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

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012

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 1-13449

QUANTUM CORPORATION

| | | (1 | Exact name of registra | nt as specified in its char | rter) | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| (State | | laware of incorporation or organ | nization) | | | 4-2665054 loyer Identification No.) | |
| 1650 Tec | | | nt's telephone number urities registered purs | , including area code: (4 uant to Section 12(b) of | 108) 944-4000 | 95110 (Zip Code) Name of each exchange on which register | ed |
| | QUANTUM | I CORPORATION | COMMON STOCK | | _ | NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANG | GE . |
| | · | Seci | | ant to Section 12(g) of t | he Act: | | |
| Indicate by check mark v | whether the regist | rant is a well-known | seasoned issuer, as defi | ned in Rule 405 of the Se | ecurities Act. YES | S□ NO⊠ | |
| Indicate by check mark i | f the registrant is | not required to file r | eports pursuant to Section | on 13 or 15(d) of the Act. | YES□ NO ⊠ | | |
| • | _ | ` ' | | • | , | Exchange Act of 1934 during the quirements for the past 90 days. Y | |
| | 405 of Regulation | | | | | active Data File required to be sub riod that the registrant was required | |
| | | | | | | contained herein, and will not be n 10-K or any amendment to this F | |
| | | | | filer, a non-accelerated a 12b-2 of the Exchange Ad | | reporting company. See the definit | tions of |
| Large accelerated filer | | Accelerated filer | \boxtimes | Non-accelerated filer | | Smaller Reporting Company | |
| Indicate by check mark v | whether the regist | rant is a shell compa | ny (as defined in Rule 1 | 2b-2 of the Exchange Ac | t). YES□ NO 🛭 | × | |
| September 30, 2011 the lon the New York Stock I | ast day of the reg Exchange. For purers and directors of | istrant's most recent rposes of this disclos | tly completed second fis sure, shares of common | cal quarter, based on the stock held by persons wh | closing sales price o hold more than | istrant was approximately \$248.4 is e of the registrant's common stock 5% of the outstanding shares of co. This determination of affiliate sta | on that date ommon stock |
| As of the close of busine | ss on June 8, 201 | 2, there were approx | imately 236.7 million sl | nares of the registrant's co | ommon stock issu | ed and outstanding | |
| | | t for the Annual Me | eting of Stockholders to | | 012, which the reg | gistrant will file with the Securities t III of this Form 10-K to the exten | |
| | | | | | | | |

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PART I

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements in this report usually contain the words "will," "estimate," "anticipate," "expect," "believe," "project" or similar expressions and variations or negatives of these words. All such forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, (1) our goals for future operating performance; (2) our research and development plans and focuses; (3) our expectation that we will continue to derive a substantial portion of our revenue from products based on tape technology; (4) our belief that our existing cash and capital resources will be sufficient to meet all currently planned expenditures, debt service and sustain our operations for at least the next 12 months; (5) our expectations regarding our ongoing efforts to control our cost structure; (6) our belief that our ultimate liability in any infringement claims made by any third parties against us will not be material to us and (7) our business goals, objectives, key focuses, opportunities and prospects which are inherently uncertain as they are based on management's expectations and assumptions concerning future events, and they are subject to numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, about which we speak only as of the date hereof. As a result, our actual results may differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained herein. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described herein include, but are not limited to: (1) the amount of orders received in future periods; (2) our ability to timely ship our products; (3) uncertainty regarding information technology spending and the corresponding uncertainty in the demand for our products and services; (4) our ability to maintain supplier relationships; (5) general economic, political and fiscal conditions in the U.S. and internationally, particularly in light of Greek and EU sovereign debt concerns and the uncertainty in the U.S. regarding fiscal and tax policies; (6) our ability to successfully introduce new products; (7) our ability to capitalize on market demand; (8) our ability to achieve anticipated gross margin levels and (9) those factors discussed under "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A. Our forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. We disclaim any obligation to update information in any forward-looking statement.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Business Description

Quantum Corporation ("Quantum", the "Company", "us" or "we"), founded in 1980, is a global expert in data protection and big data management. We provide solutions for storing and protecting information in physical, virtual, cloud and big data environments that are designed to help customers be certain they are maximizing the value of their data over its entire lifecycle. With our solutions, customers can better adapt in a world of continuing change by keeping and protecting more data for a longer period of time while reducing costs and increasing return on investment. We work closely with a broad network of distributors, value-added resellers ("VARs"), direct marketing resellers ("DMRs"), original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") and other suppliers to meet customers' evolving data protection and big data management needs. Our stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol QTM.

Our data protection solutions include DXI® deduplication systems and Scalar® automated tape libraries that optimize backup and recovery, simplify management and lower cost and our vmPROTM virtual server backup and disaster recovery offerings that protect virtual environments while minimizing the impact to servers and storage. For big data environments, we provide StorNext® tiered storage and wide area storage solutions designed to help maximize revenue and results by enabling customers to extract the full value from their digital assets. In addition, we also offer software for cloud backup and disaster recovery of physical and virtual servers. We have a full range of services and the global scale and scope to support our worldwide customer base.

We are a member of the consortium that develops and has licensed LTO[®] media technology to tape media manufacturing companies. We receive royalty payments for both LTO and DLT[®] media technology sold under licensing agreements. We have also entered into various licensing agreements with respect to our technology, patents and similar intellectual property which provide licensing revenues in certain cases and may expand the market for products and solutions using these technologies.

In recent years we have transformed Quantum through acquisitions and organic growth into a systems and solutions company. Our strategy is to grow the independent channel for Quantum branded solutions by offering products with superior performance and value. We plan to continue to expand and improve our product and solution offerings, with emphasis on branded disk systems, software solutions, virtual offerings and cloud solutions.

Industry Background

Information Technology ("IT") departments face an environment of change. There is increasing focus on the economics of data as these departments not only address continued data growth but also identify solutions to store more data for longer periods of time as data becomes more valuable. With new ways to analyze and reuse data for additional revenue streams, new ideas and operational breakthroughs, IT managers are looking to ensure the organization can take full advantage of the information and knowledge from that data. For these reasons, data protection and big data management are important to businesses and organizations and consistently are reflected as top priorities in end user research studies.

Another change that has occurred over the last several years is the emergence of new architectures and technologies that reduce costs and increase efficiency. These include data deduplication, scale-out storage, virtualization and cloud storage. The challenge is that these technologies can also introduce disruption for IT, so it takes careful planning and smart solutions to enable organizations to move forward.

In the face of these changes, IT departments also confront continued constraints. Resources and budgets remain tight, which is one of the main reasons reducing data acquisition costs and ongoing operational costs is a top priority. In addition, even as they look to capitalize on new technologies and solutions, many IT managers still have to support legacy environments and applications. Finally, there is often built-in inertia or risk aversion when it comes to changing architectures or existing vendors. As a result, there is significant opportunity for storage specialists such as Quantum to assist organizations through transition.

Products

Big Data Management and Archive

With new digital technologies creating larger data files that can generate greater business value, there is a growing need to retain data for progressively longer periods while maintaining visibility and access to it. IT departments are increasingly focused on managing this big data. Generally, big data refers to relatively new data types that produce large files, often measured in petabytes, such as video, imaging and audio. Big data also refers to large collections of small data, such as retail purchasing information, underwater photos of the ocean floor and feeds from traffic cameras that when combined, create meaning and increasingly, competitive advantage. In addition, in managing big data, organizations are increasingly recognizing that they need efficient and cost-effective ways to archive it. We offer StorNext software and appliance-based solutions to address this growing need for managing and archiving big data.

StorNext Software

Designed for data-intensive environments, our StorNext software reduces the time and total cost of managing data for end users with large data sets and challenging distributed environments. The StorNext File System software provides high-performance shared access to data across different networks, operating systems and storage platforms. In addition, our StorNext Storage ManagerTM software automatically copies and migrates data between different tiers of storage based on user-defined policies. The result is a highly scalable, high-performance data management solution designed to optimize the use of storage while enabling the long-term protection and recoverability of data.

Our StorNext software helps businesses with big data to benefit from workflow efficiencies, automated tiered storage and policy-based archive management. Designed for open system data-intensive environments, StorNext software products allow multiple users to rapidly access a single data set, increasing productivity and storage utilization. They also transparently move data, reducing storage costs while simultaneously providing embedded data protection. For several years, organizations within rich media production and broadcasting, the federal government, life sciences and other disciplines have utilized our data management software to derive more value from their data while controlling costs. Many of these customers now rely on our software as a key technology enabler for their business processes and workflow.

