between the Borrower and such Issuing Lender.

af. Survival. With respect to any Extended Letter of Credit, each party's obligations under this Article III and all other rights and duties of the applicable Issuing Lender of such Extended Letter of Credit, the L/C Participants and the Credit Parties with respect to such Extended Letter of Credit shall survive the resignation or replacement of the applicable Issuing Lender or any assignment of rights by the applicable Issuing Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of the Obligations.

#### IV.

##### c. TERM LOAN FACILITY

Section i. Initial Term Loan. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and in reliance upon the representations and warranties set forth in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, each Term Loan Lender severally agrees to make the Initial Term Loan to the

Borrower on the Closing Date in a principal amount equal to such Lender's Term Loan Commitment as of the Closing Date. Amounts borrowed under this Section 4.1 and paid or prepaid may not be reborrowed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the total Term Loan Commitment as of the Closing Date is not drawn on the Closing Date, the undrawn amount shall automatically be cancelled.

Section ii. Procedure for Advance of Term Loan.

ag. Initial Term Loan. The Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent an irrevocable Notice of Borrowing prior to 12:00 p.m. on the Closing Date (or such shorter period as the Administrative Agent shall agree) requesting that the Term Loan Lenders make the Initial Term Loan as a Base Rate Loan on such date (provided that the Borrower may request, no later than three (3) Business Days prior to the Closing Date (or such shorter period as the Administrative Agent shall agree), that the Lenders make the Initial Term Loan as a LIBOR Rate Loan if the Borrower has delivered to the Administrative Agent a letter in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent indemnifying the Lenders in the manner set forth in Section 5.9 of this Agreement). Upon receipt of such Notice of Borrowing from the Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Term Loan Lender thereof. Not later than 2:00 p.m. on the Closing Date, each Term Loan Lender will make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Borrower, at the Administrative Agent's Office in immediately available funds, the amount of such Initial Term Loan to be made by such Term Loan Lender on the Closing Date. The Borrower hereby irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent to disburse the proceeds of the Initial Term Loan in immediately available funds by wire transfer to such Person or Persons as may be designated by the Borrower in writing.

ah. Incremental Term Loans. Any Incremental Term Loans shall be borrowed pursuant to, and in accordance with Section 5.13.

Section iii. Repayment of Term Loans.

ai. Initial Term Loan. The Borrower shall repay the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Initial Term Loan on the Term Loan Maturity Date.

aj. Incremental Term Loans. The Borrower shall repay the aggregate outstanding principal amount of each Incremental Term Loan (if any) as determined pursuant to, and in accordance with, Section 5.13.

Section iv. Optional Prepayments of Term Loans. The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time, without premium or penalty, to prepay the Term Loans, in whole or in part, upon delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Notice of Prepayment not later than (unless the Administrative Agent may agree) 12:00 p.m. (i) on the same Business Day as each Base Rate Loan and (ii) at least three (3) Business Days before each LIBOR Rate Loan, specifying the date and amount of repayment, whether the repayment is of LIBOR Rate Loans or Base Rate Loans or a combination thereof, and if a combination thereof, the amount allocable to each and whether the repayment is of the Initial Term Loan, an Incremental Term Loan or a combination thereof, and if a combination thereof, the amount allocable to each. Each optional prepayment of the Term Loans hereunder shall be in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$5,000,000 or any whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof. Each repayment shall be accompanied by any amount required to be paid pursuant to Section 5.9 hereof. A Notice of Prepayment received after 12:00 p.m. shall be deemed received on the next Business Day. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the applicable Term Loan Lenders of each Notice of Prepayment. The Borrower may state that the Notice of Prepayment is conditioned on the effectiveness of another transaction, in

which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied.

V.

d. GENERAL LOAN PROVISIONS

Section i. Interest.

ak. Interest Rate Options. Subject to the provisions of this Section, at the election of the Borrower, (i) Revolving Credit Loans and the Term Loans shall bear interest at (A) the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin or (B) the LIBOR Rate plus the Applicable Margin (provided that the LIBOR Rate shall not be available until three (3) Business Days after the Closing Date unless the Borrower has delivered to the Administrative Agent a letter in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent indemnifying the Lenders in the manner set forth in Section 5.9 of this Agreement) and (ii) any Swingline Loan shall bear interest at the LIBOR Market Index Rate plus the Applicable Margin. The Borrower shall select the rate of interest and Interest Period, if any, applicable to any Loan at the time a Notice of Borrowing is given or at the time a Notice of Conversion/Continuation is given pursuant to Section 5.2.

al. Default Rate. Subject to Section 10.3, immediately upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default under Section 10.1(a), (b), (h) or (i), (i) the Borrower shall no longer have the option to request or continue LIBOR Rate Loans or convert Base Rate Loans into LIBOR Rate Loans, (ii) all overdue LIBOR Rate Loans shall bear interest at a rate per annum of two percent (2%) in excess of the rate (including the Applicable Margin) then applicable to LIBOR Rate Loans until the end of the applicable Interest Period and (iii) all overdue Base Rate Loans, Swingline Loans and other Obligations arising hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to two percent (2%) in excess of the rate (including the Applicable Margin) then applicable to Base Rate Loans; provided, however, the default rates set forth in this section shall not be owing or payable to Defaulting Lenders. Interest shall continue to accrue on the Obligations after the filing by or against the Borrower of any petition seeking any relief in bankruptcy or under any Debtor Relief Law.

am. Interest Payment and Computation. Interest on each Base Rate Loan and Swingline Loans shall be due and payable in arrears on the last Business Day of each fiscal quarter commencing December 31, 2017; and interest on each LIBOR Rate Loan shall be due and payable on the last day of each Interest Period applicable thereto, and if such Interest Period extends over three (3) months, at the end of each three (3) month interval during such Interest Period. All computations of interest for Base Rate Loans when the Base Rate is determined by the Prime Rate shall be made on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as the case may be, and actual days elapsed. All other computations of fees and interest provided hereunder shall be made on the basis of a 360-day year and actual days elapsed (which results in more fees or interest, as applicable, being paid than if computed on the basis of a 365/366-day year).

an. Maximum Rate. In no contingency or event whatsoever shall the aggregate of all amounts deemed interest under this Agreement charged or collected pursuant to the terms of this Agreement exceed the highest rate permissible under any Applicable Law which a court of competent jurisdiction shall, in a final determination, deem applicable hereto. In the event that such a court determines that the Lenders have charged or received interest hereunder in excess of the highest applicable rate, the rate in effect hereunder shall automatically be reduced to the maximum rate permitted by Applicable Law and the Lenders shall at the Administrative Agent's option (i) promptly refund to the

Borrower any interest received by the Lenders in excess of the maximum lawful rate or (ii) apply such excess to the principal balance of the Obligations. It is the intent hereof that the Borrower not pay or contract to pay, and that neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender receive or contract to receive, directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever, interest in excess of that which may be paid by the Borrower under Applicable Law.

Section ii. Notice and Manner of Conversion or Continuation of Loans. The Borrower shall have the option to (a) provided that no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing, convert at any time following the third Business Day after the Closing Date (or earlier if acceptable to the Administrative Agent) all or any portion of any outstanding Base Rate Loans in a principal amount equal to \$5,000,000 or any whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof into one or more LIBOR Rate Loans and (b) upon the expiration of any Interest Period, (i) convert all or any part of its outstanding LIBOR Rate Loans in a principal amount equal to \$3,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof into Base Rate Loans (other than Swingline Loans) or (ii) provided that no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing, continue such LIBOR Rate Loans as LIBOR Rate Loans. Whenever the Borrower desires to convert or continue Loans as provided above, the Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent irrevocable prior written notice in the form attached as **Exhibit E** (a "Notice of Conversion/Continuation") not later than 12:00 p.m. three (3) Business Days before the day on which a proposed conversion or continuation of such Loan is to be effective specifying (A) the Loans to be converted or continued, and, in the case of any LIBOR Rate Loan to be converted or continued, the last day of the Interest Period therefor, (B) the effective date of such conversion or continuation (which shall be a Business Day), (C) the principal amount of such Loans to be converted or continued, and (D) the Interest Period to be applicable to such converted or continued LIBOR Rate Loan; provided that if the Borrower wishes to request LIBOR Rate Loans having an Interest Period of seven (7) days in duration, such notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 12:00 p.m. four (4) Business Days prior to the requested date of such conversion or continuation, whereupon the Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice to the applicable Lenders of such request and determine whether the requested Interest Period is acceptable to all of them. If the Borrower fails to give a timely Notice of Conversion/Continuation prior to the end of the Interest Period for any LIBOR Rate Loan, then the applicable LIBOR Rate Loan shall be converted to a Base Rate Loan. Any such automatic conversion to a Base Rate Loan shall be effective as of the last day of the Interest Period then in effect with respect to the applicable LIBOR Rate Loan. If the Borrower requests a conversion to, or continuation of, LIBOR Rate Loans, but fails to specify an Interest Period, it will be deemed to have specified an Interest Period of one month. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, a Swingline Loan may not be converted to a LIBOR Rate Loan and shall always be maintained as a LIBOR Market Index Rate Loan. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the affected Lenders of such Notice of Conversion/Continuation.

Section iii. Fees.

ao. Commitment Fee. Commencing on the Closing Date, subject to Section 5.15(a)(iii)(A), the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Revolving Credit Lenders, a non-refundable commitment fee (the "Commitment Fee") at a rate per annum equal to the Applicable Margin on the average daily unused portion of the Revolving Credit Commitment of the Revolving Credit Lenders (other than the Defaulting Lenders, if any); provided, that the amount of outstanding Swingline Loans shall not be considered usage of the Revolving Credit Commitment for the purpose of calculating the Commitment Fee. The Commitment Fee shall be payable in arrears on the last Business Day of each calendar quarter during the term of this Agreement commencing December 31, 2017 and ending on the date upon which all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations not then due) arising under the Revolving Credit Facility shall have been indefeasibly and irrevocably paid and satisfied in full,

all Letters of Credit have been terminated or expired (or been Cash Collateralized) and the Revolving Credit Commitment has been terminated. The Commitment Fee shall be distributed by the Administrative Agent to the Revolving Credit Lenders (other than any Defaulting Lender) pro rata in accordance with such Revolving Credit Lenders' respective Revolving Credit Commitment Percentages.

ap. Other Fees. The Borrower shall pay to the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Administrative Agent for their own respective accounts fees in the amounts and at the times specified in their Fee Letters. The Borrower shall pay to the Lenders such fees as shall have been separately agreed upon in writing in the amounts and at the times so specified.

Section iv. Manner of Payment. Each payment by the Borrower on account of the principal of or interest on the Loans or of any fee, commission or other amounts (including the Reimbursement Obligation) payable to the Lenders under this Agreement shall be made not later than 2:00 p.m. on the date specified for payment under this Agreement to the Administrative Agent at the Administrative Agent's Office for the account of the Lenders entitled to such payment in Dollars, in immediately available funds and shall be made without any setoff, counterclaim or deduction whatsoever. Any payment received after such time on such day shall be deemed a payment on such date for the purposes of Section 10.1, but for all other purposes shall be deemed to have been made on the next succeeding Business Day. Any payment received after 2:00 p.m. shall be deemed to have been made on the next succeeding Business Day for all purposes. Upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of each such payment, the Administrative Agent shall distribute to each such Lender at its address for notices set forth herein its Commitment Percentage in respect of the relevant Credit Facility (or other applicable share as provided herein) of such payment and shall wire advice of the amount of such credit to each Lender. Each payment to the Administrative Agent on account of the principal of or interest on the Swingline Loans or of any fee, commission or other amounts payable to the Swingline Lender shall be made in like manner, but for the account of the Swingline Lender. Each payment to the Administrative Agent of any Issuing Lender's fees or L/C Participants' commissions shall be made in like manner, but for the account of such Issuing Lender or the L/C Participants, as the case may be. Each payment to the Administrative Agent of Administrative Agent's fees or expenses shall be made for the account of the Administrative Agent and any amount payable to any Lender under Sections 5.9, 5.10, 5.11 or 12.3 shall be paid to the Administrative Agent for the account of the applicable Lender. Subject to the definition of Interest Period, if any payment under this Agreement shall be specified to be made upon a day which is not a Business Day, it shall be made on the next succeeding day which is a Business Day and such extension of time shall in such case be included in computing any interest if payable along with such payment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if there exists a Defaulting Lender each payment by the Borrower to such Defaulting Lender hereunder shall be applied in accordance with Section 5.15(a)(ii).

Section v. Evidence of Indebtedness.

aq. Extensions of Credit. The Extensions of Credit made by each Lender and each Issuing Lender shall be evidenced by one or more accounts or records maintained by such Lender or such Issuing Lender and by the Administrative Agent in the ordinary course of business. The accounts or records maintained by the Administrative Agent and each Lender or the applicable Issuing Lender shall be conclusive absent manifest error of the amount of the Extensions of Credit made by the Lenders or such Issuing Lender to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and the interest and payments thereon. Any failure to so record or any error in doing so shall not, however, limit or otherwise affect the obligation of the Borrower hereunder to pay any amount owing with respect to the Obligations. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by any Lender or any Issuing Lender and the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of

the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error. Upon the request of any Lender made through the Administrative Agent, the Borrower shall execute and deliver to such Lender (through the Administrative Agent) a Revolving Credit Note, Term Loan Note and/or Swingline Note, as applicable, which shall evidence such Lender's Revolving Credit Loans, Term Loans and/or Swingline Loans, as applicable, in addition to such accounts or records. Each Lender may attach schedules to its Notes and endorse thereon the date, amount and maturity of its Loans and payments with respect thereto.

ar. Participations. In addition to the accounts and records referred to in subsection (a), each Revolving Credit Lender and the Administrative Agent shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice accounts or records evidencing the purchases and sales by such Revolving Credit Lender of participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by the Administrative Agent and the accounts and records of any Revolving Credit Lender in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error.

ction vi. Sharing of Payments by Lenders. If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of setoff or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Loans or other obligations hereunder resulting in such Lender's receiving payment of a proportion of the aggregate amount of its Loans and accrued interest thereon or other such obligations (other than pursuant to Sections 5.9, 5.10, 5.11 or 12.3) greater than its pro rata share thereof as provided herein, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall (a) notify the Administrative Agent of such fact, and (b) purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Loans and such other obligations of the other Lenders, or make such other adjustments as shall be equitable, so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Loans and other amounts owing them; provided that:

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

7. the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to (A) any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement (including the application of funds arising from the existence of a Defaulting Lender or a Disqualified Institution), (B) the application of Cash Collateral provided for in Section 3.11 or Section 5.14 or (C) any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of, or sale of, a participation in any of its Loans or participations in Swingline Loans and Letters of Credit to any assignee or participant, other than to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply).

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

ction vii. Administrative Agent's Clawback.

as. Funding by Lenders; Presumption by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender (i) in the case of Base Rate Loans, not later than 12:00

noon on the date of any proposed borrowing and (ii) otherwise, prior to the proposed date of any borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's share of such borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with Sections 2.3(b) and 4.2 and may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (A) in the case of a payment to be made by such Lender, the greater of the daily average Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation and (B) in the case of a payment to be made by the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to Base Rate Loans. If the Borrower and such Lender shall pay such interest to the Administrative Agent for the same or an overlapping period, the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to the Borrower the amount of such interest paid by the Borrower for such period. If such Lender pays its share of the applicable borrowing to the Administrative Agent, then the amount so paid shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such borrowing. Any payment by the Borrower shall be without prejudice to any claim the Borrower may have against a Lender that shall have failed to make such payment to the Administrative Agent.

at. Payments by the Borrower; Presumptions by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders, the Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to the Lenders, the Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender, as the case may be, the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders, the Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender, as the case maybe, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender, Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender, with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation.

au. Nature of Obligations of Lenders. The obligations of the Lenders under this Agreement to make the Loans, to issue or participate in Letters of Credit and to make payments under this Section, Section 5.11(e), Section 12.3(c) or Section 12.7, as applicable, are several and are not joint or joint and several. The failure of any Lender to make available its Commitment Percentage of any Loan requested by the Borrower shall not relieve it or any other Lender of its obligation, if any, hereunder to make its Commitment Percentage of such Loan available on the borrowing date, but no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to make its Commitment Percentage of such Loan available on the borrowing date.

tion viii. Changed Circumstances.

av. Circumstances Affecting LIBOR Rate Availability. Subject to Section 5.8(c), in connection with any request for a LIBOR Rate Loan or a conversion to or continuation thereof, if for any reason (i) the Administrative Agent shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that Dollar deposits are not being offered to banks in the London interbank

Eurodollar market for the applicable amount and Interest Period of such Loan, (ii) the Administrative Agent shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that reasonable and adequate means do not exist for the ascertaining the LIBOR Rate for such Interest Period with respect to a proposed LIBOR Rate Loan or (iii) the Required Lenders shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that the LIBOR Rate does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of making or maintaining such Loans during such Interest Period, then the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice thereof to the Borrower. Thereafter, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that such circumstances no longer exist, the obligation of the Lenders to make LIBOR Rate Loans and the right of the Borrower to convert any Loan to or continue any Loan as a LIBOR Rate Loan shall be suspended, and the Borrower shall either (A) repay in full (or cause to be repaid in full) the then outstanding principal amount of each such LIBOR Rate Loan together with accrued interest thereon (subject to Section 5.1(d)), on the last day of the then current Interest Period applicable to such LIBOR Rate Loan; or (B) convert the then outstanding principal amount of each such LIBOR Rate Loan to a Base Rate Loan as of the last day of such Interest Period.

aw. Laws Affecting LIBOR Rate Availability. If, after the date hereof, the introduction of, or any change in, any Applicable Law or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by any of the Lenders (or any of their respective Lending Offices) with any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any such Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency, shall make it unlawful or impossible for any of the Lenders (or any of their respective Lending Offices) to honor its obligations hereunder to make or maintain any LIBOR Rate Loan, such Lender shall promptly give notice thereof to the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice to the Borrower and the other Lenders. Thereafter, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that such circumstances no longer exist, (i) the obligations of the Lenders to make LIBOR Rate Loans, and the right of the Borrower to convert any Loan to a LIBOR Rate Loan or continue any Loan as a LIBOR Rate Loan shall be suspended and thereafter the Borrower may select only Base Rate Loans and (ii) if any of the Lenders may not lawfully continue to maintain a LIBOR Rate Loan to the end of the then current Interest Period applicable thereto, the applicable Loan shall immediately be converted to a Base Rate Loan for the remainder of such Interest Period.

ax. Effect of Benchmark Transition Event.

8. Benchmark Replacement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower may amend this Agreement to replace LIBOR with a Benchmark Replacement. Any such amendment with respect to a Benchmark Transition Event will become effective at 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the Administrative Agent has posted such proposed amendment to all Lenders and the Borrower so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such amendment from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders. Any such amendment with respect to an Early Opt-in Election will become effective on the date that Lenders comprising the Required Lenders have delivered to the Administrative Agent written notice that such Required Lenders accept such amendment. No replacement of LIBOR with a Benchmark Replacement pursuant to this Section 5.8(c) will occur prior to the applicable Benchmark Transition Start Date.

9. Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. In connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement.

10. Notices; Standards for Decisions and Determinations. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of (A) any occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date and Benchmark Transition Start Date, (B) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, (C) the effectiveness of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes and (D) the commencement or conclusion of any Benchmark Unavailability Period. Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Administrative Agent or Lenders pursuant to this Section 5.8(c), including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action, will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error and may be made in its or their sole discretion and without consent from any other party hereto, except, in each case, as expressly required pursuant to this Section 5.8(c).

11. Benchmark Unavailability Period. Upon the Borrower's receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, the Borrower may revoke any request for a LIBOR Rate Loan or LIBOR Market Index Rate Loan or conversion to or continuation of LIBOR Rate Loans to be made, converted or continued during any Benchmark Unavailability Period and, failing that, the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any such request into a request for a borrowing of or conversion to Base Rate Loans. During any Benchmark Unavailability Period, (x) the component of the Base Rate based upon LIBOR will not be used in any determination of the Base Rate and (y) any request to borrow Swingline Loans shall be ineffective.