StorNext Appliances

Our StorNext appliances leverage the power of StorNext software and market-leading hardware to offer predictable high-performance file sharing and archiving in purpose-built configurations of metadata controllers, expansion appliances and disk, and archive enabled libraries. They are simple to deploy and architected to deliver scalable, industry-leading performance, drive lower operational costs and provide a flexible open system for enabling third party applications. These appliances also work seamlessly with traditional StorNext software and partner hardware offerings to provide additional options for building a shared storage area network ("SAN") and scale out network-attached storage ("NAS") environment. They are intended to serve a wide range of markets, such as film editing, seismic processing or genome sequencing and balance the highest performance with the lowest long-term cost for sharing big data files in data intensive operations.

Data Protection

DXi Disk Systems

Our DXi disk-based backup systems meet the needs of a broad range of customers, from small businesses and remote offices to large distributed enterprise data center environments, seeking high speed recovery and extreme reliability beyond what a tape-only environment can deliver. These solutions offer functionality normally reserved for enterprise class data centers, such as data deduplication, virtual tape, snapshot, data recovery and replication capabilities. Our disk-based backup appliances are designed for easy implementation and integration into existing environments and provide industry-leading performance, capacity and price-performance.

Our DXi disk systems use deduplication technology to expand the amount of backup data users can retain on traditional disk systems. The result is a cost-effective means for IT departments to store backup data on disk for months instead of days, providing high-speed restores, increasing available data recovery points and reducing media management. For disaster recovery in distributed environments, the DXi-SeriesTM also makes wide area network ("WAN") replication practical because of the greatly reduced bandwidth required with data deduplication. By greatly increasing effective disk capacity, data deduplication enables users to retain backup data on fast recovery disk much longer than possible using conventional disk and significantly reduces the bandwidth needed to move data between sites. We hold a key patent in one of the most efficient methods of data deduplication, known as variable-length data deduplication.

Our DXi-Series systems provide a combination of high performance and advanced functionality. In addition to data deduplication, the core set of advanced features of the DXi-Series includes a high performance embedded file system, support for high speed data compression, asynchronous replication, direct tape creation and built-in monitoring and diagnostic tools.

vmPRO For Virtual Environments

Our virtual environment offerings include vmPRO software and vmPRO appliances. Our vmPRO software provides virtualization data protection software with advanced utilities designed to dramatically improve and simplify virtual data protection in midrange and larger data centers. It works with our DXi family of deduplication products to accelerate backup, restore and disaster recovery protection in data center virtual environments while reducing IT costs. We also offer vmPRO appliances that provide an integrated data protection solution designed to simplify backups in virtual environments. These appliances include both backup software and integrated storage with deduplication in a single solution for small to medium-size businesses and remote offices. The vmPRO appliances optimize virtual machines and accelerate performance by filtering out unassigned, expired and inactive data to reduce overhead on servers, networks and storage.

Scalar Tape Automation Systems

We are the leading named supplier of tape automation shipments and we continue to expand features and capabilities of our tape library offerings to increase storage capacity and improve performance. Our Scalar tape automation portfolio includes a range of products, from autoloaders with one tape drive and up to sixteen cartridges to large enterprise-class libraries which can hold hundreds of drives and thousands of cartridges. Our tape libraries intelligently manage and protect business critical data in workgroup, medium size business and enterprise data center environments. With an emphasis on ease of use, management features and investment optimization, Scalar tape libraries are designed to grow with business needs. These products integrate tape drives into a system with automation technology, advanced connectivity and sophisticated management tools, including integrated media integrity analysis in tape drives and library diagnostic systems. We also offer the SuperLoader autoloader designed to maximize data density and performance.

Tying our libraries together from entry-level to enterprise is a common, integrated software called iLayerTM, which provides monitoring, alerts and proactive diagnostics, thereby reducing service calls, shortening issue resolution time and decreasing the time users spend managing their tape automation solutions. In addition, we believe the growth in archiving of unstructured data represents a substantial opportunity for tape automation systems. To capitalize on this trend and the changing role of tape automation systems in data protection, we have invested in our enterprise Scalar i6000 and midrange Scalar i500 platforms to provide increased redundancy capabilities. These platforms can be implemented on their own or in an appliance configuration with our StorNext archiving software.

Devices and Media

Our device and media products include removable disk drives and libraries, NAS appliances and tape drives and media. Our RDX[®] removable and ruggedized disk backup devices combine attributes of disk and tape, with deduplication technology offered in our RDX disk libraries. Our NAS appliance has built-in backup software and deduplication technology, designed to enable businesses to significantly reduce storage requirements and network traffic.

We offer tape drives and media based on the LTO format. The latest generation LTO tape drive technology is capable of storing nearly twice the capacity of the previous generation, while consuming less power. Our LTO family of devices is designed to deliver outstanding performance, capacity and reliability, combining the advantages of linear multi-channel, bidirectional formats with enhancements in servo technology, data compression, track layout and error correction. These LTO tape drives are designed to provide midrange and enterprise customers with disaster recovery and cost-effective backup solutions.

We also sell a full range of storage media offerings to complement each tape drive technology and satisfy a variety of specific media requirements. Our media includes DLTtape[®], LTO Ultrium[®], DAT and DDS data cartridges. Our media is compatible with our drives, autoloaders and libraries as well as other industry products.

Cloud Solutions

We offer a software platform to help customers take advantage of cloud-based data protection through a highly optimized, flexible approach designed to overcome the limitations of other cloud offerings. This platform is centered on our vmPRO technology and our virtual deduplication appliance, the DXi V1000TM. Our cloud-based data protection platform leverages our expertise in data protection to deliver a highly efficient, cost-effective foundation for cloud-based backup, restore and data recovery that helps customers transition easily and practically to the cloud on their terms and timeframe. Our approach is based on knowledge that most customers continue to use both disk and tape for data protection on a mix of physical and virtual servers and are more comfortable with a hybrid cloud strategy. This focus on flexibility is reflected in the benefits provided by our cloud-optimized software platform, including fast restores; cost-effective disaster recovery and business continuity; secure, multi-tenant cloud support; significant data reduction and WAN-optimized replication.

Global Services and Warranty

Our global services strategy is an integral component of our total customer solution. Service is typically a significant purchase factor for customers considering either big data management or data protection and storage solutions, and our ability to provide comprehensive service and support can present us with a noteworthy competitive advantage to attract new customers and retain existing customers. In addition, we believe that our ability to retain long-term customer relationships and secure repeat business is frequently tied directly to our service capabilities and performance.

Our extensive use of technology and innovative, built-in product intelligence allows us to scale our global services operations to meet the needs of our expanding installed base. We are currently able to provide service to customers in more than 100 countries, supported by 24-hour, multi-language technical support centers located in North America, Europe and Asia. We provide our customers with warranty coverage on all of our products. Customers with high availability requirements may also purchase additional service to extend the warranty period, obtain faster response times, or both, on our disk systems, tape automation and software products. We offer this additional support coverage at a variety of response levels up to 24-hours a day, seven-days-a-week, 365-days-a-year, for customers with stringent high-availability needs. We provide support ranging from repair and replacement to 24-hour rapid exchange to on-site service support for our midrange and enterprise-class products.

We generally warrant our hardware products against defects for periods ranging from one to three years from the date of sale. We provide warranty and non-warranty services from our Colorado Springs, Colorado facility and, for certain products, through third party service providers. In addition, we utilize various other third party service providers throughout the world to perform repair and warranty services for us to reach additional geographic areas and industries in order to provide quality services in a cost-effective manner.

Research and Development

We compete in an industry characterized by rapid technological change and evolving customer requirements. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to introduce new products and features to meet end user needs. Our research and development teams are working on the next generation disk, tape automation, data deduplication, virtual systems, cloud solutions and big data technologies as well as software solutions to advance these technologies for the big data and archive and the data protection markets to meet changing customer requirements. We continue to focus our efforts on software solutions and integrated software and hardware solutions that offer improvements in the efficiency and cost of storing, moving, managing and protecting large amounts of data and closely integrating our products to provide compelling solutions for our customers.