Section ix. Indemnity. The Borrower hereby indemnifies each of the Lenders against any loss or expense (including any loss or expense arising from the liquidation or reemployment of funds obtained by it to maintain a LIBOR Rate Loan or from fees payable to terminate the deposits from which such funds were obtained, but excluding loss of anticipated profit) which may arise or be attributable to each Lender's obtaining, liquidating or employing deposits or other funds acquired to effect, fund or maintain any Loan (a) as a consequence of any failure by the Borrower to make any payment when due of any amount due hereunder in connection with a LIBOR Rate Loan, (b) due to any failure of the Borrower to borrow or continue a LIBOR Rate Loan or convert to a LIBOR Rate Loan on a date specified therefor in a Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Conversion/Continuation or (c) due to any payment, prepayment or conversion of any LIBOR Rate Loan on a date other than the last day of the Interest Period therefor. The amount of such loss or expense shall be determined, in the applicable Lender's sole discretion, based upon the assumption that such Lender funded its Commitment Percentage of the LIBOR Rate Loans (but not including the Applicable Margin applicable thereto) in the London interbank market and using any reasonable attribution or averaging methods which such Lender deems appropriate and practical. A certificate of such Lender setting forth the basis for determining such amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender shall be forwarded to the Borrower through the Administrative Agent and shall be conclusively presumed to be correct save for manifest error.

ection x. Increased Costs.

ay. Increased Costs Generally. If any Change in Law shall:

12. impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or advances, loans or other credit extended or participated in by, any Lender (except any reserve requirement reflected in the LIBOR Rate) or any Issuing Lender;

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

14. impose on any Lender or any Issuing Lender or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense (other than Taxes) affecting this Agreement or LIBOR Rate Loans made by such Lender or any Letter of Credit or participation therein;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender, the Issuing Lender or such other Recipient of making, converting to, continuing or maintaining any Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan), or to increase the cost to such Lender, such Issuing Lender or such other Recipient of participating in, issuing or maintaining any Letter of Credit (or of maintaining its obligation to participate in or to issue any Letter of Credit), or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender, such Issuing Lender or such other Recipient hereunder (whether of principal, interest or any other amount) then, upon written request of such Lender, such Issuing Lender or other Recipient, the Borrower shall promptly pay to any such Lender, such Issuing Lender or other Recipient, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender, such Issuing Lender or other Recipient, as the case may be, for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered.

az. Capital Requirements. If any Lender or any Issuing Lender determines that any Change in Law affecting such Lender or such Issuing Lender or any Lending Office of such Lender or such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's holding company, if any, regarding capital or liquidity requirements, has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's capital or on the capital of such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement, the Revolving Credit Commitment of such Lender or the Loans made by, or participations in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans held by, such Lender, or the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender, to a level below that which such Lender or such Issuing Lender or such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's policies and the policies of such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's holding company with respect to capital adequacy and liquidity), then from time to time upon written request of such Lender or such Issuing Lender the Borrower shall promptly pay to such Lender or such Issuing Lender, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such Issuing Lender or such Lender's or such Issuing Lender's holding company for any such reduction suffered.

ba. Certificates for Reimbursement. A certificate of a Lender, or an Issuing Lender or such other Recipient setting forth the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or such Issuing

Lender, such other Recipient or any of their respective holding companies, as the case may be, as specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section and delivered to the Borrower, shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender or such Issuing Lender or such other Recipient, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within ten (10) days after receipt thereof.

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

bc. Similar Treatment. Notwithstanding the foregoing Sections 5.10(a) and (b), no Lender or Recipient shall make any request for compensation pursuant thereto (or be entitled to any such additional costs) unless such Lender or Recipient is then generally imposing such cost upon or requesting such compensation from borrowers in connection with similar credit facilities containing similar provisions.

Section xi. Taxes.

bd. Defined Terms. For purposes of this Section 5.11, the term "Lender" includes any Issuing Lender and the term "Applicable Law" includes FATCA. For the avoidance of doubt, none of the obligations under the provisions of this Section 5.11 shall apply to any payments made under any Guaranteed Hedge Agreement or Guaranteed Cash Management Agreement.

be. Payments Free of Taxes. Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Credit Party under any Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by Applicable Law. If any Applicable Law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable Withholding Agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by a Withholding Agent, then the applicable Withholding Agent shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding and shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with Applicable Law and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by the applicable Credit Party shall be increased as necessary so that, after such deduction or withholding has been made (including such deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section), the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deduction or withholding been made.

bf. Payment of Other Taxes by the Credit Parties. The Borrower shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with Applicable Law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

bg. Indemnification by the Credit Parties. The Borrower shall indemnify each Recipient, within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section) payable

or paid by such Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Recipient (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Recipient, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

bh. Indemnification by the Lenders. Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that the Borrower has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Borrower to do so), (ii) any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 12.9(d) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to setoff and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this paragraph (e).

bi. Evidence of Payments. As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by the Borrower to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section 5.11, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

bj. Status of Lenders.

15. Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the applicable Credit Party and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by Applicable Law or reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent as will enable the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Section 5.11(g)(ii)(A), (ii)(B) and (ii)(D) below) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

16. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

i. Any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from United States federal backup withholding tax;

ii. any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Loan Document, executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, United States federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “interest” article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, United States federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “business profits” or “other income” article of such tax treaty;

(2) executed copies of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(3) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of **Exhibit H-1** to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, a “10 percent shareholder” of the applicable Credit Party within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code, or a “controlled foreign corporation” described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code (a “U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate”) and (y) executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E; or

(4) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed copies of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN-E, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of **Exhibit H-2** or **Exhibit H-3**, IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Foreign Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Foreign Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of **Exhibit H-4** on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner;

iii. any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of any other form

prescribed by Applicable Law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in United States federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by Applicable Law to permit the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made; and

iv. if a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to United States federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the applicable Credit Party and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by Applicable Law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the applicable Credit Party or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the applicable Credit Party and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (D), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the applicable Credit Party and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

bk. Treatment of Certain Refunds. If any party determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this Section 5.11 (including by the payment of additional amounts pursuant to this Section 5.11), it shall pay to the indemnifying party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this Section with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund). Such indemnifying party, upon the request of such indemnified party, shall repay to such indemnified party the amount paid over pursuant to this paragraph (h) (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) in the event that such indemnified party is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph (h), in no event will the indemnified party be required to pay any amount to an indemnifying party pursuant to this paragraph (h) the payment of which would place the indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This paragraph shall not be construed to require any indemnified party to make available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the indemnifying party or any other Person.

bl. Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section 5.11 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under any Loan Document.

ction xii. Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders.

bm. Designation of a Different Lending Office. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 5.10, or requires the Borrower to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 5.11, then such Lender shall, at the request of the Borrower, use reasonable efforts to designate a different Lending Office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 5.10 or Section 5.11, as the case may be, in the future and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

bn. Replacement of Lenders. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 5.10, or if the Borrower is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 5.11, and, in each case, such Lender has declined or is unable to designate a different Lending Office in accordance with Section 5.12(a), or if any Lender is a Defaulting Lender or a Non-Consenting Lender, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, (and in the case of a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent may) upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in, and consents required by, Section 12.9), all of its interests, rights (other than its existing rights to payments pursuant to Section 5.10 or Section 5.11) and obligations under this Agreement and the related Loan Documents to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment); provided that:

17. the Borrower shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the assignment fee (if any) specified in Section 12.9;

18. such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and funded participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (including any amounts under Section 5.9) from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts);

19. in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 5.10 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 5.11, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments thereafter;

20. such assignment does not conflict with Applicable Law; and

21. in the case of any assignment resulting from a Lender becoming a Non-Consenting Lender, the applicable assignee shall have consented to the applicable amendment, waiver or consent.

A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment or delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply. Solely for purposes of

effecting any assignment involving a Defaulting Lender under this Section 5.12 and to the extent permitted under Applicable Law, each Lender hereby designates and appoints the Administrative Agent as true and lawful agent and attorney-in-fact, with full power and authority, for and on behalf of and in the name of such Lender to execute, acknowledge and deliver the Assignment and Assumption required hereunder if such Lender is a Defaulting Lender and such Lender shall be bound thereby as fully and effectively as if such Lender had personally executed, acknowledged and delivered the same.

bo. Selection of Lending Office. Subject to Section 5.12(a), each Lender may make any Loan to the Borrower through any Lending Office, provided that the exercise of this option shall not affect the obligations of the Borrower to repay the Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or otherwise alter the rights of the parties hereto.

tion xiii. Incremental Loans.

bp. At any time, the Borrower may by written notice to the Administrative Agent elect to request the establishment of:

22. one or more incremental term loan commitments (any such incremental term loan commitment, an “Incremental Term Loan Commitment”) to make one or more additional term loans (any such additional term loan, an “Incremental Term Loan”);

23. one or more increases in the Term Loan Commitments (any such increase, an “Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase”) to make one or more borrowings of additional term loans (each, an “Incremental Initial Term Loan”) the principal amount of which will be added to the outstanding principal amount of the Initial Term Loans; or

24. one or more increases in the Revolving Credit Commitments (any such increase, an “Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment” and, together with the Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase, the “Incremental Commitment Increases”) to make revolving credit loans under the Revolving Credit Facility (any such increase, an “Incremental Revolving Credit Increase” and, together with the Incremental Term Loans and Incremental Initial Term Loans, the “Incremental Loans”);

provided that (1) the total aggregate initial principal amount (as of the date of incurrence thereof and without duplication) of such requested Incremental Commitment Increases, Incremental Term Loan Commitments and Incremental Loans shall not exceed the Incremental Facilities Limit and (2) the total aggregate amount for each Incremental Commitment increase and Incremental Term Loan Commitment (and the Incremental Loans made thereunder) shall not be less than a minimum principal amount of \$50,000,000 or, if less, the remaining amount permitted pursuant to the foregoing clause (1). Each such notice shall specify the date (each, an “Increased Amount Date”) on which the Borrower proposes that any Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment shall be effective, which shall be a date not less than ten (10) Business Days after the date on which such notice is delivered to Administrative Agent (or such later date as may be approved by the Administrative Agent). The Borrower may invite any Lender, any Affiliate of any Lender and/or any Approved Fund, and/or any other Person reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (whose consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed) and, if an Incremental Revolving Credit Increase, the Issuing Lenders and

the Swingline Lender, to provide an Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment (any such Person, an “Incremental Lender”). Any proposed Incremental Lender offered or approached to provide all or a portion of any Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment may elect or decline, in its sole discretion, to provide such Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment or any portion thereof. Any Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment shall become effective as of such Increased Amount Date; provided that each of the following conditions has been satisfied or waived as of such Increased Amount Date:

v.no Default or Event of Default shall exist on such Increased Amount Date immediately prior to or after giving effect to any Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment;

vi.the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have received from the Borrower an Officer’s Compliance Certificate demonstrating that the Borrower is in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Section 9.9 based on the financial statements most recently delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable, both before and after giving effect (on a Pro Forma Basis) to any Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment (and the application of proceeds of any Incremental Loans pursuant thereto);

vii.each of the representations and warranties contained in Article VII shall be true and correct in all material respects, except to the extent any such representation and warranty is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, in which case, such representation and warranty shall be true, correct and complete in all respects, on such Increased Amount Date with the same effect as if made on and as of such date (except for any such representation and warranty that by its terms is made only as of an earlier date, which representation and warranty shall remain true and correct as of such earlier date);

viii.each Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment (and the Incremental Loans made thereunder) shall constitute Obligations of the Borrower and shall be guaranteed with the other Extensions of Credit on a pari passu basis;

ix.(1) in the case of each Incremental Term Loan, such terms as shall be determined by the Borrower and the applicable Incremental Lenders, provided that such Incremental Term Loan will not mature or amortize prior to the Term Loan Maturity Date;

(2) in the case of each Incremental Revolving Credit Increase, all of the terms and conditions applicable to such Incremental Revolving Credit Increase shall be identical to the terms and conditions applicable to the Revolving Credit Facility;

(3) in the case of each Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase, all of the terms and conditions applicable to such Incremental Initial Term

Loan Increase shall be identical to the terms and conditions applicable to the Initial Term Loans;

x. such Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment shall be effected pursuant to one or more Lender Joinder Agreements executed and delivered by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the applicable Incremental Lenders (which Lender Joinder Agreement may, without the consent of any other Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, to effect the provisions of this Section 5.13); and

xi. the Borrower shall deliver or cause to be delivered any customary legal opinions or other documents (including, without limitation, a resolution duly adopted by the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of each Credit Party authorizing such Incremental Commitment Increase or Incremental Term Loan Commitment as may be reasonably requested by Administrative Agent in connection with any such transaction.

bq. The Incremental Term Loans shall be deemed to be Term Loans; provided that any such Incremental Term Loan shall be designated as a separate tranche of Term Loans for all purposes of this Agreement.

25. The Incremental Lenders shall be included in any determination of the Required Lenders or Required Revolving Credit Lenders, as applicable, and, unless otherwise agreed, the Incremental Lenders will not constitute a separate voting class for any purposes under this Agreement.

br. On any Increased Amount Date on which any Incremental Term Loan Commitment or Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase becomes effective, subject to the foregoing terms and conditions, each Incremental Lender with an Incremental Term Loan Commitment or commitment to an Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase shall make, or be obligated to make, an Incremental Term Loan or Incremental Initial Term Loan to the Borrower in an amount equal to its Incremental Term Loan Commitment or Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase, at the case may be, and shall become a Term Loan Lender hereunder with respect to such Incremental Term Loan Commitment or Incremental Initial Term Loan Increase and the Incremental Term Loan or the Incremental Initial Term Loans made pursuant thereto.

26. On any Increased Amount Date on which any Incremental Revolving Credit Increase becomes effective, subject to the foregoing terms and conditions, each Incremental Lender with an Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment shall become a Revolving Credit Lender hereunder with respect to such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment.

tion xiv. Cash Collateral. At any time that there shall exist a Defaulting Lender, within one Business Day following the written request of the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) or the Swingline Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), the Borrower shall Cash Collateralize the Fronting Exposure of such Issuing Lender and/or the Swingline Lender, as applicable, with respect to such Defaulting Lender (determined after giving effect to Section 5.15(a)(iv)) and any Cash Collateral provided by such Defaulting Lender) in an amount not less than the Minimum Collateral Amount.

bs. Grant of Security Interest. The Borrower, and to the extent provided by any Defaulting Lender, such Defaulting Lender, hereby grants to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of each Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender, and agrees to maintain, a first priority security interest in all such Cash Collateral as security for the Defaulting Lender's obligation to fund participations in respect of L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans, to be applied pursuant to subsection (b) below. If at any time the Administrative Agent determines that Cash Collateral is subject to any right or claim of any Person other than the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender as herein provided, or that the total amount of such Cash Collateral is less than the Minimum Collateral Amount, the Borrower will, promptly upon demand by the Administrative Agent, pay or provide to the Administrative Agent additional Cash Collateral in an amount sufficient to eliminate such deficiency (after giving effect to any Cash Collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender).

bt. Application. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, Cash Collateral provided under this Section 5.14 or Section 5.15 in respect of Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans shall be applied to the satisfaction of the Defaulting Lender's obligation to fund participations in respect of L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans (including, as to Cash Collateral provided by a Defaulting Lender, any interest accrued on such obligation) for which the Cash Collateral was so provided, prior to any other application of such property as may otherwise be provided for herein.

bu. Termination of Requirement. Cash Collateral (or the appropriate portion thereof) provided to reduce the Fronting Exposure of any Issuing Lender and/or the Swingline Lender, as applicable, shall no longer be required to be held as Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 5.14 following (i) the elimination of the applicable Fronting Exposure (including by the termination of Defaulting Lender status of the applicable Lender), or (ii) the determination by the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender that there exists excess Cash Collateral; provided that, subject to Section 5.15, the Person providing Cash Collateral, the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender may agree that Cash Collateral shall be held to support future anticipated Fronting Exposure or other obligations.

ction xv. Defaulting Lenders.

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

27. Waivers and Amendments. Such Defaulting Lender's right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in the definition of Required Lenders and Section 12.2.

28. Defaulting Lender Waterfall. Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article X or otherwise) or received by the Administrative Agent from a Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 12.4 shall be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows: *first*, to the payment of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; *second*, to the payment on a pro rata basis of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Issuing Lenders or the Swingline Lender hereunder; *third*, to Cash Collateralize the Fronting Exposure of the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender with respect to such

Defaulting Lender in accordance with Section 5.14; *fourth*, as the Borrower may request (so long as no Default or Event of Default exists), to the funding of any Loan or funded participation in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent; *fifth*, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to be held in a deposit account and released pro rata in order to (A) satisfy such Defaulting Lender's potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans and funded participations under this Agreement and (B) Cash Collateralize the Issuing Lenders' future Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender with respect to future Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans issued under this Agreement, in accordance with Section 5.14; *sixth*, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders or the Swingline Lender as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender, any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; *seventh*, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and *eighth*, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided that if (1) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans or funded participations in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share, and (2) such Loans were made or the related Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans were issued at a time when the conditions set forth in Section 6.2 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the Loans of, and funded participations in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans owed to, all Non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of, or funded participations in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans owed to, such Defaulting Lender until such time as all Loans and funded and unfunded participations in L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the Revolving Credit Commitments under the applicable Revolving Credit Facility without giving effect to Section 5.15(a)(iv). Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender or to post Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 5.15(a)(ii) shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

29. Certain Fees.

xii.No Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive any Commitment Fee for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such fee that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender).

xiii.Each Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive letter of credit commissions pursuant to Section 3.3 for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender only to the extent allocable to its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage of the stated amount of Letters of Credit for which it has provided Cash Collateral pursuant to Section 5.14.

xiv.With respect to any Commitment Fee or letter of credit commission not required to be paid to any Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above, the Borrower shall (1) pay to each Non-Defaulting Lender that portion of any such fee otherwise

payable to such Defaulting Lender with respect to such Defaulting Lender's participation in L/C Obligations or Swingline Loans that has been reallocated to such Non-Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (iv) below, (2) pay to each applicable Issuing Lender and Swingline Lender, as applicable, the amount of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender to the extent allocable to such Issuing Lender's or Swingline Lender's Fronting Exposure to such Defaulting Lender, and (3) not be required to pay the remaining amount of any such fee.

30. Reallocation of Participations to Reduce Fronting Exposure. All or any part of such Defaulting Lender's participation in L/C Obligations and Swingline Loans shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Revolving Credit Commitment Percentages (calculated without regard to such Defaulting Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment) but only to the extent that such reallocation does not cause the aggregate Revolving Credit Exposure of any Non-Defaulting Lender to exceed such Non-Defaulting Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment. Subject to Section 12.22, no reallocation hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder against a Defaulting Lender arising from that Lender having become a Defaulting Lender, including any claim of a Non-Defaulting Lender as a result of such Non-Defaulting Lender's increased exposure following such reallocation.