We continue to invest in research and development to improve and expand our product lines and introduce new product lines, striving to provide superior data protection, including cloud environments, and big data and archive solutions. Research and development costs were \$74.3 million, \$73.0 million and \$69.9 million for fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Sales and Distribution Channels

Quantum Branded Sales Channels

For Quantum-branded products, we utilize distributors, VARs and direct marketing resellers. Our integrated Quantum Alliance™ Reseller Program provides our channel partners the option of purchasing products directly or through distribution and provides them access to a more comprehensive product line. Additionally, we sell directly to a select number of large corporate entities and government agencies.

OEM Relationships

We sell our products to several OEM customers that resell our hardware products under their own brand names and typically assume responsibility for product sales, end user service and support. We also license software to certain OEM customers that include this software in their own brand name products. These OEM relationships enable us to reach end users not served by our branded distribution channels or our direct sales force. They also allow us to sell to select geographic or vertical markets where specific OEMs have exceptional strength.

Customers

Our sales are concentrated with several key customers because under our business model, as is typical for our industry, we sell to OEMs, distributors, VARs and DMRs to reach end user customers. Sales to our top five customers represented 34% of revenue in fiscal 2012, 33% of revenue in fiscal 2011 and 37% of revenue in fiscal 2010. In fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, sales to Dell comprised 10% and 13% of revenue, respectively. Through our Quantum Alliance Reseller Program and our emphasis on growing our branded business, including increasing the independent channel, we are expanding our customer base and continue to distribute our products and services across a larger number of customers.

Competition

The markets in which we participate are highly competitive, characterized by rapid technological change and changing customer requirements. In some cases, our competitors in one market area are customers or suppliers in another. Our competitors often have greater financial, technical, manufacturing, marketing or other resources than we do.

Additionally, the competitive landscape continues to change due to merger and acquisition activity as well as new entrants into the market.

Our StorNext software and appliance products primarily face competition from EMC Corporation ("EMC") and International Business Machines Corporation ("IBM"). Our virtual solutions, vmPRO software and appliances, primarily compete with virtualization startups and traditional backup application vendors. Our cloud solutions face competition from a large number of businesses that provide hardware, software and virtual solutions as well as companies that offer cloud services based on other technology.

Our disk solutions primarily compete with products sold by EMC, Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP"), IBM and NetApp, Inc. ("NetApp"). Additionally, a number of software companies that have traditionally been partners with us have deduplication features in their products and will, at times, compete with us. A number of our competitors also license technology from other competing companies.

In the tape automation market, we primarily compete for midrange and enterprise reseller and end user business with Dell, IBM and Oracle as well as HP through its OEM relationship with other tape automation suppliers. Competitors for entry-level and OEM tape automation business include BDT Products, Inc. and several others that supply or manufacture similar products. In addition, disk backup products are a competitive alternative to tape products and solutions.

At the storage device level, our main competitors are HP and IBM. Both HP and IBM develop and sell their own LTO tape drives, which compete with our device offerings. We also face competition from disk alternatives, including removable disk drives in the entry-level market. Although we have our own removable disk drive offerings, several other companies sell removable disk drives, such as Dell, HP and Imation Corporation.

For a discussion of risks associated with competing technologies, see the Risk Factor in Item 1A titled, "We derive the majority of our revenue from products incorporating tape technology. If competition from new or alternative storage technologies continues or increases, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially and adversely affected."

Manufacturing

We utilize contract manufacturers to produce a number of our products and we manufacture various other products in our own facilities. We manufacture our disk products, vmPRO appliances, StorNext appliances and certain tape automation systems and perform device and system configuration for our North American customers from our Colorado Springs, Colorado facility. In addition, we perform test and repair for these products in that same facility.

We outsource the manufacture of certain tape automation systems, tape devices and service parts from contract manufacturers. Tape drives used in our products are primarily sourced from Hungary and Malaysia. Disk drives used in our products are largely sourced from Thailand and China. Certain tape automation system materials and assemblies as well as certain disk system materials and assemblies are sourced in China, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the U.S.

Our recording tape media is manufactured by one or more tape media manufacturing companies, which are qualified and licensed to manufacture, use and sell media products. In most cases, the media is produced in Japan and multi-sourced on a worldwide basis.

Technology

We develop and protect our technology and know-how, principally in the field of data storage. As of March 31, 2012, we hold over 400 U.S. patents and have nearly 100 pending U.S. patent applications. In general, these patents have a 20-year term from the first effective filing date for each patent. We also hold a number of foreign patents and patent applications for certain of our products and technologies. Although we believe that our patents and applications have significant value, rapidly changing technology in our industry means that our future success will also depend heavily on the technical competence and creative skills of our employees.

From time to time, third parties have asserted that the manufacture and sale of our products have infringed on their patents. We conduct ongoing investigations into the assertions and presently believe that either licenses are not required or that any licenses ultimately determined to be required could be obtained on commercially reasonable terms. However, we cannot provide assurance that such licenses are presently obtainable, or if later determined to be required, could be obtained on commercially reasonable terms. See Item 3 "Legal Proceedings" for additional disclosures regarding an on-going lawsuit alleging patent infringement.

On occasion, we have entered into various patent licensing and cross-licensing agreements with other companies. We may enter into patent cross-licensing agreements with other third parties in the future as part of our normal business activities. These agreements, when and if entered into, would enable these third parties to use certain patents that we own and enable us to use certain patents owned by these third parties. We have also sold certain patents, retaining a royalty-free license for these patents.

Seasonality

As is typical in our industry, we have the greatest demand for our products and services in the fourth quarter of each calendar year, or our fiscal third quarter. We usually experience the lowest demand for our products and services in the first and second quarters of each calendar year, or our fiscal fourth quarter and fiscal first quarter, respectively.

Backlog

We manufacture our products based on forecasts of customer demand. We also place inventory in strategic locations in order to enable certain key customers to obtain products on demand. Orders are generally placed by customers on an as-needed basis. Product orders are confirmed and, in most cases, shipped to customers within one week. More complex systems and product configurations often have longer lead times and may include on-site integration or customer acceptance. We ship most of the backlog that we accumulate during any particular fiscal quarter in the same quarter in which the backlog initially occurs. Therefore, our backlog generally grows during each fiscal quarter and shrinks during the latter part of the quarter to reach its lowest levels at the end of that same quarter, by which time significant shipments have occurred. As a result, our backlog as of the end of any fiscal quarter is not material and is not a predictor of future sales.

Employees

We had approximately 1,820 employees worldwide as of March 31, 2012.

Available Information

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to reports filed or furnished pursuant to Sections 13(a) and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, are available free of charge on our website at http://www.quantum.com generally when such reports are available on the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") website. The contents of our website are not incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The public may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. 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 http://www.sec.gov.

Management Team

Following are the names and positions of our management team, including a brief account of his or her business experience.

| Name | Position with Quantum |
|-------------------|---|
| Jon W. Gacek | President and Chief Executive Officer |
| Linda M. Breard | Chief Financial Officer |
| William C. Britts | Senior Vice President, Operations and Global Services |
| Robert S. Clark | Senior Vice President, Data Protection Group |
| Shawn D. Hall | Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary |
| Janae S. Lee | Senior Vice President, File System and Archive |
| Don Martella | Senior Vice President, Engineering |
| Jim Mudd | Senior Vice President, Operations |
| Henrik Rosendahl | Vice President, Cloud Solutions |
| Ted Stinson | Senior Vice President Worldwide Sales |

Mr. Gacek became President and Chief Executive Officer and was also appointed to the Board of Directors in April 2011. He was President and Chief Operating Officer from January 2011 through March 2011. He joined Quantum as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in August 2006, upon Quantum's acquisition of Advanced Digital Information Corporation ("ADIC") and was promoted to Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer in June 2009. Previously, he served as the Chief Financial Officer at ADIC from 1999 to 2006 and also led Operations during his last three years at ADIC. Prior to ADIC, Mr. Gacek was an audit partner at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and led the Technology Practice in the firm's Seattle office. While at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, he assisted several private equity investment firms with a number of mergers, acquisitions, leveraged buyouts and other transactions. Mr. Gacek serves on the board of directors for Market Leader, Inc. and Power-One, Inc.