31. Cash Collateral, Repayment of Swingline Loans. If the reallocation described in clause (iv) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under law, (x) first, repay Swingline Loans in an amount equal to the Swingline Lenders' Fronting Exposure and (y) second, Cash Collateralize the Issuing Lenders' Fronting Exposure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 5.14.

bw. Defaulting Lender Cure. If the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender agree in writing that a Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon as of the effective date specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein (which may include arrangements with respect to any Cash Collateral), such Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase at par that portion of outstanding Loans of the other Lenders or take such other actions as the Administrative Agent may determine to be necessary to cause the Loans and funded and unfunded participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans to be held pro rata by the Lenders in accordance with the Commitments under the applicable Credit Facility (without giving effect to Section 5.15(a)(iv)), whereupon such Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; provided that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and provided, further, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

tion xvi. Extension of Revolving Credit Maturity Date.

bx. Requests for Extension. The Borrower may, by notice to the Administrative Agent (who shall promptly notify the Lenders) not earlier than 90 days and not later than 30 days prior to any anniversary of the Closing Date (the "Extension Date"), on no more than two (2) occasions during the term of this Agreement, request that each Revolving Credit Lender extend such Revolving Credit

Lender's Revolving Credit Maturity Date for a period of one (1) year from the Revolving Credit Maturity Date then in effect hereunder (the "Existing Revolving Credit Maturity Date").

by. Lender Elections to Extend. Each Revolving Credit Lender, acting in its sole and individual discretion, shall, by notice to the Administrative Agent given not earlier than 60 days prior to the Extension Date and not later than the date (the "Notice Date") that is 15 days prior to the Extension Date, advise the Administrative Agent whether or not such Revolving Credit Lender agrees to such extension (and each Revolving Credit Lender that determines not to so extend its Revolving Credit Maturity Date (a "Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender") shall notify the Administrative Agent of such fact promptly after such determination (but in any event no later than the Notice Date)) and any Revolving Credit Lender that does not so advise the Administrative Agent on or before the Notice Date shall be deemed to be a Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender. The election of any Revolving Credit Lender to agree to such extension shall not obligate any other Revolving Credit Lender to so agree.

bz. Notification by Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower of each Revolving Credit Lender's determination under this Section no later than the date 10 days prior to the Existing Revolving Credit Maturity Date (or, if such date is not a Business Day, on the next preceding Business Day).

ca. Additional Commitment Lenders. The Borrower shall have the right on or before the Extension Date to replace each Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender with, and add as "Revolving Credit Lenders" under this Agreement in place thereof, one or more Eligible Assignees (each, an "Additional Commitment Lender") with the approval of the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Lender and the Issuing Lenders (which approvals shall not be unreasonably withheld), each of which Additional Commitment Lenders shall have entered into an agreement in form and substance satisfactory to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent pursuant to which such Additional Commitment Lender shall, effective as of the Extension Date, undertake a Revolving Credit Commitment (and, if any such Additional Commitment Lender is already a Revolving Credit Lender, its Revolving Credit Commitment shall be in addition to such Revolving Credit Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment hereunder on such date).

cb. Minimum Extension Requirement. If (and only if) the total of the Revolving Credit Commitments of the Revolving Credit Lenders that have agreed so to extend their Revolving Credit Maturity Date and the additional Revolving Credit Commitments of the Additional Commitment Lenders shall be more than 50% of the aggregate amount of the Revolving Credit Commitments in effect immediately prior to the Extension Date, then, effective as of the Extension Date, the Revolving Credit Maturity Date of each extending Lender and of each Additional Commitment Lender shall be extended to the date falling one (1) year after the Existing Revolving Credit Maturity Date (except that, if such date is not a Business Day, such Revolving Credit Maturity Date as so extended shall be the next preceding Business Day) and each Additional Commitment Lender shall thereupon become a "Revolving Credit Lender" for all purposes of this Agreement.

cc. Conditions to Effectiveness of Extensions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the extension of the Revolving Credit Maturity Date pursuant to this Section shall not be effective with respect to any Revolving Credit Lender unless:

32. no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such extension and after giving effect thereto; and

33. the representations and warranties contained in this Agreement are true and correct on and as of the date of such extension and after giving effect thereto, as though made on and as of such date (or, if any such representation or warranty is expressly stated to have been made as of a specific date, as of such specific date).

cd. Payments to Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lenders. On or before the Revolving Credit Maturity Date of each Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender, (1) the Borrower shall pay in full the principal of and interest on all of the Revolving Credit Loans made by such Non-Extending Revolving Credit Lender to the Borrower hereunder and (2) the Borrower shall pay in full all other amounts owing to such Revolving Credit Lender hereunder.

## VI.

### e. CONDITIONS OF CLOSING AND BORROWING

Section i. Conditions to Closing and Initial Extensions of Credit. The obligation of the Lenders to close this Agreement and to make the initial Loans or issue or participate in the initial Letter of Credit, if any, is subject to the satisfaction of each of the following conditions:

ce. Executed Loan Documents. This Agreement, a Revolving Credit Note in favor of each Revolving Credit Lender requesting a Revolving Credit Note, a Term Loan Note in favor of each Term Loan Lender requesting a Term Loan Note, a Swingline Note in favor of the Swingline Lender (in each case, if requested thereby), the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, together with any other applicable Loan Documents, shall have been executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent by the parties thereto.

cf. Closing Certificates; Etc. The Administrative Agent shall have received each of the following in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent:

34. Officer's Certificate. A certificate from a Responsible Officer of the Borrower to the effect that (A) all representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents are true, correct and complete in all material respects (except to the extent any such representation and warranty is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, in which case, such representation and warranty shall be true, correct and complete in all respects); (B) after giving effect to the Transactions, no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing; and (C) each of the Credit Parties, as applicable, has satisfied each of the conditions set forth in Section 6.1 and Section 6.2.

35. Certificate of Secretary of each Credit Party. A certificate of a Responsible Officer of each Credit Party certifying as to the incumbency and genuineness of the signature of each officer of such Credit Party executing Loan Documents to which it is a party and certifying that attached thereto is a true, correct and complete copy of (A) the articles or certificate of incorporation or formation (or equivalent), as applicable, of such Credit Party and all amendments thereto, certified as of a recent date by the appropriate Governmental Authority in its jurisdiction of incorporation, organization or formation (or equivalent), as applicable, (B) the bylaws or other governing document of such Credit Party as in effect on the Closing Date, (C) resolutions duly adopted by the board of directors (or other governing body) of such Credit Party authorizing and approving the transactions contemplated hereunder and the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party, and (D) each certificate required to be delivered pursuant to Section 6.1(b)(iii).

36. Certificates of Good Standing. Certificates as of a recent date of the good standing of each Credit Party under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation, organization or formation (or equivalent), as applicable.

37. Opinions of Counsel. Opinions of (a) Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP as New York counsel to the Credit Parties and (b) Todd Carlson, as internal counsel to the Credit Parties addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders with respect to the Credit Parties, the Loan Documents and such other customary matters as the Administrative Agent shall request (which such opinions shall expressly permit reliance by permitted successors and assigns of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders).

cg. Payment at Closing. The Borrower shall have paid or made arrangements to pay contemporaneously with closing (A) to the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders the fees set forth or referenced in Section 5.3 (which amounts may be offset against the proceeds of the Credit Facilities), and (B) all reasonable and documented fees, charges and disbursements of Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A. as counsel to the Administrative Agent (directly to such counsel if requested by the Administrative Agent) to the extent invoiced at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Closing Date.

ch. Merger. The Merger shall have been consummated.

ci. Miscellaneous.

38. Notice of Account Designation. The Administrative Agent shall have received a Notice of Account Designation specifying the account or accounts to which the proceeds of any Loans made on or after the Closing Date are to be disbursed.

39. Existing Credit Agreements. All existing Indebtedness under the Existing Credit Agreements shall be repaid in full, all commitments (if any) in respect thereof shall have been terminated and all guarantees therefor and security therefor shall be released substantially concurrently with the initial borrowing under the Credit Facilities, and the Administrative Agent shall have received pay-off letters in form and substance satisfactory to it evidencing such repayment, termination and release.

40. PATRIOT Act, etc. The Borrower and each of the Subsidiary Guarantors shall have provided to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Closing Date, the documentation and other information requested by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in writing at least five (5) Business Days prior to the Closing Date in order to comply with requirements of any Anti-Money Laundering Laws, including, without limitation, the PATRIOT Act and any applicable “know your customer” rules and regulations.

Without limiting the generality of the provisions of Section 11.3(c), for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 6.1, the Administrative Agent and each Lender that has signed this Agreement shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to a Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from such Lender prior to the proposed Closing Date specifying its objection thereto.

Section ii. Conditions to All Extensions of Credit. The obligations of the Lenders to make or participate in any Extensions of Credit (including the initial Extension of Credit but excluding any conversion to or continuation of LIBOR Rate Loans) and/or any Issuing Lender to issue or extend any Letter of Credit are subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent on the relevant borrowing, issuance or extension date:

cj. Continuation of Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties contained in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects, except for any representation and warranty that is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, which such representation and warranty shall be true and correct in all respects, on and as of such borrowing, issuance or extension date with the same effect as if made on and as of such date (except for any such representation and warranty that by its terms is made only as of an earlier date, which representation and warranty shall remain true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date, except for any representation and warranty that is qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, which such representation and warranty shall be true and correct in all respects as of such earlier date).

ck. No Existing Default. No Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (i) on the borrowing date with respect to such Loan or after giving effect to the Loans to be made on such date or (ii) on the issuance or extension date with respect to such Letter of Credit or after giving effect to the issuance or extension of such Letter of Credit on such date.

cl. Notices. The Administrative Agent shall have received a Notice of Borrowing or Letter of Credit Application, as applicable, from the Borrower in accordance with Section 2.3(a), Section 3.2, Section 4.2, as applicable.

## VII.

### f. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE CREDIT PARTIES

To induce the Lenders to enter into this Agreement and to make Extensions of Credit, the Borrower hereby represents and warrants to the Lenders on the Closing Date and as otherwise set forth in Section 6.2, that:

Section i. Organization; Power; Qualification. Each Credit Party (a) is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or formation, (b) has the power and authority to own its Properties and to carry on its business as now being conducted and (c) is duly qualified and authorized to do business in each jurisdiction where such qualification is required, except, in each case referred to in clause (a) (other than with respect to the Borrower), (b) and (c), where a failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No Credit Party nor any Subsidiary thereof is an EEA Financial Institution.

Section ii. Ownership. Each Subsidiary of each Credit Party as of the Closing Date is listed on Schedule 7.2. As of the Closing Date, Schedule 7.2 identifies the ownership interests of each Credit Party in each Subsidiary. All outstanding shares have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and nonassessable.

Section iii. Authorization; Enforceability. Each Credit Party has the right, power and authority and has taken all necessary corporate and other action to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this

Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents to which it is a party in accordance with their respective terms. This Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents have been duly executed and delivered by the duly authorized officers of each Credit Party that is a party thereto, and each such document constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of each Credit Party thereof that is a party thereto, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar state or federal Debtor Relief Laws from time to time in effect which affect the enforcement of creditors' rights in general and the availability of equitable remedies.

Section iv. Compliance of Agreement, Loan Documents and Borrowing with Laws, Etc. The execution, delivery and performance by each Credit Party of the Loan Documents to which each such Person is a party, in accordance with their respective terms, the Extensions of Credit hereunder and the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby do not and will not, by the passage of time, the giving of notice or otherwise, (a) require any Governmental Approval or violate any Applicable Law relating to any Credit Party thereof where the failure to obtain such Governmental Approval or such violation could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (b) conflict with, result in a breach of or constitute a default under the articles of incorporation, bylaws or other organizational documents of any Credit Party, (c) conflict with, result in a breach of or constitute a default under any indenture, agreement or other instrument to which such Person is a party or by which any of its properties may be bound or any Governmental Approval relating to such Person, which could, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (d) result in or require the creation or imposition of any Lien upon or with respect to any property now owned or hereafter acquired by such Person other than Permitted Liens or (e) require any consent or authorization of, filing with (except for filings with the SEC as may be required from time to time), or other act in respect of, an arbitrator or Governmental Authority and no consent of any other Person is required in connection with the execution, delivery, performance, validity or enforceability of this Agreement other than consents, authorizations, filings or other acts or consents that have been obtained or for which the failure to obtain or make could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section v. Compliance with Law; Governmental Approvals. Each Credit Party and each Subsidiary thereof is in compliance with each Governmental Approval applicable to it and in compliance with all other Applicable Laws and all orders and decrees of all courts and arbitrators relating to it or any of its respective properties except where such failure is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted or as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section vi. Tax Returns and Payments. The Borrower and its Subsidiaries have filed all material tax returns and reports required to be filed, and have paid all material taxes due and payable, except those which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves have been provided in accordance with GAAP. There is no proposed tax assessment against the Borrower or any Subsidiary that would, if made, have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section vii. Environmental Matters. Except as would not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect:

cm. The properties owned, leased or operated by each Credit Party and each Subsidiary thereof do not contain any Hazardous Materials in amounts or concentrations which constitute or constituted a violation of applicable Environmental Laws;

cn. To its knowledge, each Credit Party and each Subsidiary thereof and its properties and operations are in compliance, and have been in compliance, with all applicable Environmental Laws;

co. No Credit Party nor any Subsidiary thereof has received any notice of violation, alleged violation, non-compliance, liability or potential liability regarding environmental matters, Hazardous Materials, or compliance with Environmental Laws nor does any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof have knowledge or reason to believe that any such notice will be received or is being threatened;

cp. To its knowledge, Hazardous Materials have not been transported or disposed of to or from the properties owned, leased or operated by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof in violation of any Environmental Laws, nor have any Hazardous Materials been generated, treated, stored or disposed of at, on or under any of such properties in violation of, or in a manner that has given rise to liability under, any applicable Environmental Laws; and

cq. No judicial proceedings or governmental or administrative action is pending, or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, threatened, under any Environmental Law to which any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof is or will be named as a party, nor are there any consent decrees or other decrees, consent orders, administrative orders or other orders, or other administrative or judicial requirements outstanding under any applicable Environmental Law to which any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof is a party, with respect to any real property owned, leased or operated by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof or operations conducted in connection therewith.

tion viii. Employee Benefit Matters.

cr. Except for instances of noncompliance that could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, each Credit Party and each ERISA Affiliate is in compliance with all applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code and the regulations and published interpretations thereunder with respect to all Employee Benefit Plans. No liability has been incurred by any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate which remains unsatisfied for any taxes or penalties assessed with respect to any Employee Benefit Plan or any Multiemployer Plan except for a liability that could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

cs. As of the Closing Date, no funding waiver from the IRS been received or requested with respect to any Pension Plan, nor has any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate failed to make any contributions or to pay any amounts due and owing as required by Sections 412 or 430 of the Code, Section 302 of ERISA or the terms of any Pension Plan on or prior to the due dates of such contributions under Sections 412 or 430 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, nor has there been any event requiring any disclosure under Section 4041(c)(3)(C) or 4063(a) of ERISA with respect to any Pension Plan;

ct. Except where the failure of any of the following representations to be correct could not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect, no Credit Party nor any ERISA Affiliate has: (i) engaged in a nonexempt prohibited transaction described in Section 406 of the ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, (ii) failed to make a required contribution or payment to a Multiemployer Plan, or (iii) failed to make a required installment or other required payment under Sections 412 or 430 of the Code;

cu. No Termination Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur;

cv. Except where the failure of any of the following representations to be correct could not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect, no

proceeding, claim (other than a benefits claim in the ordinary course of business), lawsuit and/or investigation is existing or, to its knowledge, threatened concerning or involving (i) any employee welfare benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(1) of ERISA) currently maintained or contributed to by any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate, (ii) any Pension Plan or (iii) any Multiemployer Plan.

dw. (i) No Credit Party is or will be (A) an “employee benefit plan,” as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA or (B) a “plan” within the meaning of Section 4975(e) of the Code; (ii) no assets of any Credit Party constitute or will constitute “plan assets” within the meaning of the United States Department of Labor Regulations set forth in 29 C.F.R. § 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA; (iii) no Credit Party is or will be a “governmental plan” within the meaning of Section 3(32) of ERISA; and (iv) no transactions by or with any Credit Party are or will be subject to federal, state or local statutes applicable to such Credit Party regulating investments of fiduciaries with respect to governmental plans.

ction ix. Margin Stock. No Credit Party nor any Subsidiary thereof is engaged principally or as one of its activities in the business of extending credit for the purpose of “purchasing” or “carrying” any “margin stock” (as each such term is defined or used, directly or indirectly, in Regulation U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System). No part of the proceeds of any of the Loans or Letters of Credit will be used for purchasing or carrying margin stock or for any purpose which violates the provisions of Regulation T, U or X of such Board of Governors.

ction x. Government Regulation. No Credit Party nor any Subsidiary thereof is an “investment company” or a company “controlled” by an “investment company” (as each such term is defined or used in the Investment Company Act).

ction xi. Financial Statements.

cx. The Audited Financial Statements (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; (ii) fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; and (iii) show all material indebtedness and other material liabilities, direct or contingent, of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof, including liabilities for taxes, material commitments and Indebtedness.

cy. The unaudited consolidated balance sheets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries dated June 30, 2017, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, shareholders’ equity and cash flows for the fiscal quarter ended on that date (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein, and (ii) fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby, subject, in the case of clauses (i) and (ii), to the absence of footnotes and to normal year-end audit adjustments.

ction xii. No Material Adverse Change. Since December 31, 2016, there has been no event or circumstance, either individually or in the aggregate, that has had or could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

ction xiii. Litigation. Except for matters disclosed in writing to the Lenders prior to the Closing Date, there are no actions, suits or proceedings pending nor, to its knowledge, threatened in writing against any

Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof or any of their respective properties in any court or before any arbitrator of any kind or before or by any Governmental Authority that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

tion xiv. Anti-Corruption Laws; Anti-Money Laundering Laws and Sanctions.

cz. None of (i) the Borrower, any Subsidiary, or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or such Subsidiary, any of their respective directors, officers employees, or (ii) to the knowledge of the Borrower, any agent of the Borrower or any Subsidiary that will act in any capacity in connection with or benefit from the Credit Facility, is a Sanctioned Person.

da. Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries has implemented and maintains in effect policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote compliance in all material respects by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with all Anti-Corruption Laws, Anti-Money Laundering Laws and applicable Sanctions.

db. Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and to the knowledge of Borrower, each director, officer and employee of Borrower and each such Subsidiary, is in compliance in all material respects with all Anti-Corruption Laws, applicable Anti-Money Laundering Laws and applicable Sanctions.

ction xv. Absence of Defaults. No Default has occurred and is continuing.

tion xvi. Disclosure. There is no fact known to any Responsible Officer of the Borrower on the date of this Agreement that has not been disclosed to the Administrative Agent that could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No financial statement, material report, material certificate or other material written information furnished by or on behalf of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and the negotiation of this Agreement or delivered hereunder (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished), taken together as a whole, contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading; provided that, with respect to projected financial information, pro forma financial information, information of a general economic or industry specific nature, estimated financial information and other projected, forward looking or estimated information, such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time (it being recognized by the Lenders that projections are not to be viewed as facts and that the actual results during the period or periods covered by such projections may vary from such projections).

## VIII.

### g. AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

Until all of the Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations not then due) have been paid and satisfied in full in cash, all Letters of Credit have been terminated or expired and the Commitments terminated, each Credit Party will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to:

section i. Financial Statements and Budgets. Deliver to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly make such information available to the Lenders in accordance with its customary practice):

dc. Annual Financial Statements. As soon as practicable and in any event within ninety (90) days (or, if earlier, on the date of any required public filing thereof) (provided, however, if the Borrower obtains an extension of its Form 10-K filing date pursuant to Rule 12b-25 under the Exchange Act, then such financial statements shall be provided contemporaneously with such filing) after the end of each Fiscal Year (commencing with the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2017), an audited Consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the close of such Fiscal Year and audited Consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows including the notes thereto, setting forth in comparative form the corresponding figures as of the end of and for the preceding Fiscal Year and prepared in accordance with GAAP. Such annual financial statements shall be audited by an independent certified public accounting firm of recognized national standing, and accompanied by a report and opinion thereon by such certified public accountants prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards that is not subject to any "going concern" or similar qualification or exception or any qualification as to the scope of such audit.

dd. Quarterly Financial Statements. As soon as practicable and in any event within forty five (45) days (or, if earlier, on the date of any required public filing thereof) (provided, however, if the Borrower obtains an extension of its Form 10-Q filing date pursuant to Rule 12b-25 under the Exchange Act, then such financial statements shall be provided contemporaneously with such filing) after the end of the first three fiscal quarters of each Fiscal Year (commencing with the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2017), an unaudited Consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the close of such fiscal quarter and unaudited Consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows and a report containing management's discussion and analysis of such financial statements for the fiscal quarter then ended and that portion of the Fiscal Year then ended, including the notes thereto, all in reasonable detail setting forth in comparative form the corresponding figures as of the end of and for the corresponding period in the preceding Fiscal Year and prepared by the Borrower in accordance with GAAP, and certified by the chief financial officer of the Borrower to present fairly in all material respects the financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a Consolidated basis as of their respective dates and the results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the respective periods then ended, subject to normal year-end adjustments and the absence of footnotes.

ection ii. Certificates; Other Reports. Deliver to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly make such information available to the Lenders in accordance with its customary practice):

de. at each time financial statements are delivered pursuant to Sections 8.1(a) or (b), a duly completed Officer's Compliance Certificate signed by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, treasurer, assistant treasurer, accounting officer, controller or any other officer or similar person acting in substantially the same capacity of the foregoing of the Borrower showing (commencing with the fiscal quarter ending on December 31, 2017) compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Section 9.9 and stating that (x) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or, if a Default or Event of Default has occurred, specifying the details of such Default or Event of Default and the action that the Borrower or a Credit Party has taken or proposes to take with respect thereto) and (y) no change in the generally accepted accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements provided pursuant to Sections 8.1(a) or (b) has occurred (or if such a change has occurred, the Borrower shall provide a statement of reconciliation conforming such financial statements to GAAP);

df. promptly after the same become publicly available, copies of all reports, notices, prospectuses and registration statements which any Credit Party files with the SEC or any national securities exchange;

dg. promptly upon the request thereof, such other information and documentation required by bank regulatory authorities under applicable Anti-Money Laundering Laws (including, without limitation, any applicable “know your customer” rules and regulations and the PATRIOT Act), as from time to time reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender; and

dh. such other information regarding the operations, business affairs and financial condition of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof as the Administrative Agent or any Lender may reasonably request.

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or (b) or Section 8.2(b) (to the extent any such documents are included in materials otherwise filed with the SEC) may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which the Borrower posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on the Borrower’s website on the Internet at the website address listed in Section 12.1; or (ii) on which such documents are posted on the Borrower’s behalf on an Internet, the SEC’s website or intranet website, if any, to which each Lender and the Administrative Agent have access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent). The Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to request the delivery or to maintain copies of the documents referred to above, and in any event shall have no responsibility to monitor compliance by the Borrower with any such request for delivery, and each Lender shall be solely responsible for requesting delivery to it or maintaining its copies of such documents.

The Borrower hereby acknowledges that (a) the Administrative Agent and/or the Joint Lead Arrangers will make available to the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders materials and/or information provided by or on behalf of the Borrower hereunder (collectively, “Borrower Materials”) by posting the Borrower Materials on the Platform and (b) 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 Borrower or its securities) (each, a “Public Lender”). The Borrower hereby agrees that (w) all such Borrower Materials that are to be made available to the Public Lenders shall be clearly and conspicuously marked “PUBLIC” which, at a minimum, means that the word “PUBLIC” shall appear prominently on the first page thereof; (x) by marking Borrower Materials “PUBLIC,” the Borrower shall be deemed to have authorized the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arranger, the Issuing Lenders and the Lenders to treat such Borrower Materials as not containing any material non-public information (although it may be sensitive and proprietary) with respect to the Borrower or its securities for purposes of United States Federal and state securities laws (provided, however, that to the extent such Borrower Materials constitute Information, they shall be treated as set forth in Section 12.10); (y) all Borrower Materials marked “PUBLIC” are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated “Public Investor;” and (z) the Administrative Agent and the Joint Lead Arrangers shall be entitled to treat any Borrower Materials that are not marked “PUBLIC” as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform not designated “Public Investor.” Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower shall be under no obligation to mark any Borrower Materials “Public”.

Section iii. Notice of Litigation and Other Matters. Promptly (but in no event later than ten (10) days after any Responsible Officer of any Credit Party obtains knowledge thereof) notify the Administrative Agent

in writing of (which shall promptly make such information available to the Lenders in accordance with its customary practice):

di. the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default;

dj. the commencement of all proceedings and investigations by or before any Governmental Authority and all actions and proceedings in any court or before any arbitrator against or involving any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof or any of their respective properties, assets or businesses in each case that could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

dk. any notice of any violation received by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof from any Governmental Authority including, without limitation, any notice of violation of Environmental Laws which in any such case could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

dl. (i) all notices received by any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate of the PBGC's intent to terminate any Pension Plan or to have a trustee appointed to administer any Pension Plan, (ii) all notices received by any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan sponsor concerning the imposition or amount of withdrawal liability pursuant to Section 4202 of ERISA and (iii) the Borrower obtaining knowledge or reason to know that any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate has filed or intends to file a notice of intent to terminate any Pension Plan under a distress termination within the meaning of Section 4041(c) of ERISA.

Section iv. Preservation of Corporate Existence and Related Matters. Except as permitted by Section 9.3 and Section 9.4, preserve and maintain its corporate existence or equivalent form and all rights, franchises, licenses and privileges necessary to the conduct of its business, and qualify and remain qualified as a foreign corporation or other entity and authorized to do business in each jurisdiction in which the failure to so qualify could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section v. Maintenance of Property and Licenses.

dm. Maintain or cause to be maintained all Properties necessary in and material to its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, in each case except as such action or inaction could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

dn. Maintain, in full force and effect in all material respects, each and every material license, permit, certification, qualification, approval or franchise issued by any Governmental Authority required for each of them to conduct their respective businesses as presently conducted, except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section vi. Insurance. Maintain insurance (which may be carried by the Borrower on a consolidated basis) with financially sound and reputable insurance companies (in the good faith judgment of management) (including Captive Insurance Companies) against such risks and in such amounts (giving effect to self-insurance) as are customarily maintained by similar businesses of established reputation (including, without limitation, hazard and business interruption insurance).

Section vii. Accounting Methods and Financial Records. Keep proper books and records (which shall be accurate and complete in all material respects) in a manner to allow the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

tion viii. Payment of Taxes. Pay all taxes imposed upon it or any of its Property, except to the extent being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves in accordance with GAAP have been set aside on the books of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries, as applicable, except where the failure to pay such items could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

tion ix. Compliance with Laws. Comply with all Applicable Laws (including ERISA and Environmental Laws), in each case applicable to the conduct of its business except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect

tion x. Visits and Inspections. Permit representatives of the Administrative Agent (on its behalf or on behalf of any Lender) or, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, any Lender, from time to time (but no more than once annually if no Event of Default shall exist) upon prior reasonable notice and at such times during normal business hours, all at the expense of the Borrower, to visit and inspect its properties; inspect and make extracts from its books, records and files, including, but not limited to, management letters prepared by independent accountants; and discuss with its principal officers, and its independent accountants (provided that the Borrower may, if it so chooses, be present at or participate in such discussions), its business, assets, liabilities, financial condition, results of operations and business prospects. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 8.10, none of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries will be required to disclose, permit the inspection, examination or making copies or abstracts of, or discussion of, any document, information or other matter that (a) constitutes non-financial trade secrets or non-financial proprietary information, (b) in respect of which disclosure to the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or their respective representatives or contractors) is prohibited by law or any binding agreement or (c) is subject to attorney-client or similar privilege or constitutes attorney work product.

tion xi. Additional Subsidiaries. Within forty-five (45) days (as such time period may be extended by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), notify the Administrative Agent of the creation or acquisition of any Domestic Subsidiary that is a Material Subsidiary (other than an Excluded Subsidiary) and, cause such Domestic Subsidiary to (i) become a Subsidiary Guarantor by delivering to the Administrative Agent a duly executed supplement to the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement or such other document as the Administrative Agent shall deem appropriate for such purpose and (ii) deliver to the Administrative Agent such opinions, documents and certificates referred to in Section 6.1 as may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent.

tion xii. Use of Proceeds.

do. The Borrower shall use the proceeds of the Extensions of Credit (i) to repay all outstanding Indebtedness under the Existing Credit Agreements, (ii) pay fees, commissions and expenses in connection with the Transactions, and (iii) for working capital and general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

dp. The Borrower will not request any Extension of Credit, and the Borrower shall not use, and shall procure that its Subsidiaries and its or their respective directors, officers, employees and agents shall not use, the proceeds of any Extension of Credit, directly or knowingly indirectly, (i) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws, (ii) for the purpose of funding, financing or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Sanctioned Country, in each case, in violation of applicable Sanctions, or (iii) in any manner that would result in the violation of any Sanctions applicable to any party hereto.

tion xiii. Compliance with Anti-Corruption Laws; Anti-Money Laundering Laws and Sanctions. The Borrower will maintain in effect and enforce policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote and achieve compliance in all material respects by the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with all Anti-Corruption Laws, applicable Anti-Money Laundering Laws and applicable Sanctions.

## IX.

### h. NEGATIVE COVENANTS

Until all of the Obligations (other than contingent, indemnification obligations not then due) have been paid and satisfied in full in cash, all Letters of Credit have been terminated or expired and the Commitments terminated, the Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to.

Section i. Subsidiary Indebtedness. Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Indebtedness of any Subsidiary of the Borrower except:

dq. the Obligations;

dr. Indebtedness owing under Hedge Agreements entered into in order to manage existing or anticipated interest rate, exchange rate or commodity price risks and not for speculative purposes (it being understood that entering into or offsetting hedges or trades to close open positions shall be deemed not to be for speculative purposes);

ds. Indebtedness existing on the Closing Date and listed on Schedule 9.1, and the renewal, refinancing, extension and replacement (but not the increase in the aggregate principal amount (other than accrued but unpaid interest thereon, the amount of any premiums required to be paid thereon and fees and expenses associated therewith)) thereof;

dt. Capital Lease Obligations and Indebtedness incurred in connection with purchase money Indebtedness so long as the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (d), when combined (without duplication) with the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness incurred under clauses (e), (l) and secured by Liens permitted by Section 9.2(n), does not at any time exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable, and the renewal, refinancing, extension and replacement (but not the increase in the aggregate principal amount (other than accrued but unpaid interest thereon, the amount of any premiums required to be paid thereon and fees and expenses associated therewith));

du. Indebtedness of a Person existing at the time such Person became a Subsidiary or assets were acquired from such Person to the extent that (i) such Indebtedness was not incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such Person becoming a Subsidiary or the acquisition of such assets, (ii) neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary thereof (other than such Person or any other Person that such Person merges with or that acquires the assets of such Person) shall have any liability or other obligation with respect to such Indebtedness and (iii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (e), when combined (without duplication) with the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness incurred under clauses (d), (l) and secured by Liens permitted by Section 9.2(n), does not at any time exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last

day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable, and the renewal, refinancing, extension and replacement (but not the increase in the aggregate principal amount (other than accrued but unpaid interest thereon, the amount of any premiums required to be paid thereon and fees and expenses associated therewith));

dv. Guarantees with respect to any permitted Indebtedness pursuant to this Section;

dw. unsecured intercompany Indebtedness:

41. owed by any Credit Party (other than the Borrower) to another Credit Party;

42. owed by any Credit Party (other than the Borrower) to any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary (provided that such Indebtedness shall be subordinated to the Obligations in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent); and

43. owed by any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary to any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary.

dx. Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or other similar instrument drawn against insufficient funds or netting services arising from treasury, depository and cash management services or in connection with any automated clearing-house transfer of funds, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

dy. Indebtedness under performance bonds, surety bonds, release, appeal and similar bonds, statutory obligations or with respect to workers' compensation claims, payment obligations in connection with health or other types of social security benefits, unemployment or other insurance or self-insurance obligations, insurance premium finance agreements, reclamation, statutory obligations and bankers acceptances, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business, and reimbursement obligations in respect of any of the foregoing;

dz. Indebtedness incurred by any Receivables Subsidiary in connection with any Qualified Receivables Transaction permitted by Section 9.4(l) in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$500,000,000 at any time outstanding; provided that such Indebtedness is strictly limited in recourse to such Receivables Subsidiary and its assets, except in respect of Standard Securitization Undertakings;

ea. other Indebtedness owed by any Subsidiary Guarantor that is either unsecured or secured by Liens that are otherwise permitted by Section 9.2(n); provided that (i) that at the time of incurrence of such Indebtedness, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom) and (ii) the Borrower is in compliance with Section 9.9(a) on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness;

eb. other Indebtedness owed by any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is either unsecured or secured by Liens that are otherwise permitted by Section 9.2(n), so long as the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (l), when combined (without duplication) with the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness incurred under clauses (d), (e) and secured by Liens permitted by Section 9.2(n), does not at any time exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable; provided that (i) that at the time of incurrence of such Indebtedness, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred

and be continuing (or would result therefrom) and (ii) the Borrower is in compliance with Section 9.9(a) on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness;

ec. Indebtedness consisting of indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, in each case, incurred or assumed in connection with the disposition of any business or assets of a Subsidiary, other than guarantees of Indebtedness incurred or assumed by any Person acquiring all or any portion of such business, assets or Subsidiary for the purpose of financing such acquisition;

ed. Indebtedness consisting of the financing of insurance premiums in the ordinary course of business;

ee. unsecured Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower's Subsidiaries (in the nature of open accounts extended by suppliers on normal trade terms in connection with purchases of goods and services which are not overdue for a period of more than ninety (90) days or, if overdue for more than ninety (90) days, as to which a dispute exists and adequate reserves in conformity with GAAP have been established on the books of such Subsidiary);

ef. Indebtedness representing deferred purchase price of property or services; including earn-out obligations, escrow arrangements or other arrangements representing deferred payments incurred in connection with any Acquisitions;

eg. Indebtedness of the Borrower or a Subsidiary Guarantor owing to a Captive Insurance Company; provided that the amount of Indebtedness in this clause (p) does not exceed \$35,000,000 in original principal amount at any time outstanding; and

eh. Indebtedness in respect of judgments or awards not deemed to be a default under Section 10.1(l).

ection ii. Liens. Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist, any Lien on or with respect to any of its Property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, except:

ei. Liens created pursuant to the Loan Documents (including, without limitation, Liens in favor of the Swingline Lender and/or the Issuing Lenders, as applicable, on Cash Collateral granted pursuant to the Loan Documents);

ej. Liens in existence on the Closing Date and described on Schedule 9.2, and the replacement, renewal or extension thereof; provided that the scope of any such Lien shall not be increased, or otherwise expanded, to cover any additional property or type of asset, as applicable, beyond that in existence on the Closing Date, except for products and proceeds of the foregoing;

ek. Liens for taxes, assessments and other governmental charges or levies (excluding any Lien imposed pursuant to any of the provisions of ERISA or Environmental Laws) (i) which are not yet due and payable or as to which the period of grace (if any, related thereto has not expired or (ii) which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves for such items have been maintained to the extent required by GAAP;

el. the claims of materialmen, mechanics, carriers, warehousemen, processors or landlords for labor, materials, supplies or rentals incurred in the ordinary course of business, which are not overdue for a period of more than thirty (30) days, or if more than thirty (30) days overdue, such Liens are being

contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings if adequate reserves are maintained to the extent required by GAAP;

em. deposits or pledges made in the ordinary course of business in connection with, or to secure payment of, obligations under workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other types of social security or similar legislation, or to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts and leases (other than Indebtedness), statutory obligations, surety bonds (other than bonds related to judgments or litigation), performance bonds and other obligations of a like nature incurred in the ordinary course of business;

en. encumbrances in the nature of zoning restrictions, easements and rights or restrictions of record on the use of real property, which in the aggregate are not substantial in amount and which do not, in any case, materially detract from the value of such property or materially impair the use thereof in the ordinary conduct of business;

eo. Liens arising from the filing of precautionary UCC financing statements relating solely to personal property leased pursuant to operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries;

ep. Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 9.1(d); provided that (i) such Liens shall be created within one hundred eighty (180) days of the acquisition, repair, construction, improvement or lease, as applicable, of the related Property (except in the case of any renewal, refinance, extension and replacement thereof), (ii) such Liens do not at any time encumber any property other than the Property financed (other than proceeds or products leased) or improved by such Indebtedness, (iii) the principal amount of Indebtedness secured thereby is not increased and (iv) the principal amount of Indebtedness secured by any such Lien shall at no time exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the original price for the purchase, repair, construction, improvement or lease amount (as applicable) of such Property at the time of purchase, repair, construction, improvement or lease (as applicable);

eq. Liens securing judgments for the payment of money not constituting an Event of Default under Section 10.1(l) or securing appeal or other surety bonds relating to such judgments;

er. any Liens on the assets of any Receivables Subsidiary, and any Liens on Receivables Assets of the Borrower or any other Subsidiary, in each case, in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction;

es. (i) Liens of a collecting bank arising in the ordinary course of business under Section 4210 of the Uniform Commercial Code in effect in the relevant jurisdiction and (ii) Liens of any depository bank in connection with statutory, common law and contractual rights of setoff and recoupment with respect to any deposit account of the Borrower or any Subsidiary thereof;

et. (i) contractual or statutory Liens of landlords to the extent relating to the property and assets relating to any lease agreements with such landlord, and (ii) contractual Liens of suppliers (including sellers of goods) or customers granted in the ordinary course of business to the extent limited to the property or assets relating to such contract;

eu. any interest or title of a licensor, sublicensor, lessor or sublessor with respect to any assets under any license or lease agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business which do not (i) interfere in any material respect with the business of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or materially

detract from the value of the relevant assets of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or (ii) secure any Indebtedness;

ev. Liens not expressly permitted by clauses (a) through (m) above and (o) through (u) below; provided that the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Indebtedness secured by such other Liens, when combined (without duplication) with the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of a Non-Guarantor Subsidiary incurred pursuant to Sections 9.1(d), (e) and (l), does not, at the time of, and after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness, exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable; provided further that (i) that at the time of incurrence of such Indebtedness, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom) and (ii) the Borrower is in compliance with Section 9.9(a) on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness;

ew. Liens incidental to the conduct of its business or the ownership of its assets which were not incurred in connection with the borrowing of money, and which do not in the aggregate materially detract from the value of its assets or materially impair the use thereof in the operation of its business;

ex. licenses of patents, trademarks and other intellectual property rights granted by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business and not interfering in any material respect with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Borrower or such Subsidiary;

ey. Liens on insurance policies and the proceeds thereof securing the financing of the premiums with respect thereto;

ez. Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for sale of goods entered into by the Borrower in the ordinary course of business;

fa. 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;

fb. any zoning or similar law or right reserved to or vested in any Governmental Authority to control or regulate the use of any real property that does not materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of any Subsidiary; and

fc. licenses or sublicenses granted to others in the ordinary course of business.

Section iii Fundamental Changes. Merge, consolidate or enter into any similar combination with, or enter into any Asset Disposition of all or substantially all of its assets (whether in a single transaction or a series of transactions) with, any other Person or liquidate, wind-up or dissolve itself (or suffer any liquidation or dissolution) except:

fd. (i) any Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower may be merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into the Borrower (provided that the Borrower shall be the continuing or surviving entity) or (ii) any Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower may be merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into any Subsidiary Guarantor (provided that the Subsidiary Guarantor shall be the continuing or surviving entity or simultaneously with such transaction, the continuing or surviving entity shall become a Subsidiary Guarantor and the Borrower shall comply with Section 8.11 in connection therewith);

fe. (i) any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Foreign Subsidiary may be merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into, or be liquidated into, any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary and (ii) any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary may be merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into, or be liquidated into, any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary;

ff. any Subsidiary may dispose of all or substantially all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation, dissolution, winding up or otherwise) to the Borrower or any Subsidiary Guarantor;

fg. (i) any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Foreign Subsidiary may dispose of all or substantially all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation, dissolution, winding up or otherwise) to any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary and (ii) any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary may dispose of all or substantially all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation, dissolution, winding up or otherwise) to any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary;

fh. Asset Dispositions permitted by Section 9.4 (other than clause (b) thereof);

fi. any Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower may merge with or into the Person such Wholly-Owned Subsidiary was formed to acquire in connection with any Acquisition not prohibited hereunder; provided that in the case of any merger involving a Domestic Subsidiary that is or will become a Material Subsidiary after the consummation of such merger, (i) a Subsidiary Guarantor shall be the continuing or surviving entity or (ii) simultaneously with such transaction, the continuing or surviving entity shall become a Subsidiary Guarantor and the Borrower shall comply with Section 8.11 in connection therewith; and

fj. any Person may merge into the Borrower or any of its Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries; provided that in the case of a merger involving the Borrower or a Subsidiary Guarantor, the continuing or surviving Person shall be the Borrower or such Subsidiary Guarantor.

Section iv. Asset Dispositions. Make any Asset Disposition except:

fk. the sale or lease of inventory (including motor vehicles) in the ordinary course of business;

fl. pursuant to any transaction permitted pursuant to Section 9.3;

fm. the write-off, discount, sale or other disposition of defaulted or past-due receivables and similar obligations in the ordinary course of business and not undertaken as part of an accounts receivable financing transaction;

fn. the disposition of any Hedge Agreement;

fo. dispositions of Cash Equivalents in the ordinary course of business;

fp. the transfer by any Credit Party of its assets to any other Credit Party;

fq. the transfer by any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary of its assets to any Credit Party (provided that in connection with any new transfer, such Credit Party shall not pay more than an amount equal to the fair market value of such assets as determined by the Borrower in good faith at the time of such transfer);

- fr. the transfer by any Non-Guarantor Subsidiary of its assets to any other Non-Guarantor Subsidiary;
- fs. the sale of obsolete, damaged, worn-out or surplus assets in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries;
- ft. dispositions, licenses and sublicenses of intellectual property rights in the ordinary course of business not interfering, individually or in the aggregate, in any material respect with the conduct of the business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries;
- fu. leases, subleases, licenses or sublicenses of real or personal property not constituting a sale-leaseback granted by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to others to the extent not interfering in any material respect with the business of the Borrower and of its Subsidiaries;
- fv. Asset Dispositions of Receivables Assets to any or by any Receivables Subsidiary in connection with any Qualified Receivables Transaction;
- fw. directly or indirectly enter into any agreement or arrangement providing for the sale or transfer by it of any Property (now owned or hereafter acquired) to a Person and the subsequent lease or rental of such Property or other similar Property from such Person, other than any sale and leaseback so long as the value of such Properties in the aggregate does not exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable;
- fx. Asset Dispositions to the extent that (i) such assets are exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement asset or (ii) the proceeds of such Asset Dispositions are promptly applied to the purchase price of such replacement assets;
- fy. Asset Dispositions (which shall be deemed to include: (i) any assignment or sublease of assets by IEL to a counterparty, and (ii) any lease, leaseback, services, and other agreements entered into by Credit Parties and the counterparties to such transaction) of all or any portion of the assets or Equity Securities of IEL on fair and reasonable terms to the Credit Parties which are not, in the good faith opinion of the Borrower, adverse to the Lenders in any material respect;
- fz. dispositions of accounts receivable in the ordinary course of business to facilitate the processing and payment thereof; provided that such disposition shall not be in connection with a financing; and
- ga. Asset Dispositions not otherwise permitted pursuant to this Section; provided that (i) at the time of such Asset Disposition, no Default or Event of Default shall exist or would result from such Asset Disposition, (ii) such Asset Disposition is made for fair market value (as determined by the Borrower in good faith), and (iii) the aggregate fair market value of all Property disposed of in reliance on this clause (n) in any Fiscal Year shall not exceed an amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 8.1(a) or 8.1(b), as applicable.