Ms. Breard joined Quantum as Vice President of Finance in August 2006, upon Quantum's acquisition of ADIC. In May 2009, she was promoted to Senior Vice President and assumed responsibility for IT and Facilities in addition to Finance. In January 2011, Ms. Breard was promoted to Chief Financial Officer, and in April 2012 added Human Resources and Corporate Communications to her portfolio. Prior to Quantum, she spent eight years at ADIC, serving as Vice President of Finance and Accounting and in other leadership positions, where she was deeply involved in the company's merger and acquisition activity and success in driving growth. Earlier in her career, Ms. Breard worked in public accounting for six years.

Mr. Britts joined Quantum as Executive Vice President, Sales and Marketing in August 2006, upon Quantum's acquisition of ADIC. He served in this position until June 2011, when he assumed the role of Senior Vice President, Worldwide Marketing, Service and Business Development. In April 2012, Mr. Britts added Operations to his portfolio and now serves as Senior Vice President, Operations and Global Services, with continued responsibility for Worldwide Marketing and Business Development. Prior to Quantum, he spent 12 years at ADIC, where he held numerous leadership positions, including Executive Vice President of Worldwide Sales and Marketing, Vice President of Sales and Marketing and Director of Marketing. Before ADIC, Mr. Britts served in a number of marketing and sales positions at Raychem Corp. and its subsidiary, Elo TouchSystems.

Mr. Clark joined Quantum as Director of Tape Products in August 2006, upon Quantum's acquisition of ADIC. In March 2009, he was promoted to Vice President with responsibility for various product lines, as well as business operations and OEM sales. In April 2010, he was named Senior Vice President, Tape and OEM Product Group, subsequently reorganized as the Data Protection Group. Prior to Quantum, Mr. Clark was at HP for 10 years in various engineering and sales positions.

Mr. Hall joined Quantum in 1999 as Corporate Counsel, became Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary in 2001 and was promoted to Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary in May 2009. Prior to Quantum, Mr. Hall worked at the law firms of Skadden, Arps and Willkie Farr & Gallagher, where he practiced in the areas of mergers and acquisitions and corporate finance, representing numerous public and private technology companies.

Ms. Lee joined Quantum in October 2007 as Vice President, Marketing and in April 2010 was promoted to Senior Vice President, Disk and Software Products, subsequently reorganized as File System and Archive. She has more than 30 years experience in the storage industry, including 10 years working with a variety of companies in data reduction and file system software and hardware. Previously, she was Chief Executive Officer at TimeSpring Software Corporation, Vice President of Product, Marketing and Business Development at Avamar Technologies, and a senior sales and marketing executive at both Legato Systems, Inc. and IBM.

Mr. Martella joined Quantum as Vice President, Automation Engineering in August 2006, upon Quantum's acquisition of ADIC. In June 2010, he was promoted to Senior Vice President, Platform Engineering, and in April 2011 assumed his current role. Before joining Quantum, Mr. Martella served as a Vice President of Engineering and Quality at ADIC, where he spent five years in various leadership positions. Previously, he held engineering positions in the storage and process control industries.

Mr. Mudd joined Quantum in December 2000. Prior to assuming his current role, he served as Vice President, Supply Chain and, before that, Director of Materials. Mr. Mudd has 30 years of manufacturing experience with high tech companies in the electronic, medical and data storage industries. He has an extensive background in manufacturing operations, having served in executive level positions at companies including Visicom/Coors Ceramics, Telectronics, Inc. and Monolythic Power Systems, Inc.

Mr. Rosendahl joined Quantum as Vice President, Virtualization Systems in June 2011, upon Quantum's acquisition of Pancetera Software, Inc. ("Pancetera") and in April 2012 assumed responsibility for cloud solutions, becoming Vice President, Cloud Solutions. Mr. Rosendahl served as Chief Executive Officer at Pancetera from January 2010 until acquired by Quantum. He was the Director of Application Virtualization at VMware, Inc. ("VMware") from January 2008 to December 2009 and Chief Executive Officer at Thinstall, Inc., from October 2006 until its acquisition by VMware. Previously, Mr. Rosendahl held executive and senior leadership positions at several technology companies in the U.S. and Europe.

Mr. Stinson joined Quantum as Senior Vice President, Worldwide Sales in June 2011. Previously, he spent seven years at Symantec Corporation and Veritas Software Corp., prior to its acquisition by Symantec. His most recent position there was Vice President, America Sales – Advanced Technologies, where he led the sales organization responsible for a portfolio of high-growth solutions that included data loss prevention, deduplication and archiving. Mr. Stinson also served as Vice President, Strategic Operations at Symantec, where he oversaw business development, alliances, pricing, strategy and strategic marketing organizations for the Data Center Management Group. Before joining Veritas, Mr. Stinson held key senior sales, marketing and product leadership roles at Embark.com, Inc., a SaaS-based solution provider.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISKS DESCRIBED BELOW, TOGETHER WITH ALL OF THE OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THIS ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K. THE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES DESCRIBED BELOW ARE NOT THE ONLY ONES FACING QUANTUM. ADDITIONAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES NOT PRESENTLY KNOWN TO US OR THAT ARE CURRENTLY DEEMED IMMATERIAL MAY ALSO IMPAIR OUR BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS. THIS ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K CONTAINS "FORWARD-LOOKING" STATEMENTS THAT INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. PLEASE SEE PAGE 1 OF THIS REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION OF THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

We rely on indirect sales channels to market and sell our branded products. Therefore, the loss of or deterioration in our relationship with one or more of our resellers or distributors, or our inability to establish new indirect sales channels to drive growth of our branded revenue, especially for disk systems and software solutions, could negatively affect our operating results.

We sell the majority of our branded products to value-added resellers, or VARs, and to direct marketing resellers such as CDW Corporation, who in turn sell our products to end users, and to distributors such as Avnet, Inc., Ingram Micro, Inc. and others. The success of these sales channels is hard to predict, particularly over time, and we have no purchase commitments or long-term orders from them that assure us of any baseline sales through these channels. Several of our resellers carry competing product lines that they may promote over our products. A reseller might not continue to purchase our products or market them effectively, and each reseller determines the type and amount of our products that it will purchase from us and the pricing of the products that it sells to end user customers. Establishing new indirect sales channels is an important part of our strategy to drive growth of our branded revenue.

As we introduce new products and solutions, we could negatively impact our relationship with channel partners that historically have sold other products and solutions that now compete with our new offerings. For example, we introduced various StorNext appliance solutions in fiscal 2012 causing us to more directly compete for hardware sales with channel partners that sold other hardware products in conjunction with our StorNext software.

Certain of our contracts with customers contain "most favored nation" pricing provisions mandating that we offer our products to these customers at the lowest price offered to other similarly situated customers. In addition, sales of our enterprise products, and the revenue associated with the on-site service of those products, are somewhat concentrated in specific customers, including government agencies and government-related companies. Our operating results could be adversely affected by any number of factors including:

- A change in competitive strategy that adversely affects a reseller's willingness or ability to distribute our products;
- The reduction, delay or cancellation of orders or the return of a significant amount of products;
- Our inability to gain traction in developing new indirect sales channels for our branded products;
- The loss of one or more of such distributors or resellers;
- · Any financial difficulties of such distributors or resellers that result in their inability to pay amounts owed to us; or
- Changes in requirements or programs that allow our products to be sold by third parties to government customers.

Our operating results depend on a limited number of products and on new product introductions, which may not be successful, in which case our business, financial condition and operating results may be materially and adversely affected.

A limited number of products comprise a significant majority of our sales, and due to rapid technological change in the industry, our future operating results depend on our ability to develop and successfully introduce new products. To compete effectively, we must continually improve existing products and introduce new ones. We have devoted and expect to continue to devote considerable management and financial resources to these efforts. We cannot provide assurance that:

- We will introduce new products in the timeframe we are forecasting;
- We will not experience technical, quality, performance-related or other difficulties that could prevent or delay the introduction and market acceptance of new products;
- Our new products will achieve market acceptance and significant market share, or that the markets for these products will continue or grow as we have anticipated;
- Our new products will be successfully or timely qualified with our customers by meeting customer performance and quality specifications which must occur before
 customers will place large product orders; or
- We will achieve high volume production of these new products in a timely manner, if at all.

If we are not successful in timely completion of our new product qualifications and then ramping sales to our key customers, our revenue and results of operations could be adversely impacted. In addition, if the quality of our products is not acceptable to our customers, this could result in customer dissatisfaction, lost revenue and increased warranty and repair costs.