Section v. Restricted Payments. Declare or pay any Restricted Payments; provided that:

gb. so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries may declare or pay any Restricted Payments;

gc. any Subsidiary of the Borrower may pay cash dividends to the Borrower or any Subsidiary Guarantor;

gd. any joint venture may declare or pay Restricted Payments required or permitted to be made to holders of its Equity Interests, ratably in accordance with the terms of such Equity Interests;

ge. the Borrower may declare or pay Restricted Payments with respect to the repurchase of Equity Interests deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options to the extent such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of those stock options and the repurchase of Equity Interests deemed to occur in connection with the exercise of stock options and to the extent necessary to pay applicable withholding taxes; and

gf. the Borrower may declare or pay any Restricted Payments payable solely in common stock of the Borrower .

Section vi. Transactions with Affiliates. Directly or indirectly enter into any transaction, including, without limitation, any purchase, sale, lease or exchange of Property, the rendering of any service or the payment of any management, advisory or similar fees, with (a) any officer, director, holder of 10% or more Equity Interests in, or other Affiliate of, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or (b) any Affiliate of any such officer, director or holder, other than:

44. transactions permitted by Sections 9.1, 9.3, 9.4, and 9.5;

45. transactions existing on the Closing Date and described on Schedule 9.6;

46. transactions among the Borrower and its Subsidiaries not prohibited hereunder;

47. other transactions on fair and reasonable terms no less favorable to the Borrower or such Subsidiary than it could obtain in an arm's-length transaction with a Person that is not an Affiliate and is of the kind which would be entered into by a prudent Person in the position of the Borrower or such Subsidiary with a Person that is not one of its Affiliates; in each case as determined by the Borrower in good faith;

48. any issuance of securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment and severance arrangements (including equity incentive plans, stock options and employee benefit plans and arrangements) with their respective officers and employees in the ordinary course of business;

49. payment of customary fees and reasonable out of pocket costs to, and indemnities for the benefit of, directors, officers and employees of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

50. loans or advances to employees, officers, consultants or directors of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries at any time outstanding not to exceed \$10,000,000 in the aggregate;

51. transactions with a Receivables Subsidiary pursuant to a Qualified Receivable Transaction; and
52. payments to or from and transactions with joint ventures in the ordinary course of business.

Section vii. Fiscal Year. Change its Fiscal Year end.

Section viii. Nature of Business. Engage in any business other than the business conducted by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the Closing Date and business activities reasonably related or ancillary thereto or that are reasonable extensions thereof and transportation and logistics activities.

Section ix. Financial Covenants.

gg. Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio. As of the last day of any fiscal quarter (beginning with the fiscal quarter ending on December 31, 2017), permit the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio to be greater than 3.25 to 1.00; provided that, in connection with any Acquisition for which the aggregate consideration exceeds \$100,000,000 (a "Qualified Acquisition"), the maximum Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio, at the election of the Borrower (which election may be made no more than twice during the term of this Agreement), with prior notice to the Administrative Agent not later than 10 Business Days after the date of consummation of the Qualified Acquisition, shall increase to 3.50 to 1.00 for the four (4) consecutive fiscal quarter period beginning with the fiscal quarter in which such Qualified Acquisition is consummated (a "Leverage Increase Period") and, unless increased in accordance with this Section 9.9(a) in respect of a subsequent Qualified Acquisition, shall be 3.25 to 1.00 as of the end of each subsequent fiscal quarter; and provided further that the Borrower may not request a second Leverage Increase Period unless the actual Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the end of at least two (2) consecutive full fiscal quarters of the Borrower ended since the commencement of the first Leverage Increase Period has been equal to or less than 2.75 to 1.00.

gh. Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio. As of the last day of any fiscal quarter (beginning with the fiscal quarter ending on December 31, 2017), permit the Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio to be less than 3.25 to 1.00.

Section x. Operating Leases. Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist Operating Lease Attributable Indebtedness in respect of Operating Leases in the aggregate exceeding on any date on or prior to December 31, 2020, \$1,500,000,000 and thereafter, \$1,250,000,000.

## X.

### i. DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Section i. Events of Default. Each of the following shall constitute an Event of Default:

gi. Default in Payment of Principal of Loans and Reimbursement Obligations. The Borrower shall default in any payment of principal of any Loan or Reimbursement Obligation when and as due (whether at maturity, by reason of acceleration or otherwise).

gj. Other Payment Default. The Borrower shall default in the payment when and as due (whether at maturity, by reason of acceleration or otherwise) of interest on any Loan or Reimbursement

Obligation or the payment of any other Obligation, and such default shall continue for a period of three (3) Business Days.

gk. Misrepresentation. Any representation or warranty made or deemed made by any Credit Party or any Responsible Officer thereof in this Agreement, in any other Loan Document, or in any certificate delivered in connection herewith or therewith that is subject to materiality or Material Adverse Effect qualifications, shall be incorrect or misleading in any respect when made or deemed made or any representation, warranty made or deemed made by or on behalf of any Credit Party or any Responsible Officer thereof in this Agreement, any other Loan Document, or in any certificate delivered in connection herewith or therewith that is not subject to materiality or Material Adverse Effect qualifications, shall be incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made or deemed made.

gl. Default in Performance of Certain Covenants. Any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof shall default in the performance or observance of any covenant or agreement contained in Sections 8.2(a), 8.3(a), 8.4 (with respect to the Borrower's existence), 8.11, 8.12, or Article IX.

gm. Default in Performance of Other Covenants and Conditions. Any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof shall default in the performance or observance of any term, covenant, condition or agreement contained in this Agreement (other than as specifically provided for in this Section) or any other Loan Document and such default shall continue for a period of thirty (30) days (or five (5) days in the case of a default in the performance or observance of any covenant or agreement contained in Sections 8.1(a) or 8.1(b)) after the earlier of (i) the Administrative Agent's delivery of written notice thereof to the Borrower and (ii) a Responsible Officer of any Credit Party having obtained knowledge thereof.

gn. Indebtedness Cross-Default. Any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof shall (i) default in the payment of any Indebtedness (other than the Loans or any Reimbursement Obligation) the aggregate outstanding principal amount, or with respect to any Hedge Agreement, the Hedge Termination Value, of which is in excess of the Threshold Amount when the same becomes due beyond the period of grace if any, provided in the instrument or agreement under which such Indebtedness was created, or (ii) default in the observance or performance of any other agreement or condition relating to any Indebtedness (other than the Loans or any Reimbursement Obligation) the aggregate outstanding principal amount, or with respect to any Hedge Agreement, the Hedge Termination Value, of which is in excess of the Threshold Amount or contained in any instrument or agreement evidencing, securing or relating thereto, the effect of which default is to cause, or to permit the holder or holders of such Indebtedness (or a trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or holders) to cause, after the giving of notice and/or lapse of time, if required, any such Indebtedness to become due, or to be repurchased, prepaid, defeased or redeemed (automatically or otherwise), or an offer to repurchase, prepay, defease or redeem such Indebtedness to be made, prior to its stated maturity (any applicable grace period having expired); provided that this clause (f) shall not apply to Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of any sale, transfer or other disposition (including as a result of a casualty or condemnation event) of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness (it being understood that this clause (f) will apply to any failure to make any payment required as a result of any such sale, transfer or other disposition, after giving effect to any grace periods applicable thereunder).

go. Change in Control. Any Change in Control shall occur.

gp. Voluntary Bankruptcy Proceeding. Any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof shall (i) commence a voluntary case under any Debtor Relief Laws, (ii) file a petition seeking to take advantage

of any Debtor Relief Laws, (iii) consent to or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner any petition filed against it in an involuntary case under any Debtor Relief Laws, (iv) apply for or consent to, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, the appointment of, or the taking of possession by, a receiver, custodian, trustee, or liquidator of itself or of a substantial part of its property, domestic or foreign, (v) admit in writing its inability to pay its debts as they become due, (vi) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or (vii) take any corporate action for the purpose of authorizing any of the foregoing.

gq. Involuntary Bankruptcy Proceeding. An involuntary case or other proceeding shall be commenced against any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction seeking (i) relief under any Debtor Relief Laws, or (ii) the appointment of a trustee, receiver, custodian, liquidator or the like for any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof or for all or any substantial part of their respective assets, domestic or foreign, and such case or proceeding shall continue without dismissal or stay for a period of sixty (60) consecutive days, or an order granting the relief requested in such case or proceeding (including, but not limited to, an order for relief under such federal bankruptcy laws) shall be entered.

gr. Failure of Agreements. Any provision of any Loan Document, at any time after its execution and delivery and for any reason other than as expressly permitted hereunder or thereunder or satisfaction in full of all the Obligations, ceases to be in full force and effect; or any Credit Party or any Person on its behalf contests in writing the validity or enforceability of any provision of any Loan Document; or any Credit Party denies that it has any or further liability or obligation under any Loan Document, or purports to revoke, terminate or rescind any provision of any Loan Document;

gs. ERISA Events. The occurrence of any of the following events: (i) any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate fails to make full payment when due of all amounts which, under the provisions of any Pension Plan or Sections 412 or 430 of the Code, any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate is required to pay as contributions thereto and such unpaid amounts are in excess of the Threshold Amount, (ii) a Termination Event or (iii) any Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate as employers under one or more Multiemployer Plans makes a complete or partial withdrawal from any such Multiemployer Plan and the plan sponsor of such Multiemployer Plans notifies such withdrawing employer that such employer has incurred a withdrawal liability requiring annual installment payments in an amount exceeding the Threshold Amount.

gt. Judgment. One or more judgments, orders or decrees shall be entered against any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof by any court and continues without having been discharged, vacated or stayed for a period of forty-five (45) consecutive days after the entry thereof and such judgments, orders or decrees are either (i) for the payment of money, individually or in the aggregate (not paid or fully covered by insurance as to which the relevant insurance company has acknowledged coverage), equal to or in excess of the Threshold Amount or (ii) for injunctive relief and could reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect.

ection ii. Remedies. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, with the consent of the Required Lenders, the Administrative Agent may, or upon the request of the Required Lenders, the Administrative Agent shall, by notice to the Borrower:

gu. Acceleration; Termination of Credit Facility. Terminate the Revolving Credit Commitment and declare the principal of and interest on the Loans and the Reimbursement Obligations at the time outstanding, and all other amounts owed to the Lenders and to the Administrative Agent under

this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents and all other Obligations, to be forthwith due and payable, whereupon the same shall immediately become due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are expressly waived by each Credit Party, anything in this Agreement or the other Loan Documents to the contrary notwithstanding, and terminate the Credit Facility and any right of the Borrower to request borrowings or Letters of Credit thereunder; provided, that upon the occurrence of an Event of Default specified in Section 10.1(h) or (i), the Credit Facility shall be automatically terminated and all Obligations shall automatically become due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are expressly waived by each Credit Party, anything in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document to the contrary notwithstanding.

gv. Letters of Credit. With respect to all Letters of Credit with respect to which presentment for honor shall not have occurred at the time of an acceleration pursuant to the preceding paragraph, demand that the Borrower deposit in a Cash Collateral account opened by the Administrative Agent an amount equal to 103% of the aggregate then undrawn and unexpired amount of such Letters of Credit. Amounts held in such Cash Collateral account shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to the payment of drafts drawn under such Letters of Credit, and the unused portion thereof after all such Letters of Credit shall have expired or been fully drawn upon, if any, shall be applied to repay the other Guaranteed Obligations in accordance with Section 10.4. After all such Letters of Credit shall have expired or been fully drawn upon, the Reimbursement Obligation shall have been satisfied and all other Guaranteed Obligations shall have been paid in full, the balance, if any, in such Cash Collateral account shall be returned to the Borrower.

gw. General Remedies. Exercise on behalf of the Guaranteed Parties all of its other rights and remedies under this Agreement, the other Loan Documents and Applicable Law, in order to satisfy all of the Guaranteed Obligations.

Section iii. Rights and Remedies Cumulative; Non-Waiver; etc.

gx. The enumeration of the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders set forth in this Agreement is not intended to be exhaustive and the exercise by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders of any right or remedy shall not preclude the exercise of any other rights or remedies, all of which shall be cumulative, and shall be in addition to any other right or remedy given hereunder or under the other Loan Documents or that may now or hereafter exist at law or in equity or by suit or otherwise. No delay or failure to take action on the part of the Administrative Agent or any Lender in exercising any right, power or privilege shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right, power or privilege preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege or shall be construed to be a waiver of any Event of Default. No course of dealing between the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders or their respective agents or employees shall be effective to change, modify or discharge any provision of this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents or to constitute a waiver of any Event of Default.

gy. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, the authority to enforce rights and remedies hereunder and under the other Loan Documents against the Credit Parties or any of them shall be vested exclusively in, and all actions and proceedings at law in connection with such enforcement shall be instituted and maintained exclusively by, the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 10.2 for the benefit of all the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit (a) the Administrative Agent from exercising on its own behalf the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as Administrative Agent) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (b) any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender from

exercising the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as an Issuing Lender or Swingline Lender, as the case may be) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (c) any Lender from exercising setoff rights in accordance with Section 12.4 (subject to the terms of Section 5.6), or (d) any Lender from filing proofs of claim or appearing and filing pleadings on its own behalf during the pendency of a proceeding relative to any Credit Party under any Debtor Relief Law; and provided, further, that if at any time there is no Person acting as Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, then (i) the Required Lenders shall have the rights otherwise ascribed to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 10.2 and (ii) in addition to the matters set forth in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of the preceding proviso and subject to Section 5.6, any Lender may, with the consent of the Required Lenders, enforce any rights and remedies available to it and as authorized by the Required Lenders.

Section iv. Crediting of Payments and Proceeds. In the event that the Guaranteed Obligations have been accelerated pursuant to Section 10.2 or the Administrative Agent or any Lender has exercised any remedy set forth in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, all payments received on account of the Guaranteed Obligations shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 3.11, 5.14 and 5.15, be applied by the Administrative Agent as follows:

First, to payment of that portion of the Guaranteed Obligations constituting fees, indemnities, expenses and other amounts, including attorney fees, payable to the Administrative Agent in its capacity as such;

Second, to payment of that portion of the Guaranteed Obligations constituting fees (other than Commitment Fees and Letter of Credit fees payable to the Revolving Credit Lenders), indemnities and other amounts (other than principal and interest) payable to the Lenders, the Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender under the Loan Documents, including attorney fees, ratably among the Lenders, the Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Second payable to them;

Third, to payment of that portion of the Guaranteed Obligations constituting accrued and unpaid Commitment Fees, Letter of Credit fees payable to the Revolving Credit Lenders and interest on the Loans and Reimbursement Obligations, ratably among the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Third payable to them;

Fourth, to payment of that portion of the Guaranteed Obligations constituting unpaid principal of the Loans, Reimbursement Obligations and payment obligations then owing under Guaranteed Hedge Agreements and Guaranteed Cash Management Agreements, ratably among the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders, the Hedge Banks and the Cash Management Banks in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Fourth payable to them;

Fifth, to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Issuing Lenders, to Cash Collateralize any L/C Obligations then outstanding; and

Last, the balance, if any, after all of the Guaranteed Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full, to the Borrower or as otherwise required by Applicable Law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Guaranteed Obligations arising under Guaranteed Cash Management Agreements and Guaranteed Hedge Agreements shall be excluded from the application described above if the Administrative Agent has not received written notice thereof, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the applicable Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank, as the case may be. Each Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank not a party to this Agreement that has given the notice contemplated by the preceding sentence shall, by such notice, be deemed to have acknowledged and accepted the appointment of the Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms of Article XI for itself and its Affiliates as if a “Lender” party hereto.

ection v. Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim. In case of the pendency of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law or any other judicial proceeding relative to any Credit Party, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan or L/C Obligation shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered (but not obligated) by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

gz. to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans, L/C Obligations and all other Guaranteed Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Administrative Agent under Sections 3.3, 5.3 and 12.3) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

ha. to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender and each Issuing Lender to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Administrative Agent under Sections 3.3, 5.3 and 12.3.

## XI.

### j. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

Section i. Appointment and Authority. Each of the Lenders and each Issuing Lender hereby irrevocably appoints Wells Fargo to act on its behalf as the Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Except as provided in Sections 11.6 and 11.9, the provisions of this Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders, and neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary thereof shall have rights as a third-party

beneficiary of any of such provisions. It is understood and agreed that the use of the term “agent” herein or in any other Loan Documents (or any other similar term) with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any Applicable Law. Instead such term is used as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties.

Section ii. Rights as a Lender. The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent and the term “Lender” or “Lenders” shall, unless otherwise expressly indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, include the Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder in its individual capacity. Such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, own securities of, act as the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders.

Section iii. Exculpatory Provisions.

hb. The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, and its duties hereunder and thereunder shall be administrative in nature. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent:

53. shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing;

54. shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby or by the other Loan Documents that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise as directed in writing by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be expressly provided for herein or in the other Loan Documents), provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that, in its opinion or the opinion of its counsel, may expose the Administrative Agent to liability or that is contrary to any Loan Document or Applicable Law, including for the avoidance of doubt any action that may be in violation of the automatic stay under any Debtor Relief Law or that may effect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any Debtor Relief Law; and

55. shall not, except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity.

hc. The Administrative Agent shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it (i) with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith shall be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in Section 12.2 and Section 10.2) or (ii) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final nonappealable judgment. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any

Default or Event of Default unless and until notice describing such Default or Event of Default is given to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower, a Lender or an Issuing Lender.

hd. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith (including, without limitation, any report provided to it by an Issuing Lender pursuant to Section 3.9), (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein or therein or the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article VI or elsewhere herein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent or (vi) the utilization of any Issuing Lender's L/C Commitment (it being understood and agreed that each Issuing Lender shall monitor compliance with its own L/C Commitment without any further action by the Administrative Agent).

he. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible or have any liability for, or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into, monitor or enforce, compliance with the provisions hereof relating to Disqualified Institutions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not (x) be obligated to ascertain, monitor or inquire as to whether any Lender or Participant or prospective Lender or Participant is a Disqualified Institution or (y) have any liability with respect to or arising out of any assignment or participation of Loans, or disclosure of confidential information, to any Disqualified Institution.

ction iv. Reliance by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed, sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to have been made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan, or the issuance, extension, renewal or increase of a Letter of Credit, that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender or an Issuing Lender, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender or such Issuing Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender or such Issuing Lender prior to the making of such Loan or the issuance of such Letter of Credit. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrower), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts.

ction v. Delegation of Duties. The Administrative Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Loan Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the Credit Facility as well as activities as Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a

final and nonappealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such subagents.