Competition may intensify in the data protection market as a result of competitors introducing products based on new technology standards and merger and acquisition activity, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our competitors in the data protection market for disk systems and virtual machine solutions are aggressively trying to advance and develop new technologies and products to compete against our technologies and products, and we face the risk that customers could choose competitor products over ours due to these features and technologies. Competition in these markets is characterized by technological innovation and advancement. As a result of competition and new technology standards, our sales or gross margins could decline, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Technological developments and competition over the years in the tape automation market has resulted in decreased prices for tape automation products and product offerings. Pricing pressure is more pronounced in the tape automation market for entry-level products and least pronounced for enterprise products. Similar to our competitors, our products may be priced lower and often incorporate new and/or different features and technologies than prior years. We face risks that customers could choose competitor products over ours due to these features and technologies or due to pricing differences. We have managed pricing pressure by reducing production costs and/or adding features to increase value to maintain a certain level of gross margin for our tape automation systems. If competition further intensifies, or if there is additional industry consolidation, our sales and gross margins for tape automation systems could decline, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Industry consolidation and competing technologies with device products, which include tape drives and removable hard drives, have resulted in decreased prices and increasingly commoditized device products. Our response has been to manage our device business at the material margin level and we have chosen not to compete for sales in intense price-based situations or if we would be unable to maintain a certain gross margin level. Our focus has shifted to higher margin opportunities in other product lines. Although revenue from devices has decreased in recent years, our material margins have remained relatively stable over this period. We have exited certain portions of the device market and have anticipated decreased sales of devices. We face risk of reduced shipments of our devices beyond our plans, and could have reduced margins on these products, which could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Additionally, the competitive landscape could change due to merger and acquisition activity in the data protection market. Such transactions may impact us in a number of ways. For instance, they could result in:

- Smaller number of competitors having greater resources and becoming more competitive with us;
- Companies that we have not historically competed against entering into one or more of our primary markets and increasing competition in that market(s); and
- Customers that are also competitors becoming more competitive with us and/or reducing their purchase of our products.

These transactions also create uncertainty and disruption in the market, given that it is often unknown whether a pending transaction will be completed, the timing of such a transaction, and its degree of impact. Given these factors and others, such merger and acquisition activity may materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Competition may intensify in the big data and archive market as a result of competitors introducing products based on new technology standards and merger and acquisition activity, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Competition in the big data and archive market is characterized by technological innovation and advancement, including performance and scale features, and our competitors are aggressively trying to advance and develop new technologies and solutions. We face the risk that customers could choose competitor solutions over ours due to these features and technologies. As a result of competition and new technology standards, our sales from software solutions and appliances could decline, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Additionally, the competitive landscape could change due to merger and acquisition activity, such as the acquisition of Isilon Systems, Inc. by EMC. Transactions such as these may impact us in a number of ways. For instance, they could result in:

- Smaller number of competitors having greater resources and becoming more competitive with us;
- Companies that we have not historically competed against entering into one or more of our primary markets and increasing competition in that market(s); and
- Customers that are also competitors becoming more competitive with us and/or reducing their purchase of our products.

These transactions also create uncertainty and disruption in the market, given that it is often unknown whether a pending transaction will be completed, the timing of such a transaction, and its degree of impact. Given these factors and others, such merger and acquisition activity may materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our royalties, branded software and OEM deduplication software revenues are relatively profitable and can significantly impact total company profitability. A significant decline in royalty, branded software or OEM deduplication software revenues could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

We receive royalty revenue based on tape media cartridges sold by various tape media manufacturers and resellers. Under our license agreements with these companies, each of the licensees determines the pricing and number of units of tape media cartridges that it sells. Our royalty revenue varies depending on the level of sales of the various media cartridge offerings sold by the licensees and other factors, including:

- The size of the installed base of devices and similar products that use tape media cartridges;
- The performance of our strategic licensing partners, which sell tape media cartridges;
- The relative growth in units of newer device products, since the associated media cartridges for newer products typically sell at higher prices than the media cartridges associated with older products;
- The media consumption habits and rates of end users;
- The pattern of device retirements; and
- The level of channel inventories.

Our media royalties depend on royalty rates and the quantity of media consumed in the market. We do not control licensee sales of these tape media cartridges. Reduced royalty rates, or a reduced installed device base using tape media cartridges, would result in further reductions in our royalty revenue and could reduce gross margins. This could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our branded software revenues are also dependent on many factors, including the success of competitive offerings, our ability to execute on our product roadmap and our effectiveness at marketing and selling our branded software solutions directly or through our channel partners.

Our OEM deduplication software revenues also depend on many factors, including the success of competitive offerings, our ability to execute on our product roadmap with our OEM deduplication software partners, the effort of our OEM deduplication software partners in marketing and selling the resulting products, the market acceptance of the resulting products and changes in the competitive landscape such as that which occurred with EMC's purchase of Data Domain. Our relationship with EMC changed from partner to competitor in deduplication as a result of their acquisition of Data Domain. Following this acquisition, except for the first quarter of fiscal 2011 when significant revenue was recognized in accordance with contractual requirements, our OEM deduplication software revenue has significantly declined, which has negatively impacted our results.

We derive the majority of our revenue from products incorporating tape technology. If we are unable to compete with new or alternative storage technologies, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially and adversely affected.

We derive the majority of our revenue from products that incorporate some form of tape technology and we expect to continue to derive significant revenue from these products in the next several years. As a result, our future operating results depend in part on continued market acceptance and use of products employing tape technology. Disk products as well as various software solutions and alternative technologies continue to gain broader market acceptance. We face risks that our tape customers migrate toward these products and solutions.

We are addressing this risk through our own targeted investment in disk systems and other alternative technologies; however, these markets are characterized by rapid innovation, evolving customer demands and strong competition, including competition with several companies who are also significant customers. If we are not successful in our efforts, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially and adversely affected.

A large percentage of our sales come from a few customers, some of which are also competitors, and these customers generally have no minimum or long-term purchase commitments. The loss of, or a significant reduction in demand from, one or more key customers could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

Our sales have been and continue to be concentrated among a few customers because under our business model, we sell to OEMs, distributors, VARs and DMRs to reach end user customers. Furthermore, customers are not obligated to purchase any minimum product volume and our relationships with customers are terminable at will. Revenue from OEM customers has decreased in recent years. If we experience further declines in revenue from OEM customers or any of our other large customers, we could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, certain of our large customers are also our competitors, and such customers could decide to reduce or terminate their purchases of our products for competitive reasons.

Some of our tape and disk products are incorporated into larger storage systems or solutions that are marketed and sold to end users by our large OEM customers as well as our VARs, channel partners and other distributors. Because of this, we have limited market access to these end users, limiting our ability to reach and influence their purchasing decisions. These market conditions further our reliance on these OEM and other large customers such as distributors and VARs. Thus if they were to significantly reduce, cancel or delay their orders with us, our results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

We continue to face risks related to the slow economic recovery.

The economic crisis in the U.S. and global financial markets in 2008 and 2009 had a material and adverse impact on our business and our financial condition, including reduced demand for our products and concerns about our ability to access capital markets. The initial impact of this economic crisis was reflected in our results for the third quarter of fiscal 2009. We continue to face risks related to the slow economic recovery, including risks related to economic conditions in Europe. In addition, concerns about the potential default of various national bonds and debt backed by individual countries as well the politics impacting these, could negatively impact the U.S. and global economies and adversely affect our financial results. Uncertainty about economic conditions poses a risk as businesses may further reduce or postpone spending in response to reduced budgets, tight credit, negative financial news and declines in income or asset values which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, our ability to access capital markets may be restricted which could have an impact on our ability to react to changing economic and business conditions and could also adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

If our products fail to meet our or our customers' specifications for quality and reliability, our results of operations may be adversely impacted and our competitive position may suffer.

Although we place great emphasis on product quality, we may from time to time experience problems with the performance of our products, which could result in one or more of the following:

- Increased costs related to fulfillment of our warranty obligations;
- The reduction, delay or cancellation of orders or the return of a significant amount of products;
- Focused failure analysis causing distraction of the sales, operations and management teams; or
- · The loss of reputation in the market and customer goodwill.

These factors could cause our business, financial condition and results of operations to be materially and adversely affected.

We have taken considerable steps towards reducing our cost structure and may take further cost reduction actions. The steps we have taken and may take in the future may not reduce our cost structure to a level appropriate in relation to our future sales and therefore, these anticipated cost reductions may be insufficient to result in consistent profitability.

In the last several years, we have recorded significant restructuring charges and made cash payments in order to reduce our cost of sales and operating expenses to rationalize our operations following past acquisitions, to respond to adverse economic and industry conditions and from strategic management decisions. We may take future steps to further reduce our operating costs, including future cost reduction steps or restructurings in response to strategic decisions, adverse changes in our business or industry or future acquisitions. We may be unable to reduce our cost of sales and operating expenses at a rate and to a level appropriate in relation to our future sales, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

If we are unable to attract and retain skilled employees, our business could be adversely impacted.

We may be subject to increased turnover in our employee base or the inability to fill open headcount requisitions due to competition, concerns about our operational performance or other factors. In addition, we may rely on the performance of employees whose skill sets are not sufficiently developed to completely realize the expected fulfillment of their job responsibilities. Either of these situations could impair or delay our ability to realize operational and strategic objectives and cause increased expenses and lost sales opportunities.

Economic or other business factors may lead us to write down the carrying amount of our goodwill or long-lived assets, such as the goodwill impairment charge in fiscal 2009, which could have a material and adverse effect on our results of operations.

We evaluate our goodwill for impairment annually during the fourth quarter of our fiscal year, or more frequently when indicators of impairment are present. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate impairment might exist. We continue to monitor relevant market and economic conditions, including the price of our stock, and perform appropriate impairment reviews when conditions deteriorate such that we believe the value of our goodwill could be further impaired or an impairment exists in our long-lived assets. It is possible that conditions could deteriorate due to economic or other factors that affect our business, resulting in the need to write down the carrying amount of our goodwill or long-lived assets to fair value at the time of such assessment. As a result, our operating results could be materially and adversely affected.

Third party intellectual property infringement claims could result in substantial liability and significant costs, and, as a result, our business, financial condition and operating results may be materially and adversely affected.

From time to time, third parties allege our infringement of and need for a license under their patented or other proprietary technology, such as our current litigation with CTS Solutions described in Item 3 below. While we currently believe the amount of ultimate liability, if any, with respect to any such actions will not materially affect our financial position, results of operations or liquidity, the ultimate outcome of any license discussion or litigation is uncertain. Adverse resolution of any third party infringement claim could subject us to substantial liabilities and require us to refrain from manufacturing and selling certain products. In addition, the costs incurred in intellectual property litigation can be substantial, regardless of the outcome. As a result, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially and adversely affected.

In addition, certain products or technologies acquired or developed by us may include "open source" software. Open source software is typically licensed for use at no initial charge. Certain open source software licenses, however, require users of the open source software to license to others any software that is based on, incorporates or interacts with, the open source software under the terms of the open source license. Although we endeavor to comply fully with such requirements, third parties could claim that we are required to license larger portions of our software than we believe we are required to license under open source software licenses. If such claims were successful, they could adversely impact our competitive position and financial results by providing our competitors with access to sensitive information that may help them develop competitive products. In addition, our use of open source software may harm our business and subject us to intellectual property claims, litigation or proceedings in the future because:

- Open source license terms may be ambiguous and may subject us to unanticipated obligations regarding our products, technologies and intellectual property;
- Open source software generally cannot be protected under trade secret law; and
- It may be difficult for us to accurately determine the origin of the open source code and whether the open source software infringes, misappropriates or violates third party intellectual property or other rights.

As a result of our global manufacturing and sales operations, we are subject to a variety of risks that are unique to businesses with international operations of a similar scope, any of which could, individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on our business.

A significant portion of our manufacturing and sales operations and supply chain occurs in countries other than the U.S. We also have sales outside the U.S. We utilize contract manufacturers to produce certain of our products and have suppliers for various components, several of which have operations located in foreign countries including China, Hungary, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand. Because of these operations, we are subject to a number of risks including:

- Shortages in component parts and raw materials;
- Import and export and trade regulation changes that could erode our profit margins or restrict our ability to transport our products;
- The burden and cost of complying with foreign and U.S. laws governing corporate conduct outside the U.S.;

- Adverse movement of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar (the currency in which our results are reported) and global economic conditions generally;
- Inflexible employee contracts and employment laws that may make it difficult to terminate or change the compensation structure for employees in some foreign countries in the event of business downturns;
- Potential restrictions on the transfer of funds between countries;
- Political, military, social and infrastructure risks, especially in emerging or developing economies;
- Import and export duties and value-added taxes; and
- Natural disasters, including earthquakes, flooding, typhoons and tsunamis.

Any or all of these risks could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our quarterly operating results could fluctuate significantly, and past quarterly operating results should not be used to predict future performance.

Our quarterly operating results have fluctuated significantly in the past and could fluctuate significantly in the future. As a result, our quarterly operating results should not be used to predict future performance. Quarterly operating results could be materially and adversely affected by a number of factors, including, but not limited to:

- Failure to complete shipments in the last month of a quarter during which a substantial portion of our products are typically shipped;
- Customers canceling, reducing, deferring or rescheduling significant orders as a result of excess inventory levels, weak economic conditions or other factors;
- Customer fiscal year-ends and budget availability impacting customer demand for our products;
- · Declines in royalty revenues;
- Declines in software revenues;
- Product development and ramp cycles and product performance or quality issues;
- Poor execution of and performance against expected sales and marketing plans and strategies;
- Reduced demand from our OEM or distribution, VAR, DMR and other large customers; and
- · Increased competition.

If we fail to meet our projected quarterly results, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

If we fail to protect our intellectual property or if others use our proprietary technology without authorization, our competitive position may suffer.

Our future success and ability to compete depends in part on our proprietary technology. We rely on a combination of copyright, patent, trademark, and trade secrets laws and nondisclosure agreements to establish and protect our proprietary technology. However, we cannot provide assurance that patents will be issued with respect to pending or future patent applications that we have filed or plan to file or that our patents will be upheld as valid or will prevent the development of competitive products or that any actions we have taken will adequately protect our intellectual property rights. We generally enter into confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants, customers, potential customers and others as required, in which we strictly limit access to, and distribution of, our software, and further limit the disclosure and use of our proprietary information.

Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy or otherwise obtain or use our products or technology. Enforcing our intellectual property rights can sometimes only be accomplished through the use of litigation, such as in the litigation with Riverbed Technology, Inc. settled in fiscal 2009. Our competitors may also independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our technology. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect our proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the U.S.

Because we may order components from suppliers in advance of receipt of customer orders for our products which include these components, we could face a material inventory risk, which could have a material and adverse effect on our results of operations and cash flows.

Although we use third parties to manufacture certain of our products, we also manufacture products in-house. Managing our in-house manufacturing capabilities presents a number of risks that could materially and adversely affect our financial condition. For instance, as part of our component planning, we place orders with or pay certain suppliers for components in advance of receipt of customer orders. We occasionally enter into negotiated orders with vendors early in the manufacturing process of our products to ensure that we have sufficient components for our products to meet anticipated customer demand. Because the design and manufacturing process for these components can be complicated, it is possible that we could experience a design or manufacturing flaw that could delay or even prevent the production of the components for which we previously committed to pay. We also face the risk of ordering too many components, or conversely, not enough components, since supply orders are generally based on forecasts of customer orders rather than actual customer orders. In addition, in some cases, we make non-cancelable order commitments to our suppliers for work-in-progress, supplier's finished goods, custom sub-assemblies, discontinued (end-of-life) components and Quantum-unique raw materials that are necessary to meet our lead times for finished goods. If we cannot change or be released from supply orders, we could incur costs from the purchase of unusable components, either due to a delay in the production of the components or other supplies or as a result of inaccurately predicting supply orders in advance of customer orders. These same risks exist with our third party contract manufacturing partners. Our business and operating results could be materially and adversely affected if we incur increased costs, or are unable to fulfill customer orders.

In addition, several of our disk drive suppliers as well as suppliers of other components for our tape automation products with operations in Thailand were impacted by flooding in October 2011, which has affected those suppliers' ability to manufacture a sufficient number of drives and components in order to meet the demands of their customers, including us. Certain suppliers have also announced anticipated price increases for available drives. Continued supply shortages and pricing complexities could materially and adversely affect our supply chain, customer relationships and results of operations. Although we have purchased a supply of hard disk drives to meet estimated demand for the near term, our business and operating results could be materially and adversely affected if we incur increased costs or are unable to meet customer demand.