Section vi. Resignation of Administrative Agent.

hf. The Administrative Agent may at any time give notice of its resignation to the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Borrower. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower and subject to the consent (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) of the Borrower (provided no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of such resignation), to appoint a successor, which shall be a bank with an office in the United States, or an Affiliate of any such bank with an office in the United States. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the “Resignation Effective Date”), then the retiring Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to), on behalf of the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders, appoint a successor Administrative Agent meeting the qualifications set forth above; provided that in no event shall any such successor Administrative Agent be a Defaulting Lender. Whether or not a successor has been appointed, such resignation shall become effective in accordance with such notice on the Resignation Effective Date.

hg. If the Person serving as Administrative Agent is a Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (d) of the definition thereof, the Required Lenders may, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, with the prior written consent of the Borrower (which consent is not required if a Default or Event of Default has occurred or is continuing and which consent shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld) (i) by notice in writing to such Person, remove such Person as Administrative Agent and (ii) appoint a successor. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the “Removal Effective Date”), then such removal shall nonetheless become effective in accordance with such notice on the Removal Effective Date.

hh. With effect from the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date (as applicable), (i) the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (except that in the case of any collateral security held by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders or the Issuing Lenders under any of the Loan Documents, the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall continue to hold such collateral security until such time as a successor Administrative Agent is appointed) and (ii) except for any indemnity payments owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent, all payments, communications and determinations provided to be made by, to or through the Administrative Agent shall instead be made by or to each Lender and each Issuing Lender directly, until such time, if any, as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Administrative Agent as provided for above. Upon the acceptance of a successor’s appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring or removed Administrative Agent (other than any rights to indemnity payments owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent), and the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents. The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrower and such successor. After the retiring or removed Administrative Agent’s resignation or removal hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the provisions of this Article and Section 12.3 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring or removed Administrative

Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while the retiring or removed Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent.

hi. Any resignation by, or removal of, Wells Fargo as Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section shall also constitute its resignation as an Issuing Lender and Swingline Lender. Upon the acceptance of a successor's appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, (i) such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Issuing Lender, if in its sole discretion it elects to, and Swingline Lender, (ii) the retiring Issuing Lender and Swingline Lender shall be discharged from all of their respective duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents, and (iii) the retiring Issuing Lender shall remain the Issuing Lender with respect to any Letter of Credit outstanding on the effective date of its resignation and the provisions affecting the Issuing Lender with respect to such Letters of Credit shall inure to the benefit of the retiring Issuing Lender until the termination of all such Letters of Credit.

ction vii. Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent and Other Lenders. Each Lender and each Issuing Lender acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement. Each Lender and each Issuing Lender also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

ction viii. No Other Duties, Etc. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, none of the syndication agents, documentation agents, co-agents, arrangers or bookrunners listed on the cover page hereof shall have any powers, duties or responsibilities under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, except in its capacity, as applicable, as the Administrative Agent, a Lender or an Issuing Lender hereunder.

ction ix. Guaranty Matters.

hj. Each of the Lenders (including in its or any of its Affiliate's capacities as a potential Hedge Bank or Cash Management Bank) irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion to release any Subsidiary Guarantor from its obligations under any Loan Documents if such Person ceases to be a Subsidiary as a result of a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents. Upon request by the Administrative Agent at any time, the Required Lenders will confirm in writing the Administrative Agent's authority to release any Subsidiary Guarantor from its obligations under the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement pursuant to this Section 11.9. In each case as specified in this Section 11.9, the Administrative Agent will, at the Borrower's expense, execute and deliver to the applicable Credit Party such documents as such Credit Party may reasonably request to release such Guarantor from its obligations under the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, in each case in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents and this Section 11.9.

hk. Notwithstanding anything in this Section or any other Loan Document to the contrary, in no event shall any Cash Collateral provided with respect to any Extended Letter of Credit be released without the prior written consent of the applicable Issuing Lender of such Extended Letter of Credit.

ection x. Guaranteed Hedge Agreements and Guaranteed Cash Management Agreements. No Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank that obtains the benefits of Section 10.4 or of any Subsidiary Guaranty shall have any right to notice of any action or to consent to, direct or object to any action hereunder or under any other Loan Document or otherwise in respect of the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement (including the release or impairment of any collateral) other than in its capacity as a Lender and, in such case, only to the extent expressly provided in the Loan Documents. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article XI to the contrary, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to verify the payment of, or that other satisfactory arrangements have been made with respect to, Guaranteed Cash Management Agreements and Guaranteed Hedge Agreements unless the Administrative Agent has received written notice of such Guaranteed Cash Management Agreements and Guaranteed Hedge Agreements, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the applicable Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank, as the case may be.

XII.

k. MISCELLANEOUS

ection i. Notices.

hl. Notices Generally. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and except as provided in paragraph (b) below), all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, e-mail, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by facsimile as follows:

If to the Borrower:

Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.  
20002 North 19th Avenue  
Phoenix, AZ 85027  
Attention of: Legal Dept

Telephone No.: (602) 269-2000

Facsimile No.: (480) 425-3998

E-mail: [treasury@swifttrans.com](mailto:treasury@swifttrans.com)

With copies to:

Attention of: Stephanie L. Teicher

Telephone No.: (212) 735-2181

Facsimile No.: (917) 777-2181

E-mail: [stephanie.teicher@skadden.com](mailto:stephanie.teicher@skadden.com)

If to Wells Fargo as Administrative Agent:

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association

MAC D1109-019

1525 West W.T. Harris Blvd.

Charlotte, NC 28262

Attention of: Syndication Agency Services

Telephone No.: (704) 590-2703

Facsimile No.: (704) 715-0092

Email: [AgencyServices.Requests@wellsfargo.com](mailto:AgencyServices.Requests@wellsfargo.com)

With copies to:

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association

7000 Central Pkwy, Suite 600

Atlanta, GA 30328

Attention of: Ben Wright

Telephone No.: (770) 551-5105

Facsimile No.: (470) 307-4481

E-mail: [ben.wright@wellsfargo.com](mailto:ben.wright@wellsfargo.com)

If to any Lender:

To the address of such Lender set forth on the Register with respect to deliveries of notices and other documentation that may contain material non-public information.

Notices sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices sent by facsimile shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next business day for the recipient). Notices delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in paragraph (b) below, shall be effective as provided in said paragraph (b).

hm. Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail and Internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent, provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender or any Issuing Lender pursuant to Article II or III if such Lender or such Issuing Lender, as applicable, has notified the Administrative Agent that is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent or the Borrower may, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it, provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications. Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement), and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor; provided that, for both clauses (i) and (ii) above, if such notice, email or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice, email or other communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next business day for the recipient.

hn. Administrative Agent's Office. The Administrative Agent hereby designates its office located at the address set forth above, or any subsequent office which shall have been specified for such

purpose by written notice to the Borrower and Lenders, as the Administrative Agent's Office referred to herein, to which payments due are to be made and at which Loans will be disbursed and Letters of Credit requested.

ho. Change of Address, Etc. Each of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender may change its address or facsimile number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. Any Lender may change its address or facsimile number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender.

hp. Platform.

56. Each Credit Party agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make the Borrower Materials available to the Issuing Lenders and the other Lenders by posting the Borrower Materials on the Platform. The Borrower acknowledges and agrees that the DQ List shall be made available to any Lender specifically requesting a copy thereof.

57. The Platform is provided "as is" and "as available." The Agent Parties (as defined below) do not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the Borrower Materials or the adequacy of the Platform, and expressly disclaim liability for errors or omissions in the Borrower Materials. No warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory, including, without limitation, any warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement of third-party rights or freedom from viruses or other code defects, is made by any Agent Party in connection with the Borrower Materials or the Platform. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (collectively, the "Agent Parties") have any liability to any Credit Party, any Lender or any other Person or entity for losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses of any kind (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of any Credit Party's or the Administrative Agent's transmission of communications through the Internet (including, without limitation, the Platform), except to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Agent Party; provided that in no event shall any Agent Party have any liability to any Credit Party, any Lender, the Issuing Lender or any other Person for indirect, special, incidental, consequential or punitive damages, losses or expenses (as opposed to actual damages, losses or expenses).

hq. Private Side Designation. Each Public Lender agrees to cause at least one individual at or on behalf of such Public Lender to at all times have selected the "Private Side Information" or similar designation on the content declaration screen of the Platform in order to enable such Public Lender or its delegate, in accordance with such Public Lender's compliance procedures and Applicable Law, including United States Federal and state securities Applicable Laws, to make reference to Borrower Materials that are not made available through the "Public Side Information" portion of the Platform and that may contain material non-public information with respect to the Borrower or its securities for purposes of United States Federal or state securities Applicable Laws.

ection ii. Amendments, Waivers and Consents. Except as set forth below or as specifically provided in any Loan Document, any term, covenant, agreement or condition of this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents may be amended or waived by the Lenders, and any consent given by the Lenders, if, but only if, such amendment, waiver or consent is in writing signed by the Required Lenders (or by the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders) and delivered to the Administrative

Agent and, in the case of an amendment, signed by the Borrower; provided, that no amendment, waiver or consent shall:

hr. without the prior written consent of the Required Revolving Credit Lenders, amend, modify or waive (i) Section 6.2 pursuant to any substantially concurrent request by the Borrower for a borrowing of Revolving Credit Loans or issuance of Letters of Credit when such Revolving Credit Lenders or any Issuing Lender would not otherwise be required to do so (it being understood that (x) any waiver of any Default or Event of Default and (y) any change in the definitions used in Section 6.2, shall not, if not pursuant to any such substantially concurrent request by the Borrower for a borrowing of Revolving Credit Loans or issuance of Letters of Credit when such Revolving Credit Lenders would not otherwise be required to do so, constitute an amendment of Section 6.2 requiring the consent of the Required Revolving Credit Lenders), (ii) the amount of the Swingline Commitment or (iii) the amount of the L/C Sublimit;

hs. increase or extend the Commitment of any Lender (or reinstate any Commitment terminated pursuant to Section 10.2) or increase the amount of Loans of any Lender, in any case, without the written consent of such Lender;

ht. waive, extend or postpone any date fixed by this Agreement or any other Loan Document for any payment or mandatory prepayment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts due to the Lenders (or any of them) hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby;

hu. reduce the principal of, or the rate of interest specified herein on, any Loan or Reimbursement Obligation, or (subject to clause (iv) of the proviso set forth in the paragraph below) any fees or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby; provided that only the consent of the Required Lenders shall be necessary (i) to waive any obligation of the Borrower to pay interest at the rate set forth in Section 5.1(b) during the continuance of an Event of Default or (ii) to amend any financial covenant hereunder (or any defined term used therein) even if the effect of such amendment would be to reduce the rate of interest on any Loan or L/C Obligation or to reduce any fee payable hereunder;

hv. change Section 5.6 or Section 10.4 in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments or order of application required thereby without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby;

hw. change any provision of this Section or reduce the percentages specified in the definitions of "Required Lenders," or "Required Revolving Credit Lenders" or any other provision hereof specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to amend, waive or otherwise modify any rights hereunder or make any determination or grant any consent hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby;

hx. consent to the assignment or transfer by any Credit Party of such Credit Party's rights and obligations under any Loan Document to which it is a party (except as permitted pursuant to Section 9.3 or Section 9.4), in each case, without the written consent of each Lender; or

hy. release Subsidiary Guarantors comprising substantially all of the credit support for the Obligations, in any case, from the Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement (other than as authorized in Section 11.9), without the written consent of each Lender;

provided further, that (i) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by each affected Issuing Lender in addition to the Lenders required above, affect the rights or duties of such Issuing Lender under this Agreement (including, without limitation, Section 11.9(b)) or any Letter of Credit Application relating to any Letter of Credit issued or to be issued by it; (ii) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the Swingline Lender in addition to the Lenders required above, affect the rights or duties of the Swingline Lender under this Agreement; (iii) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the Administrative Agent in addition to the Lenders required above, affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; (iv) each Fee Letter may be amended, or rights or privileges thereunder waived, in a writing executed only by the parties thereto, (v) each Letter of Credit Application and each cash collateral agreement or other document entered into in connection with an Extended Letter of Credit may be amended, or rights or privileges thereunder waived, in a writing executed only by the parties thereto; provided that a copy of such amended Letter of Credit Application, cash collateral agreement or other document, as the case may be, shall be promptly delivered to the Administrative Agent upon such amendment or waiver (provided, however, a failure to so deliver is not a default hereunder), (vi) any waiver, amendment or modification of this Agreement that by its terms affects the rights or duties under this Agreement of Lenders holding Loans or Commitments of a particular Class (but not the Lenders holding Loans or Commitments of any other Class) may be effected by an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the requisite percentage in interest of the affected Class of Lenders that would be required to consent thereto under this Section if such Class of Lenders were the only Class of Lenders hereunder at the time, (vii) the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall be permitted to amend any provision of the Loan Documents (and such amendment shall become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to any Loan Document) if the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall have jointly identified an obvious error or any error, ambiguity, defect or inconsistency or omission of a technical or immaterial nature in any such provision, and (viii) the Administrative Agent and the Borrower may, without the consent of any Lender, enter into amendments or modifications to this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents or to enter into additional Loan Documents as the Administrative Agent reasonably deems appropriate in order to implement any Benchmark Replacement or any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes or otherwise effectuate the terms of Section 5.8(c) in accordance with the terms of Section 5.8(c). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Defaulting Lender shall have any right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent hereunder, except that (A) the Revolving Credit Commitment of such Lender may not be increased or extended without the consent of such Lender, and (B) any amendment, waiver, or consent hereunder which requires the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender that by its terms disproportionately and adversely affects any such Defaulting Lender relative to other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender.

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, each Lender hereby irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent on its behalf, and without further consent, to enter into amendments or modifications to this Agreement (including, without limitation, amendments to this Section 12.2) or any of the other Loan Documents or to enter into additional Loan Documents as the Administrative Agent reasonably deems appropriate in order to effectuate the terms of Section 5.13 (including, without limitation, as applicable, (1) to permit the Incremental

Term Loans and the Incremental Revolving Credit Increases to share ratably in the benefits of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, or (2) to include the Incremental Term Loan Commitments and the Incremental Revolving Credit Increase, as applicable, or outstanding Incremental Term Loans and outstanding Incremental Revolving Credit Increase, as applicable, in any determination of (i) Required Lenders or Required Revolving Credit Lenders, as applicable or (ii) similar required lender terms applicable thereto); provided that no amendment or modification shall result in any increase in the amount of any Lender's Commitment or any increase in any Lender's Commitment Percentage, in each case, without the written consent of such affected Lender.

Section iii. Expenses; Indemnity.

hz. Costs and Expenses. The Borrower shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates (including the reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of counsel for the Administrative Agent, but limited, in the case of legal fees and expenses, to the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, disbursements and other charges of one counsel and, if reasonably necessary, a single local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction and with respect to each relevant specialty), in connection with the syndication of the Credit Facility, the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated), (ii) all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any Issuing Lender in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and (iii) all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Lender (including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Lender), in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights (A) in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or (B) in connection with the Loans made or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans or Letters of Credit.

ia. Indemnification by the Borrower. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof), each Lender and each Issuing Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an "Indemnitee") against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, and shall pay or reimburse any such Indemnitee for, any and all losses, claims (including, without limitation, any Environmental Claims), penalties, damages, liabilities and related expenses (including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee, but limited, in the case of legal fees and expenses, to the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, disbursements and other charges of one outside counsel to all Indemnitees (taken as a whole) and, if reasonably necessary, a single local counsel for all Indemnitees (taken as a whole) in each relevant jurisdiction and with respect to each relevant specialty, and in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, one additional counsel in each relevant jurisdiction to the affect Indemnitees similarly situated and take as a whole), incurred by any Indemnitee or asserted against any Indemnitee by any Person (including the Borrower or any other Credit Party), arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (including, without limitation, the Transactions), (ii) any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use or proposed use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by any Issuing Lender to honor a demand for

payment under a Letter of Credit if the documents presented in connection with such demand do not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit), (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property owned or operated by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof, or any Environmental Claim arising from the activities, operations or property of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary, (iv) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory, whether brought by a third party or by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof, and regardless of whether any Indemnatee is a party thereto, or (v) any claim (including, without limitation, any Environmental Claims), investigation, litigation or other proceeding (whether or not the Administrative Agent or any Lender is a party thereto) relating to any of the foregoing, provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnatee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses (A) are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence, bad faith, material breach of this Agreement or willful misconduct of such Indemnatee or its Related Indemnified Parties or (B) result from any dispute solely among Indemnitees, other than any claims against any Indemnatee in its respective capacity or in fulfilling its role as the Administrative Agent or Joint Lead Arranger or any similar role under the Credit Facility, and other than any claims arising out of any act or omission on the part of the Borrower, Knight or any of their respective Subsidiaries or Affiliates. This Section 12.3(b) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim. For purposes hereof, a “Related Indemnified Party” of an Indemnatee means (a) any Controlling person or Controlled Affiliate of such Indemnatee, (b) the respective directors, officers, or employees of such Indemnatee or any of its Controlling persons or Controlled Affiliates, and (c) the respective agents or representatives of such Indemnatee, in the case of this clause (c), acting on behalf of or at the instructions of such Indemnatee; provided that each reference to a Controlling person or Controlled Affiliate in this sentence pertains to a Controlling person or Controlled Affiliate involved in the negotiation or syndication of this Agreement and the Credit Facility.

ib. Reimbursement by Lenders. To the extent that the Borrower for any reason fails to indefeasibly pay any amount required under clause (a) or (b) of this Section to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), any Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender or any Related Party of any of the foregoing, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), such Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender or such Related Party, as the case may be, such Lender’s pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought based on each Lender’s share of the Total Credit Exposure at such time, or if the Total Credit Exposure has been reduced to zero, then based on such Lender’s share of the Total Credit Exposure immediately prior to such reduction) of such unpaid amount (including any such unpaid amount in respect of a claim asserted by such Lender); provided that with respect to such unpaid amounts owed to any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender solely in its capacity as such, only the Revolving Credit Lenders shall be required to pay such unpaid amounts, such payment to be made severally among them based on such Revolving Credit Lenders’ Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought or, if the Revolving Credit Commitment has been reduced to zero as of such time, determined immediately prior to such reduction); provided, further, that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), such Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender in its capacity as such, or against any Related Party of any of the foregoing acting for the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), such Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender in connection with such capacity. The obligations of the Lenders under this clause (c) are subject to the provisions of Section 5.7.

ic. Waiver of Consequential Damages, Etc. To the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, the Borrower and each other Credit Party shall not assert, and hereby waives, any claim against any Indemnitee, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof. No Indemnitee referred to in clause (b) above shall be liable for any damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of any information or other materials distributed by it through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby except for direct or actual damages (not special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages) resulting from such Indemnitee's gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a final and nonappealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

id. Payments. All amounts due under this Section shall, unless otherwise set forth above, be payable not later than ten Business Days after written demand therefor.

ie. Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section shall survive the termination of the Loan Documents and payment of the obligations hereunder.

Section iv. Right of Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender, each Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender and each of their respective Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, to setoff and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final, in whatever currency) at any time held and other obligations (in whatever currency) at any time owing by such Lender, such Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower or any other Credit Party against any and all of the obligations of the Borrower or such Credit Party now or hereafter existing under this Agreement or any other Loan Document to such Lender, such Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender, irrespective of whether or not such Lender, such Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender shall have made any demand under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and although such obligations of the Borrower or such Credit Party may be contingent or unmatured or are owed to a branch or office of such Lender, such Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender different from the branch or office holding such deposit or obligated on such indebtedness; provided that in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (x) all amounts so setoff shall be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.15 and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender or Affiliate of a Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender and the Lenders, and (y) the Defaulting Lender or its Affiliate shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the Guaranteed Obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender or any of its Affiliates as to which such right of setoff was exercised. The rights of each Lender, each Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender and their respective Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender, such Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender or their respective Affiliates may have. Each Lender, such Issuing Lender and the Swingline Lender agree to notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application; provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application.

Section v. Governing Law; Jurisdiction, Etc.

if. Governing Law. This Agreement and the other Loan Documents and any claim, controversy, dispute or cause of action (whether in contract or tort or otherwise) based upon, arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document (except, as to any other Loan Document, as expressly set forth therein) and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

ig. Submission to Jurisdiction. The Borrower and each other Credit Party irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that it will not commence any action, litigation or proceeding of any kind or description, whether in law or equity, whether in contract or in tort or otherwise, against the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender, or any Related Party of the foregoing in any way relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions relating hereto or thereto, in any forum other than the courts of the State of New York sitting in New York County, and of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, and any appellate court from any thereof, and each of the parties hereto irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts and agrees that all claims in respect of any such action, litigation or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State court or, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, in such federal court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action, litigation or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document against the Borrower or any other Credit Party or its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

ih. Waiver of Venue. The Borrower and each other Credit Party irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document in any court referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section. Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

ii. Service of Process. Each party hereto irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 12.1. Nothing in this Agreement will affect the right of any party hereto to serve process in any other manner permitted by Applicable Law.

Section vi. Waiver of Jury Trial. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PERSON HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PERSON WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO

ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

ction vii. Reversal of Payments. To the extent any Credit Party makes a payment or payments to the Administrative Agent for the ratable benefit of any of the Guaranteed Parties or to any Guaranteed Party directly or the Administrative Agent or any Guaranteed Party exercises its right of setoff, which payments or proceeds (including any proceeds of such setoff) or any part thereof are subsequently invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside and/or required to be repaid to a trustee, receiver or any other party under any Debtor Relief Law, other Applicable Law or equitable cause, then, to the extent of such payment or proceeds repaid, the Guaranteed Obligations or part thereof intended to be satisfied shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment or proceeds had not been received by the Administrative Agent, and each Lender and each Issuing Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent upon demand its applicable ratable share (without duplication) of any amount so recovered from or repaid by the Administrative Agent plus interest thereon at a per annum rate equal to the Federal Funds Rate from the date of such demand to the date such payment is made to the Administrative Agent.

ction viii. [Reserved]

ction ix. Successors and Assigns; Participations.

ij. Successors and Assigns Generally. The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, except that the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and each Lender and no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder except (i) to an assignee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section, (ii) by way of participation in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d) of this Section or (iii) by way of pledge or assignment of a security interest subject to the restrictions of paragraph (e) of this Section (and any other attempted assignment or transfer by any party hereto shall be null and void). Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, Participants to the extent provided in paragraph (d) of this Section and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

ik. Assignments by Lenders. Any Lender may at any time assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Revolving Credit Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it); provided that, in each case with respect to any Credit Facility, any such assignment shall be subject to the following conditions:

58. Minimum Amounts.

xv. in the case of an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment and/or the Loans at the time owing to it (in each case with respect to any Credit Facility) or contemporaneous assignments to related Approved Funds (determined after giving effect to such assignments) that equal at least the amount specified in paragraph (b)(i)(B) of this Section in the aggregate or in the case of an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund, no minimum amount need be assigned; and

xvi.in any case not described in paragraph (b)(i)(A) of this Section, the aggregate amount of the Commitment (which for this purpose includes Loans outstanding thereunder) or, if the applicable Commitment is not then in effect, the principal outstanding balance of the Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent or, if “Trade Date” is specified in the Assignment and Assumption, as of the Trade Date) shall not be less than \$10,000,000, unless each of the Administrative Agent and, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Borrower otherwise consents (each such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed); provided that the Borrower shall be deemed to have given its consent ten (10) Business Days after the date written notice thereof has been delivered by the assigning Lender (through the Administrative Agent) unless such consent is expressly refused by the Borrower prior to such tenth (10th) Business Day;

59. Proportionate Amounts. Each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement with respect to the Loan or the Commitment assigned;

60. Required Consents. No consent shall be required for any assignment except to the extent required by paragraph (b)(i)(B) of this Section and, in addition:

xvii.the consent of the Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required unless (x) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of such assignment or (y) (1) in the case of the Revolving Credit Facility, such assignment is to a Revolving Credit Lender, an Affiliate of a Revolving Credit Lender or an Approved Fund of a Revolving Credit Lender or (2) in the case of the Term Loan Facility, such assignment is to a Term Loan Lender, an Affiliate of a Term Loan Lender or an Approved Fund of a Term Loan Lender; provided, that the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days after having received notice thereof;

xviii.the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for assignments in respect of (i) the Revolving Credit Facility if such assignment is to a Person that is not a Lender with a Revolving Credit Commitment, an Affiliate of such Lender or an Approved Fund with respect to such Lender or (ii) the Term Loans to a Person who is not a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund; and

xix.the consents of the Issuing Lenders and the Swingline Lender shall be required for any assignment in respect of the Revolving Credit Facility.

61. Assignment and Assumption. The parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500 for each assignment; provided that (A) only one such fee will be payable in connection with simultaneous assignments to two or more related Approved Funds by a Lender and (B) the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee in the case of any assignment. The assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire.

62. No Assignment to Certain Persons. No such assignment shall be made to (A) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or (B) any Defaulting Lender or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Person who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute any of the foregoing Persons described in this clause (B).

63. No Assignment to Natural Persons. No such assignment shall be made to a natural Person (or a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of, a natural Person).

64. Certain Additional Payments. In connection with any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder, no such assignment shall be effective unless and until, in addition to the other conditions thereto set forth herein, the parties to the assignment shall make such additional payments to the Administrative Agent in an aggregate amount sufficient, upon distribution thereof as appropriate (which may be outright payment, purchases by the assignee of participations or subparticipations, or other compensating actions, including funding, with the consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, the applicable pro rata share of Loans previously requested, but not funded by, the Defaulting Lender, to each of which the applicable assignee and assignor hereby irrevocably consent), to (A) pay and satisfy in full all payment liabilities then owed by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender and each other Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon), and (B) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full pro rata share of all Loans and participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans in accordance with its Revolving Credit Commitment Percentage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder shall become effective under Applicable Law without compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, then the assignee of such interest shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender for all purposes of this Agreement until such compliance occurs.

Subject to acceptance and recording thereof by the Administrative Agent pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption, the assignee thereunder shall be a party to this Agreement and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto) but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11 and 12.3 with respect to facts and circumstances occurring prior to the effective date of such assignment; provided, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no assignment by a Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender. Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this paragraph shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with paragraph (d) of this Section (other than a purported assignment to a natural Person or the Borrower or any of the Borrower's Subsidiaries or Affiliates, which shall be null and void).

il. Register. The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as an agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices in Charlotte, North Carolina, a copy of each Assignment and Assumption and each Lender Joinder Agreement delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitment of, and principal amounts of (and stated interest on) the Loans owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "Register"). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive, absent manifest error, and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender, and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower and any Lender (but only to the extent of entries in the Register that are applicable to such Lender), at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

im. Participations. Any Lender may at any time, without the consent of, or notice to, the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, sell participations to any Person (other than a natural Person, (or a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of, a natural Person, or the Borrower or any of the Borrower's Subsidiaries or Affiliates) (each, a "Participant") in all or a portion of such Lender's rights and/or obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and/or the Loans owing to it); provided that (i) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, each Lender shall be responsible for the indemnity under Section 12.3(c) with respect to any payments made by such Lender to its Participant(s).

Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in Section 12.2(b), (c), (d) or (e) that directly and adversely affects such Participant. The Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 5.9, 5.10 and 5.11 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 5.11(g) (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 5.11(g) shall be delivered to the participating Lender)) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section; provided that such Participant (A) agrees to be subject to the provisions of Section 5.12 as if it were an assignee under paragraph (b) of this Section; and (B) shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Sections 5.10 or 5.11, with respect to any participation, than its participating Lender would have been entitled to receive, except to the extent such entitlement to receive a greater payment results from a Change in Law that occurs after the Participant acquired the applicable participation. Each Lender that sells a participation agrees, at the Borrower's request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Borrower to effectuate the provisions of Section 5.12(b) with respect to any Participant. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 12.4 as though it were a Lender; provided that such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 5.6 and Section 12.4 as though it were a Lender.

Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts of (and stated interest on) each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under the Loan Documents (the "Participant Register"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any commitments, loans, letters of credit or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan, letter of credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

in. Certain Pledges. Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including without limitation any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank; provided that no such pledge or assignment shall release such Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

io. Disqualified Institutions. (i) No assignment or participation shall be made to any Person that was a Disqualified Institution as of the date (the "Trade Date") on which the assigning Lender entered into a binding agreement to sell and assign or participate all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement to such Person (unless the Borrower has consented to such assignment or participation in writing in its sole and absolute discretion, in which case such Person will not be considered a Disqualified Institution for the purpose of such assignment or participation). For the avoidance of doubt, with respect to any assignee that becomes a Disqualified Institution after the applicable Trade Date (including as a result of the delivery of a notice pursuant to, and/or the expiration of the notice period referred to in, the definition of "Disqualified Institution"), (x) such assignee shall not retroactively be disqualified from becoming a Lender and (y) the execution by the Borrower of an Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignee will not by itself result in such assignee no longer being considered a Disqualified Institution. Any assignment in violation of this clause (f)(i) shall not be void, but the other provisions of this clause (f) shall apply.

(ii) If any assignment or participation is made to any Disqualified Institution without the Borrower's prior written consent in violation of clause (i) above, or if any Person becomes a Disqualified Institution after the applicable Trade Date, the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to the applicable Disqualified Institution and the Administrative Agent, (A) terminate any Revolving Credit Commitment of such Disqualified Institution and repay all obligations of the Borrower owing to such Disqualified Institution in connection with such Revolving Credit Commitment, (B) in the case of outstanding Term Loans held by Disqualified Institutions, purchase or prepay such Term Loan by paying the lesser of (x) the principal amount thereof and (y) the amount that such Disqualified Institution paid to acquire such Term Loans, in each case plus accrued interest, accrued fees and all other amounts (other than principal amounts) payable to it hereunder and/or (C) require such Disqualified Institution

to assign, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in this Section 12.9), all of its interest, rights and obligations under this Agreement to one or more Eligible Assignees at the lesser of (x) the principal amount thereof and (y) the amount that such Disqualified Institution paid to acquire such interests, rights and obligations, in each case plus accrued interest, accrued fees and all other amounts (other than principal amounts) payable to it hereunder.

(iii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Disqualified Institutions (A) will not (x) have the right to receive information, reports or other materials provided to Lenders by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any other Lender, (y) attend or participate in meetings attended by the Lenders and the Administrative Agent, or (z) access any electronic site established for the Lenders or confidential communications from counsel to or financial advisors of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders and (B) (x) for purposes of any consent to any amendment, waiver or modification of, or any action under, and for the purpose of any direction to the Administrative Agent or any Lender to undertake any action (or refrain from taking any action) under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, each Disqualified Institution will be deemed to have consented in the same proportion as the Lenders that are not Disqualified Institutions consented to such matter, and (y) for purposes of voting on any plan of reorganization or plan of liquidation pursuant to any Debtor Relief Laws (each, a "Plan"), each Disqualified Institution party hereto hereby agrees (1) not to vote on such Plan, (2) if such Disqualified Institution does vote on such Plan notwithstanding the restriction in the foregoing clause (1), such vote will be deemed not to be in good faith and shall be "designated" pursuant to Section 1126(e) of the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws), and such vote shall not be counted in determining whether the applicable class has accepted or rejected such Plan in accordance with Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws) and (3) not to contest any request by any party for a determination by the Bankruptcy Court (or other applicable court of competent jurisdiction) effectuating the foregoing clause (2).

(iv) The Administrative Agent shall have the right, and the Borrower hereby expressly authorizes the Administrative Agent, to provide the list of Disqualified Institutions provided by the Borrower and any updates thereto from time to time (collectively, the "DQ List") to each Lender requesting the same.

ection x. Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Issuing Lender agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Affiliates and to its and its Affiliates' respective Related Parties in connection with the Credit Facility, this Agreement, the transactions contemplated hereby (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential), (b) to the extent required or requested by, or required to be disclosed to, any regulatory or similar authority purporting to have jurisdiction over such Person or its Related Parties (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners), (c) as to the extent required by Applicable Laws or regulations or in any legal, judicial, administrative proceeding or other compulsory process, (d) to any other party hereto, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies under this Agreement, under any other Loan Document or under any Guaranteed Hedge

Agreement or Guaranteed Cash Management Agreement, or any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any Guaranteed Hedge Agreement or Guaranteed Cash Management Agreement, or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section, to (i) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement or (ii) any actual or prospective party (or its Related Parties) to any swap or derivative transaction under which payments are to be made by reference to the Borrower and its obligations, this Agreement or payments hereunder (it being understood that the DQ List may be disclosed to any assignee or Participant, or prospective assignee or Participant, in reliance on this clause (f)), (g) on a confidential basis to (i) any rating agency in connection with rating the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or the Credit Facility or (ii) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers with respect to the Credit Facility, (h) with the consent of the Borrower, (i) deal terms and other information customarily reported to Thomson Reuters, other bank market data collectors and similar service providers to the lending industry and service providers to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in connection with the administration of the Loan Documents, (j) to the extent such Information (i) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section or (ii) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Issuing Lender or any of their respective Affiliates from a third party that is not, to such Person's knowledge, subject to confidentiality obligations to the Borrower, (k) to the extent that such information is independently developed by such Person, or (l) for purposes of establishing a "due diligence" defense. For purposes of this Section, "Information" means all information received from any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof relating to any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof or any of their respective businesses, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Lender on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof; provided that, in the case of information received from a Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof after the date hereof, such information is clearly identified at the time of delivery as confidential. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information.

Section xi. [Reserved]

Section xii. [Reserved]

Section xiii. Survival. All representations and warranties set forth in Article VII and all representations and warranties contained in any Loan Document (including, but not limited to, any such representation or warranty made in or in connection with any amendment thereto) shall constitute representations and warranties made under this Agreement. All representations and warranties made under this Agreement shall be made or deemed to be made at and as of the Closing Date (except those that are expressly made as of a specific date), shall survive the Closing Date and shall not be waived by the execution and delivery of this Agreement, any investigation made by or on behalf of the Lenders or any borrowing hereunder.

Section xiv. Titles and Captions. Titles and captions of Articles, Sections and subsections in, and the table of contents of, this Agreement are for convenience only, and neither limit nor amplify the provisions of this Agreement.

Section xv. Severability of Provisions. Any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document which is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remainder of such provision or the

remaining provisions hereof or thereof or affecting the validity or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdiction. In the event that any provision is held to be so prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Borrower shall negotiate in good faith to amend such provision to preserve the original intent thereof in such jurisdiction (subject to the approval of the Required Lenders).

tion xvi. Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness; Electronic Execution.

ip. Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto in different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender and/or the Joint Lead Arrangers, constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 6.1, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof that, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by facsimile or in electronic (i.e., “pdf” or “tif”) format shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement.

iq. Electronic Execution of Assignments. The words “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” and words of like import in any Assignment and Assumption shall be deemed to include electronic signatures or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any Applicable Law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

tion xvii. Term of Agreement. This Agreement shall remain in effect from the Closing Date through and including the date upon which all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations not then due) arising hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall have been indefeasibly and irrevocably paid and satisfied in full, all Letters of Credit have been terminated or expired and the Revolving Credit Commitment has been terminated. No termination of this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations of the parties hereto arising prior to such termination or in respect of any provision of this Agreement which survives such termination.

tion xviii. USA PATRIOT Act; Anti-Money Laundering Laws. The Administrative Agent and each Lender hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the PATRIOT Act or any other Anti-Money Laundering Laws, each of them is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each Credit Party, which information includes the name, address and tax identification number of each Credit Party and other information that will allow such Lender to identify each Credit Party in accordance with the PATRIOT Act or such Anti-Money Laundering Laws.

tion xix. Independent Effect of Covenants. The Borrower expressly acknowledges and agrees that each covenant contained in Articles VIII or IX hereof shall be given independent effect. Accordingly, the Borrower shall not engage in any transaction or other act otherwise permitted under any covenant contained in Articles VIII or IX, before or after giving effect to such transaction or act, the Borrower shall or would be in breach of any other covenant contained in Articles VIII or IX.

ction xx. No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility.

ir. In connection with all aspects of each transaction contemplated hereby, the Borrower acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Affiliates' understanding, that (i) the facilities provided for hereunder and any related arranging or other services in connection therewith (including in connection with any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document) are an arm's-length commercial transaction between the Borrower and its Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders, on the other hand, and the Borrower is capable of evaluating and understanding and understands and accepts the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated hereby and by the other Loan Documents (including any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or thereof), (ii) in connection with the process leading to such transaction, each of the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders is and has been acting solely as a principal and is not the financial advisor, agent or fiduciary, for the Borrower or any of its Affiliates, stockholders, creditors or employees or any other Person, (iii) except as specifically provided in this Agreement, none of the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers or the Lenders has assumed or will assume an advisory, agency or fiduciary responsibility in favor of the Borrower with respect to any of the transactions contemplated hereby or the process leading thereto, including with respect to any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document (irrespective of whether any Arranger or Lender has advised or is currently advising the Borrower or any of its Affiliates on other matters) and none of the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers or the Lenders has any obligation to the Borrower or any of its Affiliates with respect to the financing transactions contemplated hereby except those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, (iv) the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from, and may conflict with, those of the Borrower and its Affiliates, and none of the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers or the Lenders has any obligation to disclose any of such interests by virtue of any advisory, agency or fiduciary relationship and (v) the Administrative Agent, the Joint Lead Arrangers and the Lenders have not provided and will not provide any legal, accounting, regulatory or tax advice with respect to any of the transactions contemplated hereby (including any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document) and the Credit Parties have consulted their own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent they have deemed appropriate.

is. The Borrower acknowledges and agrees that each Lender, the Joint Lead Arrangers and any Affiliate thereof may lend money to, invest in, and generally engage in any kind of business with, any of the Borrower, any Affiliate thereof or any other person or entity that may do business with or own securities of any of the foregoing, all as if such Lender, such Joint Lead Arranger or Affiliate thereof were not a Lender or Joint Lead Arranger or an Affiliate thereof (or an agent or any other person with any similar role under the Credit Facilities) and without any duty to account therefor to any other Lender, the Joint Lead Arrangers, the Borrower or any Affiliate of the foregoing. Each Lender, the Joint Lead Arrangers and any Affiliate thereof may accept fees and other consideration from the Borrower or any Affiliate thereof for services in connection with this Agreement, the Credit Facilities or otherwise without having to account for the same to any other Lender, the Joint Lead Arrangers, the Borrower or any Affiliate of the foregoing.

tion xxi. Inconsistencies with Other Documents. In the event there is a conflict or inconsistency between this Agreement and any other Loan Document, the terms of this Agreement shall control; provided that any provision of the Security Documents which imposes additional burdens on the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or further restricts the rights of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or gives the

Administrative Agent or Lenders additional rights shall not be deemed to be in conflict or inconsistent with this Agreement and shall be given full force and effect.

ion xxii. Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of EEA Financial Institutions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any EEA Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of an EEA Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

it. the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by an EEA Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an EEA Financial Institution; and

iu. the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:

65. a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;

66. a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such EEA Financial Institution, its parent undertaking, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or

67. the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of any EEA Resolution Authority.

ion xxiii. Lender ERISA Representation. Each Lender as of the Closing Date represents and warrants as of the Closing Date to the Administrative Agent and each Joint Lead Arranger and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Credit Party, that such Lender is not and will not be (1) an employee benefit plan subject to Title I of ERISA, (2) a plan or account subject to Section 4975 of the Code; (3) an entity deemed to hold “plan assets” of any such plans or accounts for purposes of ERISA or the Code; or (4) a “governmental plan” within the meaning of ERISA.

[Signature pages to follow]

[Signature Pages Intentionally Omitted]



November 30, 2020

/\$ParticipantName\$/

Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.  
20002 North 19th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona 85027

**Re: Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.: Performance Unit Officer Grant Agreement**

Dear /\$ParticipantName\$/ :

The Compensation Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. (the "Company") has awarded you, as of the date of this letter (the "Grant Date"), a performance unit grant (the "Grant"). The Grant entitles you to receive shares of the Company's Class A common stock (the "Stock"), par value \$0.01 per share (the "Stock Award"), to be issued upon the completion of the Vesting Period. This Grant is made subject to the terms and conditions of this Performance Unit Grant Agreement (this "Agreement"), and the Company's Second Amended and Restated 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended (the "Plan"). In this Agreement, the Company is sometimes referred to as "we" or "us" and includes any subsidiaries of the Company in which the Company holds an equity or voting interest of fifty percent (50%) or more. Terms used in this Agreement that are defined in the Plan have the same meaning as stated in the Plan.

1. Summary of Grant.

Performance Unit Tentative <u>Award</u>	Performance Period Beginning <u>Date</u>	Performance Period <u>Expiration</u> <u>Date</u>	Vesting <u>Date</u>	Performance <u>Matrix</u>
/\$AwardsGranted\$/	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2023	January 31, 2024	See Exhibit A attached hereto

Your tentative award of Performance Units (the "Tentative Award") is determined by dividing the dollar award amount the Committee establishes for you by the market value of the Company's Stock as of the Grant Date. At the end of the Performance Period, your Tentative Award will be adjusted by multiplying the Tentative Award by a percentage determined by reference to the intersection of the Adjusted Trucking Operating Ratio column and the CAGR shown in Adjusted EPS CAGR row of the Performance Matrix, attached hereto as Exhibit A. This is your Pre-Peer Adjustment Award. Your Pre-Peer Adjustment Award will be increased by up to 25%, if the total compounded annual shareholder return on the Company's Stock ("TSR") exceeds the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of the Company's TSR Leverage Award Peer Group set forth in

Exhibit B. The TSR for the Company and for any peer will be determined by comparing the rate of growth of the average stock price of each company for the 60 trading days on and following the Grant Date, to the average stock price of each company for the final 60 trading days of the Performance Period, assuming that dividends are reinvested at the closing stock price of the applicable stock on the date the dividend is declared. Conversely, your Pre-Peer Adjustment Award will be decreased by up to 25%, if the relative compounded TSR is below the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of the Company's TSR Leverage Award Peer Group. The increase or decrease of performance units granted in your Pre-Peer Adjustment Award is determined by multiplying the TSR Award Leverage Factor set forth in Exhibit B by your Pre-Peer Adjustment Award under the methodology described here. The product is your final award (the "Final Award").