Some of our manufacturing, component production and service repair are outsourced to third party contract manufacturers, component suppliers and service providers. If we cannot obtain products, parts and services from these third parties in a cost effective and timely manner that meets our customers' expectations, this could materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Many aspects of our supply chain and operational results are dependent on the performance of third party business partners. We face a number of risks as a result of these relationships, including, among others:

- Sole source of product supply
 - In many cases, our business partner may be the sole source of supply for the products or parts they manufacture, or the services they provide, for us. Because we are relying on one supplier, we are at greater risk of experiencing shortages, reduced production capacity or other delays in customer deliveries that could result in customer dissatisfaction, lost sales and increased expenses, each of which could materially damage customer relationships and result in lost revenue.
- Cost and purchase commitments

We may not be able to control the costs for the products our business partners manufacture for us or the services they provide to us. They procure inventory to build our products based upon a forecast of customer demand that we provide. We could be responsible for the financial impact on the contract manufacturer, supplier or service provider of any reduction or product mix shift in the forecast relative to materials that they had already purchased under a prior forecast. Such a variance in forecasted demand could require us to pay them for finished goods in excess of current customer demand or for excess or obsolete inventory and generally incur higher costs. As a result, we could experience reduced gross margins and operating losses based on these purchase commitments. With respect to service providers, although we have contracts for most of our third party repair service vendors, the contract period may not be the same as the underlying service contract with our customer. In such cases, we face risks that the third party service provider may increase the cost of providing services over subsequent periods contracted with our customer.

Financial condition and stability

Our third party business partners may suffer adverse financial or operational results or may be negatively impacted by global and local economic conditions. Therefore, we may face interruptions in the supply of product components or service as a result of financial or other volatility affecting our supply chain. We could suffer production downtime or increased costs to procure alternate products or services as a result of the possible inadequate financial condition of one or more of our business partners.

Quality and supplier conduct

We have limited control over the quality of products and components produced and services provided by our supply chain business partners. Therefore, the quality of the products, parts or services may not be acceptable to our customers and could result in customer dissatisfaction, lost revenue and increased warranty costs. In addition, we have limited control over the manner in which our business partners conduct their business. Sub-tier suppliers selected by the primary third party could have process control issues or could select components with latent defects that manifest over a longer period of time. Therefore, we may face negative consequences or publicity as a result of a third party's failure to comply with applicable compliance, trade, environmental or employment regulations.

Any or all of these risks could have a material adverse effect on our business. In the past we have successfully transitioned products or component supply from one supplier to another existing supplier of different products or to our own facilities without significant financial or operational impact, but there is no guarantee of our continued ability to do so

If we do not successfully manage the changes that we have made and may continue to make to our infrastructure and management, our business could be disrupted, and that could adversely impact our results of operations and financial condition.

Managing change is an important focus for us. In recent years, we have implemented several significant initiatives involving our sales and marketing, engineering and operations organizations, aimed at increasing our efficiency and better aligning these groups with our corporate strategy. In addition, we have reduced headcount to streamline and consolidate our supporting functions as appropriate following past acquisitions and in response to market or competitive conditions. Our inability to successfully manage the changes that we implement, and detect and address issues as they arise could disrupt our business and adversely impact our results of operations and financial condition.

Our stock price could become more volatile if certain institutional investors were to increase or decrease the number of shares they own. In addition, there are other factors and events that could affect the trading prices of our common stock.

A small number of institutional investors have owned a significant portion of our common stock at various times in recent years. If any or all of these investors were to decide to purchase significant additional shares or to sell significant amounts or all of the common shares they currently own, that may cause our stock price to be more volatile. For example, there have been instances in the past where a shareholder with a significant equity position began to sell shares, putting downward pressure on our stock price for the duration of their selling activity. In these situations, selling pressure outweighed buying demand and our stock price declined. This situation has occurred due to our stock price falling below institutional investors' price thresholds and our volatility increasing beyond investors' volatility parameters causing even greater sell pressure. The opposite has also occurred whereby a shareholder purchases a significant equity position, creating demand for our common stock and an increased stock price.

Trading prices of our common stock may fluctuate in response to a number of other events and factors, such as:

- General economic conditions;
- · Changes in interest rates;
- Fluctuations in the stock market in general and market prices for technology companies in particular;
- Quarterly variations in our operating results;

- New products, services, innovations and strategic developments by our competitors or us, or business combinations and investments by our competitors or us;
- Changes in financial estimates by us or securities analysts and recommendations by securities analysts;
- Changes in our capital structure, including issuance of additional debt or equity to the public; and
- · Strategic acquisitions.

Any of these events and factors may cause our stock price to rise or fall and may adversely affect our business and financing opportunities.

Our design and production processes are subject to safety and environmental regulations which could lead to increased costs, or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to a variety of laws and regulations relating to, among other things, the use, storage, discharge and disposal of materials and substances used in our facilities and manufacturing processes as well as the safety of our employees and the public. Directives first introduced in the European Union impose a "take back" obligation on manufacturers for the financing of the collection, recovery and disposal of electrical and electronic equipment and restrict the use of certain potentially hazardous materials, including lead and some flame retardants, in electronic products and components. Other jurisdictions in the U.S. and internationally have since introduced similar requirements, and we anticipate that future regulations might further restrict allowable materials in our products, require the establishment of additional recycling or take back programs or mandate the measurement and reduction of carbon emissions into the environment. We have implemented procedures and will likely continue to introduce new processes to comply with current and future safety and environmental legislation. However, measures taken now or in the future to comply with such legislation may adversely affect our manufacturing or personnel costs or product sales by requiring us to acquire costly equipment or materials, redesign production processes or to incur other significant expenses in adapting our manufacturing programs or waste disposal and emission management processes. Furthermore, safety or environmental claims or our failure to comply with present or future regulations could result in the assessment of damages or imposition of fines against us, or the suspension of affected operations, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to many laws and regulations, and violation of or changes in those requirements could materially and adversely affect our business.

We are subject to numerous U.S. and international laws regarding corporate conduct, fair competition, preventing corruption and import and export practices, including requirements applicable to U.S. government contractors. While we maintain a rigorous corporate ethics and compliance program, we may be subject to increased regulatory scrutiny, significant monetary fines or penalties, suspension of business opportunities or loss of jurisdictional operating rights as a result of any failure to comply with those requirements. We may also be exposed to potential liability resulting from our business partners' violation of these requirements. In addition, U.S. regulatory agencies have recently introduced new enforcement efforts that may proactively seek conduct-related information from companies operating in certain targeted industries or locations, without regard for whether potential violations have been identified. If we were to receive such an information request, we may incur increased personnel and legal costs in order to adequately review and respond to the request. Further our U.S. and international business models are based on currently applicable regulatory requirements and exceptions. Changes in those requirements or exceptions could necessitate changes to our business model. Any of these consequences could materially and adversely impact our business and operating results.

We may be sued by our customers as a result of failures in our products.

We face potential liability for performance problems of our products because our end users employ our storage technologies for the storage and backup of important data and to satisfy regulatory requirements. Although we maintain technology errors and omissions insurance, our insurance may not cover potential claims of this type or may not be adequate to indemnify us for all liability that may be imposed. Any imposition of liability or accrual of litigation costs that is not covered by insurance or is in excess of our insurance coverage could harm our business. In addition, we could potentially face claims for product liability from our customers if our products cause property damage or bodily injury. Although we maintain general liability insurance, our insurance may not cover potential claims of this type or may not be adequate to indemnify us for all liability that may be imposed. Any imposition of liability or accrual of litigation costs that is not covered by insurance or is in excess of our insurance coverage could harm our business.

We must maintain appropriate levels of service parts inventories. If we do not have sufficient service parts inventories, we may experience increased levels of customer dissatisfaction. If we hold excessive service parts inventories, we may incur financial losses.

We maintain levels of service parts inventories to satisfy future warranty obligations and also to earn service revenue by providing enhanced and extended warranty and repair service during and beyond the warranty period. We estimate the required amount of service parts inventories based on historical usage and forecasts of future warranty requirements, including estimates of failure rates and costs to repair, and out of warranty revenue. Given the significant levels of judgment inherently involved in the process, we cannot provide assurance that we will be able to maintain appropriate levels of service parts inventories to satisfy customer needs and to avoid financial losses from excess service parts inventories. If we are unable to maintain appropriate levels of service parts inventories, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely impacted.