2. Vesting and Proration of Award.

(a) ***Vesting and Payment***. Performance units representing your Final Award will not vest until the January 31 following the expiration of the Performance Period (the "Vesting Period").

(b) ***Death, or Disability***. If during the Vesting Period or Performance Period, you die, or become disabled, you will be fully vested. The Final Award will be made to you as soon as practicable after the close of the calendar year in which you died, or became disabled, but not later than the 75<sup>th</sup> day after the close of such calendar year.

(c) ***Change in Control***. If during the Vesting Period, there is both (i) a Change in Control, and (ii) your employment terminates by reason of Termination for Convenience or Termination for Good Reason (as defined below) before the January 31 following the expiration of the Performance Period, you will be fully vested. If during the Performance Period, there is both (i) a Change in Control, and (ii) your employment terminates by reason of Termination for Convenience or Termination for Good Reason within 12 months of the Change in Control, then you will be fully vested, and your Final Award will be measured based on the Company's performance through the end of the calendar year in which your employment terminated. If your employment terminates by reason of Termination for Convenience or Termination for Good Reason more than 12 months after a Change in Control, then your award will be prorated if all applicable conditions in Section 2(d) are met.

(d) ***Forfeiture; Proration***. If your employment terminates by reason of Termination for Convenience or Termination for Good Reason (as defined below), your award will be forfeited if you have completed less than 12 calendar months of the Performance Period at the time of termination. If you have completed 12 calendar months or more of the Performance Period, and your employment terminates by reason of Termination for Convenience or Termination for Good Reason, the amount of your Final Award will be pro-rated by multiplying the number of performance units in your Final Award as of expiration of the Performance Period by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full calendar months credited to you from the start of the Performance Period to the date your Termination for Convenience or Termination for Good Reason occurs and the denominator of which is 36 months.

3. Issuance of Stock. Subject to Section 2 concerning time for payment, once your Final Award is vested, the Company will issue Stock to you in an amount equal to the number of performance units earned as your Final Award. No Stock will be issued to you until your Final Award is fully vested and earned. The Stock is subject to the conditions of this Agreement. Until Stock is issued to you, you will receive no dividends and will not be entitled to vote at any shareholder meeting. Upon the issuance of Stock to you, the performance units granted to you in the Final Award will be settled and cancelled.

4. Grant of Performance Units. This Grant relates only to the Performance Period specified above and to no other. The Grant is made to you as part of your compensation and is payable to you in accordance with this Agreement and resolutions adopted by the Committee, and in the expectation that until such time as this Grant is fully vested, you will continue to perform services for the Company as its employee. You will receive no fractional shares of Stock. Unless the Committee determines otherwise, this Grant may not be settled in cash. The number of shares of your Stock Award is subject to automatic adjustment for stock dividends, stock splits, reverse stock splits, reorganizations, or reclassifications as provided in Section 6.2 of the Plan and is subject to adjustment as described in Section 1, above.

5. Book Entry Form. To receive your Stock Award, you must open a personal brokerage account with Merrill Lynch or the Company's then current equity plan administrator. The Stock will be issued to you at the conclusion of the Vesting Period by delivering it to your brokerage account with Merrill Lynch or the Company's then current equity plan administrator in book entry (non-certificated) form. Stock will be treated as issued and outstanding only after it is actually issued. Any Stock issued is subject to other limitations as either the Plan or the law may require.

6. Tax Treatment. You will recognize ordinary income for the value of the Stock issued to you, as the Stock Award vests. The value of the Stock is its fair market value, which is based on the closing market price the day the Stock Award vests. If the vesting date falls on a weekend or on a holiday, the fair market value of the Stock will be based on the closing market price of the business day immediately prior to the day of vesting. By accepting the Grant, you accept responsibility for any income tax withholding or other taxes imposed on you by virtue of the issuance of the Grant. You agree that the Company has the right, and you authorize the Company to reduce the number of shares of Stock distributed to you, by the amount of any federal or state taxes (including, without limitation, FICA, FUTA, and Medicare) the Company is obligated to withhold and pay.

7. Noncompete and Non-Solicitation Agreement.

(a) This Grant has been made to you because you have been retained by the Company in a position of trust and confidence and your services are important to the Company's success and not easily replaceable. This Grant is also intended to induce you to continue to contribute to the results of the Company's operations. In consideration for the issuance of this Grant (and the Company's agreement to allow you to become a shareholder of the Company on the terms set forth herein), you agree that you will not directly compete with the Company for

six (6) months after your Separation from Service (as defined in the Plan) (the “Noncompete Period”), without first obtaining the Company’s prior written consent, which consent the Company may, in its reasonable discretion, withhold. For this purpose, you will be considered to be directly competing with the Company if you are engaged in any of the activities described in clauses (b)(i), (ii) or (iii) below. *The consideration for this six (6) month noncompete agreement is the issuance of this Grant.*

(b) You will be considered to be directly competing with the Company if at any time during the Noncompete Period you: (i) are employed by, contract with, or obtain an interest as an owner, shareholder, partner, limited partner or member in, any business or corporation that competes directly with the Company (as such direct competition is defined below), but excluding an investment of one percent (1%) or less in any publicly traded company; (ii) on your own behalf, or on behalf of any other person with whom you are employed, you solicit or divert from the Company the business of any person who is either a customer of the Company during your employment, or is identified as a potential customer of the Company; or (iii) solicit, divert or encourage any person who is an employee of the Company to leave employment and to become employed by a person who directly competes with the Company. For purposes of this Section 7, you (x) will be considered to be in direct competition with the Company and (y) a person, business or corporation will be considered a direct competitor of the Company, if either you or it is engaged in a truckload business (dry van, refrigerated, brokerage, drayage, intermodal, or logistics or any combination thereof) that conducts significant operations in the same traffic lanes in which the Company operates, or which the Company has internally identified as a planned area of operation or expansion of its business as of the date of your Separation from Service with the Company.

(c) By accepting this Grant, you agree that the foregoing non-competition provisions are reasonable and that you are being compensated for your agreement not to compete.

(d) The Company shall have the right to extend the Noncompete Period for up to an additional 12 months beyond the completion of your initial Noncompete Period (the “Extended Noncompete Period”). If the Company elects to extend the Noncompete Period, it will notify you in writing of such fact not later than the thirtieth (30th) day prior to the expiration of the initial Noncompete Period. By accepting this Grant, you agree to accept and abide by the Company’s election. If the Company elects to extend the Noncompete Period, you agree not to work for any direct competitor of the Company (as defined in Section 7(b)) during the Extended Noncompete Period, and the Company agrees to pay you, during the Extended Noncompete Period, an amount equal to your monthly base salary or monthly base consulting fee, as applicable, in effect as of the date of your Separation from Service. Payment for any partial month will be prorated. Payment of your base salary or consulting fee during the Extended Noncompete Period will be made at the same times and in the same amounts that such amounts were paid to you while you were in the service of the Company. If the Company elects to extend the Noncompete Period, any monies you earn from any other work, whether as an employee or as an independent contractor, will reduce, dollar for dollar, but not below zero, the amount that the Company is obligated to pay you. Payments made by the Company under this

Section 7(d) are made for the extension of the noncompete covenant and do not render you either an employee of, or a consultant to, the Company.

8. Compliance with Securities Laws; Share Restrictions.

(a) So long as you are an employee of the Company, you may not sell any shares of the Stock except in accordance with all applicable federal and state securities laws and the applicable policies of the Company regarding the sale, ownership and retention of the Company's securities by insiders, executives, and employees. The Company has filed a registration statement with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission covering the Grant (and the Stock subject to the Grant) issued pursuant to the Plan. So long as that registration statement is in effect, Stock issued pursuant to the Plan will not be restricted as to transfer. The Company does not provide any assurance that any registration statement will continue to be maintained in effect with respect to the Stock. If for any reason, a registration statement is not in effect with respect to the Stock, the Stock may not be sold or transferred except in compliance with applicable securities laws.

(b) This Grant is subject to any claw-back policy adopted by the Company for incentive-based compensation (the "Clawback Policy"), as required by Section 954 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. The Clawback Policy, as in existence from time to time, is incorporated by this reference into this Agreement. If there is any conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and the Clawback Policy, the Clawback Policy shall control.

9. Risks. By accepting this Grant, you acknowledge that the value of the Stock may be adversely affected by changes in the United States' economy; changes in the Company's profitability, financial condition, business or properties; a reduction in the Company's growth rate; competition from other truckload carriers; and other factors that are described more particularly in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and in its reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K. The Company does not promise you that the value of the Stock will rise or that the Company will continue to grow or be profitable.

10. Access to Information. With respect to this Grant, you acknowledge that you have reviewed a copy of the Company's Plan available at <https://investor.knight-swift.com/corporate-governance/equity>, and that the Company has delivered to you, or has provided to you through on-line access, for your examination copies of the Plan and the Company's reports filed on Forms 8-K, 10-Q, and 10-K and any proxy or shareholder information materials filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and available through EDGAR. These materials may also be accessed on the Company's website at <http://investor.knight-swiftinc.com>. A copy of these materials will be provided to you if you request them in writing from the Company.

11. Successors. This Agreement is binding on you, your spouse and any successors or assigns.

12. Arbitration of Disputes. We agree that the Federal Arbitration Act shall apply to and govern the arbitration provisions of this Agreement. Any disputes between or among us with respect to the terms of this Agreement or the rights of either of us under this Agreement, shall be subject to the arbitration procedures specified in the Revised Arizona Arbitration Act (“RAAA”), but only to the extent not inconsistent with the Federal Arbitration Act. Arbitration will occur in Phoenix, Arizona. Judgment on any arbitration award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. A single arbitrator shall have the power to render a maximum award of \$500,000. If you or we assert a claim in excess of \$500,000, the matter may be heard by a single arbitrator, but either of us may request that the arbitration be heard by a panel of three arbitrators and, if so requested, the arbitration decision shall be made by a majority of the three arbitrators. In the event that the selected arbitrator(s) finds any term or clause in this Agreement to be invalid, unenforceable, or illegal, the same will not affect any other terms or clauses in the Agreement or the entire Agreement. The Company shall pay the costs of arbitration, but if the Company is the prevailing party in the arbitration, the Company shall have the right to recover from you all costs of arbitration. EACH OF THE PARTIES EXPRESSLY AGREES TO ARBITRATION AND WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY ANY PARTY MAY HAVE. In consideration of this Grant, you agree not to bring any class action or arbitration class action against the Company. Nothing in this Agreement limits or restricts any self-help remedy, including, without limitation, any right of offset a party may have. The person prevailing in any arbitration is entitled to payment of all legal fees and costs and all costs of arbitration, regardless of whether such costs are recoverable under applicable law. In the event of any conflict between the arbitration procedures specified in this Agreement and the RAAA, this Agreement shall control.

13. WAIVER OF CERTAIN CLAIMS. BY EXECUTING THIS AGREEMENT AND ACCEPTING THIS GRANT, YOU AGREE THAT ANY CLAIM YOU MAY HAVE AGAINST THE COMPANY WITH RESPECT TO THIS GRANT OR THE STOCK SUBJECT TO THE GRANT (OTHER THAN A CLAIM FOR THE CONTRACTUAL BREACH OF THIS AGREEMENT OR THE PLAN, WHICH MAY BE BROUGHT WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE DATE SUCH BREACH OCCURS) MUST BE ASSERTED NOT LATER THAN ONE YEAR FOLLOWING THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, AND THAT NO CLAIMS (OTHER THAN FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT) MAY BE BROUGHT AFTER THAT PERIOD. YOU VOLUNTARILY AND KNOWINGLY WAIVE ANY LONGER STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS IN CONSIDERATION OF THIS GRANT. IN ADDITION, YOU AND THE COMPANY AGREE THAT ANY CLAIM MADE UNDER THIS AGREEMENT OR THE PLAN, OR ARISING FROM OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY STOCK GRANTED PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE PLAN, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ACTUAL ECONOMIC DAMAGES, AND THE RECOVERY OF ATTORNEYS’ FEES AND COSTS OF COURT. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, ANY RIGHT TO RESCISSION OR ANY RIGHT TO CLAIM OR RECOVER TREBLE DAMAGES, PUNITIVE DAMAGES, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES, WHETHER SUCH RIGHTS ARE GRANTED BY STATUTE OR UNDER COMMON LAW, IS HEREBY WAIVED AND RELEASED. EACH PARTY AGREES AND ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE WAIVER AND RELEASE OF SUCH RIGHTS IS VOLUNTARY AND KNOWING AND THAT EACH PARTY HAS RECEIVED, UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, FULL AND ADEQUATE CONSIDERATION FOR SUCH WAIVER.

14. Survival. The provisions of Sections 5 through 9, 11 through 19, and 21 shall survive the termination of this Grant and of this Agreement.

15. Construction. It is the intent of the Company and you that the Stock subject to this Grant is to be treated as “nonvested shares” within the meaning of Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC Topic 718, and the Stock is subject to being earned by you only if you continue to provide the Company with your services as provided herein.

16. Incorporation by Reference. The terms of the Plan are hereby incorporated into this Agreement and constitute a part hereof.

17. Rights Non-Transferable. Neither this Agreement nor your rights hereunder are transferable, except by Last Will and Testament, Revocable Trust or Testamentary Trust, or by the law of descent and distribution.

18. Governing Law. This Agreement is subject to, and is to be construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Delaware.

19. Administration. The Committee shall have the power to interpret the Plan and this Agreement and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the Plan as are consistent therewith and to interpret or revoke any such rules. All actions taken and all interpretations and determinations made by the Committee in good faith shall be final and binding upon you, the Company and all other interested persons. No member of the Committee shall be personally liable for any action, determination or interpretation made in good faith with respect to the Plan or this Grant. In its absolute discretion, the Board may at any time and from time to time exercise any and all rights and duties of the Committee under the Plan and this Agreement.

20. Acceptance. You are required by the on-line system to accept or reject the Grant and this Agreement. If you fail to affirmatively accept or reject through the on-line system within five (5) business days after receipt of this Grant, then by continuing to serve as a director of, in employment with, or as a consultant for the Company, you will be deemed to have accepted and agreed to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and deemed to have acknowledged receipt of a copy of the Plan.

21. Definitions. The following terms have the meanings set forth below:

“**Adjusted EPS CAGR**” means the Company’s compound annual growth rate of its adjusted earnings per share measured from the beginning to the end of a Performance Period, as derived from the financial information contained in the Company’s Form 10-K covering the same Performance Period.

“**Adjusted Trucking Operating Ratio**” means the non-GAAP weighted adjusted trucking operating ratio (total trucking adjusted operating expenses, net of trucking fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions, divided by total trucking revenue, net of trucking fuel

surcharge and intersegment transactions for the Trucking segment measured as of the end of a Performance Period, as derived from the financial information contained in the Company's Form 10-K covering the same Performance Period.

“**Agreement**” has the meaning stated in the first paragraph of this Agreement.

“**Change in Control**” has the meaning stated in the Plan.

“**Clawback Policy**” has the meaning stated in Section 8(b) of this Agreement.

“**Committee**” has the meaning stated in the first paragraph of this Agreement.

“**Company**” has the meaning stated in the first paragraph of this Agreement.

“**Extended Noncompete Period**” has the meaning stated in Section 7(d) of this Agreement.

“**Final Award**” has the meaning stated in Section 1 of this Agreement.

“**Grant**” has the meaning stated in the first paragraph of this Agreement.

“**Grant Date**” has the meaning stated in the first paragraph of this Agreement.

“**Noncompete Period**” has the meaning stated in Section 7(a) of this Agreement.

“**Performance Period**” means the period of time identified in Section 1, that begins and expires on the dates stated in Section 1.

“**Plan**” has the meaning stated in the first paragraph of this Agreement.

“**Pre-Peer Adjustment Award**” has the meaning stated in Section 1 of this Agreement.

“**RAAA**” has the meaning stated in Section 12 of this Agreement.

“**Separation from Service**” has the meaning stated in the Plan.

“**Stock**” has the meaning stated in the first paragraph of this Agreement.

“**Stock Award**” has the meaning stated in the first paragraph of this Agreement.

“**Tentative Award**” has the meaning stated in Section 1 of this Agreement.

“**Termination for Cause**” means termination of employment resulting from a Participant's conduct that constitutes (i) fraud, misappropriation, embezzlement, a theft with regard to the Company, or breach of any fiduciary duty (without regard to any criminal conviction) with respect to the Company or its shareholders; (ii) substance abuse that materially impairs the Participant's ability to perform his or her duties; or (iii) the negligent failure of a

Participant to perform his material duties, insubordination, or conduct that is embarrassing to, brings disparagement upon or damages the goodwill of the Company.

“**Termination for Convenience**” means a participant’s involuntary termination of employment by the Company for reasons other than a Termination for Cause.

“**Termination for Good Reason**” means a participant’s termination of employment resulting from (i) a Participant’s change of position, title, or responsibilities in a material manner so that he/she is no longer eligible to participate in Awards made under the Plan; or (ii) a Participant not being re-elected to an officer position that is eligible to participate in grants made under the Plan; or (iii) a material reduction of the Participant’s responsibilities; or (iv) a material reduction in the Participant’s compensation; or (v) a change in the Participant’s responsibilities that require the Participant to relocate more than 30 miles from the Participant’s residence.

“**TSR**” has the meaning stated in Section 1 of this Agreement.

“**TSR Award Leverage Factor**” has the meaning stated in Exhibit B.

“**TSR Leverage Award Peer Group**” is the peer group listed in Exhibit B.

“**Vesting Period**” has the meaning stated in Section 2(a) of this Agreement.

Sincerely,

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC., a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Adam W. Miller  
Adam Miller  
CFO

**SUBSIDIARIES OF KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.**

1. Swift Transportation Co., LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
2. Swift Transportation Co. of Arizona, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
3. Swift Leasing Co., LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
4. Sparks Finance, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
5. Interstate Equipment Leasing, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
6. Common Market Equipment, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
7. Swift Transportation Co. of Virginia, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
8. Swift Transportation Services, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
9. M.S. Carriers, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
10. Swift Logistics, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation
11. Trans-Mex, Inc., S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation
12. Mohave Transportation Insurance Co., Inc., an Arizona corporation
13. Swift Intermodal, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
14. Swift International S.A. de C.V. Inc., a Mexican corporation
15. TMX Administración, S.A. de C.V. Inc., a Mexican corporation
16. Swift Receivables Company II, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
17. Red Rock Risk Retention Group, Inc., an Arizona corporation
18. Swift Academy LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
19. Swift Services Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation
20. Swift Logistics, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
21. Central Refrigerated Transportation, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
22. Swift Refrigerated Service, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
23. Central Leasing, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
24. Swift Warehousing, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
25. Swift Freight Forwarding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
26. National Tractor Trailer School, Inc., a New York corporation
27. CDL Career Financing, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
27. Knight Refrigerated, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
28. Knight Logistics LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
29. Knight Transportation Services, Inc., an Arizona corporation
30. Knight Truck & Trailer Sales, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
31. Quad K, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
32. Iron Maintenance LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
33. Squire Transportation, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
34. Knight Capital Growth, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
35. Knight Port Services, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
36. Kold Trans LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
37. Barr-Nunn Transportation LLC., an Iowa limited liability company
38. Barr-Nunn Logistics, Inc., an Iowa corporation
39. Sturgeon Equipment, Inc., an Iowa corporation
40. Knight Transportation, Inc., an Arizona corporation (Knight's former parent)
41. Knight Air LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
42. Knight 101 LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
43. Strehl, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company
44. Abilene Motor Express, LLC., a Virginia limited liability company
45. AMX Leasing & Logistics, LLC, a Virginia limited liability company
46. AT Services, LLC, a Virginia limited liability company

Pursuant to Item 601(b)(21)(ii) of Regulation S-K, the names of other subsidiaries of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. are omitted because, considered in the aggregate, they would not constitute a significant subsidiary as of the end of the year covered by this report.

**CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

We have issued our reports dated February 25, 2021, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and internal control over financial reporting included in the Annual Report of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. We consent to the incorporation by reference of said reports in the Registration Statements of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. on Forms S-8 (File No. 333-238497; File No. 333-220439; File No. 333-196184, as amended; and File No. 333-181201) and Form S-4 (File No. 333-218196, as amended).

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

Phoenix, Arizona  
February 25, 2021

**RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION**

I, David A. Jackson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings 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(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
  - 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: February 25, 2021

*/s/ David A. Jackson*

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David A. Jackson  
Chief Executive Officer

**RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION**

I, Adam W Miller, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings 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(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
  - 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: February 25, 2021

*/s/ Adam W. Miller*

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Adam W. Miller  
Chief Financial Officer