Because we rely heavily on distributors and other resellers to market and sell our products, if one or more distributors were to experience a significant deterioration in its financial condition or its relationship with us, this could disrupt the distribution of our products and reduce our revenue, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

In certain product and geographic segments we heavily utilize distributors and value added resellers to perform the functions necessary to market and sell our products. To fulfill this role, the distributor must maintain an acceptable level of financial stability, creditworthiness and the ability to successfully manage business relationships with the customers it serves directly. Under our distributor agreements with these companies, each of the distributors determines the type and amount of our products that it will purchase from us and the pricing of the products that it sells to its customers. If the distributor is unable to perform in an acceptable manner, we may be required to reduce the amount of sales of our product to the distributor or terminate the relationship. We may also incur financial losses for product returns from distributors or for the failure or refusal of distributors to pay obligations owed to us. Either scenario could result in fewer of our products being available to the affected market segments, reduced levels of customer satisfaction and/or increased expenses, which could in turn have a material and adverse impact on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

From time to time we have made acquisitions. The failure to successfully integrate future acquisitions could harm our business, financial condition and operating results.

As a part of our business strategy, we have in the past and may make acquisitions in the future, subject to certain debt covenants. We may also make significant investments in complementary companies, products or technologies. If we fail to successfully integrate such acquisitions or significant investments, it could harm our business, financial condition and operating results. Risks that we may face in our efforts to integrate any recent or future acquisitions include, among others:

- Failure to realize anticipated savings and benefits from the acquisition;
- Difficulties in assimilating and retaining employees;
- Potential incompatibility of business cultures;
- · Coordinating geographically separate organizations;
- Diversion of management's attention from ongoing business concerns;
- Coordinating infrastructure operations in a rapid and efficient manner;
- The potential inability to maximize our financial and strategic position through the successful incorporation of acquired technology and rights into our products and services;
- Failure of acquired technology or products to provide anticipated revenue or margin contribution;
- Insufficient revenues to offset increased expenses associated with the acquisition;
- Costs and delays in implementing or integrating common systems and procedures;
- Reduction or loss of customer orders due to the potential for market confusion, hesitation and delay;
- Impairment of existing customer, supplier and strategic relationships of either company;
- Insufficient cash flows from operations to fund the working capital and investment requirements;
- · Difficulties in entering markets in which we have no or limited direct prior experience and where competitors in such markets have stronger market positions;
- The possibility that we may not receive a favorable return on our investment, the original investment may become impaired, and/or we may incur losses from these investments;
- Dissatisfaction or performance problems with the acquired company;

- The assumption of risks of the acquired company that are difficult to quantify, such as litigation;
- The cost associated with the acquisition, including restructuring actions, which may require cash payments that, if large enough, could materially and adversely affect our liquidity; and
- Assumption of unknown liabilities or other unanticipated adverse events or circumstances.

Acquisitions present many risks, and we may not realize the financial and strategic goals that were contemplated at the time of any transaction. We cannot provide assurance that we will be able to successfully integrate any business, products, technologies or personnel that we may acquire in the future, and our failure to do so could negatively impact our business, financial condition and operating results.

Our capital structure includes debt, which imposes upon us debt service obligations and our credit facility contains various operating and financial covenants that limit our discretion in the operation of our business. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet these debt obligations or remain in compliance with the covenants our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially and adversely affected.

Our level of indebtedness presents risks to investors, both in terms of the constraints that it places on our ability to operate our business and because of the possibility that we may not generate sufficient cash to pay the principal and interest on our indebtedness as it becomes due.

Potential consequences of having debt include:

- Requiring that we dedicate a portion of our cash flow from operations and other capital resources to debt service, thereby reducing our ability to fund working capital, capital expenditures, research and development and other cash requirements;
- Limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes and opportunities in the markets in which we compete, such as limiting our ability to engage in mergers and acquisitions activity, which may place us at a competitive disadvantage;
- · Mandatory field audits and control of cash receipts by the lender if we do not maintain average liquidity above certain thresholds;
- · Increasing our vulnerability to adverse economic and industry conditions;
- · Making it more difficult or impossible for us to make payments on other indebtedness or obligations; and
- Limiting our ability to incur additional debt on acceptable terms, if at all.

Our credit facility agreement contains restrictive covenants that require us to comply with and maintain certain financial tests and ratios, as well as restrict our ability, subject to certain thresholds, to:

- Incur debt:
- Incur liens:
- Make acquisitions of businesses or entities or sell certain assets;
- Make investments, including loans, guarantees and advances;
- · Engage in transactions with affiliates;
- Pay dividends or engage in stock repurchases; and
- Enter into certain restrictive agreements.

Our ability to comply with covenants contained in this credit agreement may be affected by events beyond our control, including prevailing economic, financial and industry conditions.

Our credit facility agreement is collateralized by a pledge of all of our assets. If we were to default and were unable to obtain a waiver for such a default, the lender would have a right to foreclose on our assets in order to satisfy our obligations under the credit agreement. Any such action on the part of the lender against us could have a materially adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If the future outcomes related to the estimates used in recording tax liabilities to various taxing authorities result in higher tax liabilities than estimated, then we would have to record tax charges, which could be material.

We have provided amounts and recorded liabilities for probable and estimable tax adjustments that may be proposed by various taxing authorities in the U.S. and foreign jurisdictions. If events occur that indicate payments of these amounts will be less than estimated, then reversals of these liabilities would create tax benefits being recognized in the periods when we determine the liabilities have reduced. Conversely, if events occur which indicate that payments of these amounts will be greater than estimated, then tax charges and additional liabilities would be recorded. In particular, various foreign jurisdictions could challenge the characterization or transfer pricing of certain intercompany transactions. In the event of an unfavorable outcome of such challenge, there exists the possibility of a material tax charge and adverse impact on the results of operations in the period in which the matter is resolved or an unfavorable outcome becomes probable and estimable.

Certain changes in stock ownership could result in a limitation on the amount of net operating loss and tax credit carryovers that can be utilized each year. Should we undergo such a change in stock ownership, it would severely limit the usage of these carryover tax attributes against future income, resulting in additional tax charges, which could be material.

We are exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, and an adverse change in foreign currency exchange rates relative to our position in such currencies could have a materially adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We do not currently use derivative financial instruments for foreign currency hedging or speculative purposes. We have used in the past, and may use in the future, foreign currency forward contracts to hedge our exposure to foreign currency exchange rates. To the extent that we have assets or liabilities denominated in a foreign currency that are inadequately hedged or not hedged at all, we may be subject to foreign currency losses, which could be significant.

Our international operations can act as a natural hedge when both operating expenses and sales are denominated in local currencies. In these instances, although an unfavorable change in the exchange rate of a foreign currency against the U.S. dollar would result in lower sales when translated to U.S. dollars, operating expenses would also be lower in these circumstances. An increase in the rate at which a foreign currency is exchanged for U.S. dollars would require more of that particular foreign currency to equal a specified amount of U.S. dollars than before such rate increase. In such cases, and if we were to price our products and services in that particular foreign currency, we would receive fewer U.S. dollars than we would have received prior to such rate increase for the foreign currency. Likewise, if we were to price our products and services in U.S. dollars while competitors priced their products in a local currency, an increase in the relative strength of the U.S. dollar would result in our prices being uncompetitive in those markets. Such fluctuations in currency exchange rates could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our headquarters are located in San Jose, California. We lease facilities in North America, Europe and Asia Pacific. The following is a summary of the significant locations and primary functions of those facilities as of March 31, 2012:

| Irvine, CA Ac Colorado Springs, CO Op Boulder, CO Re Englewood, CO Re | Corporate headquarters, sales, research and development administration, sales, service, research and development operations, service, research and development, sales, administration development |
|--|---|
| Irvine, CA Ac Colorado Springs, CO Op Boulder, CO Re Englewood, CO Re | Administration, sales, service, research and development Operations, service, research and development, sales, administration Lesearch and development |
| Colorado Springs, CO Boulder, CO Englewood, CO Re | perations, service, research and development, sales, administration development |
| Boulder, CO Re Englewood, CO Re | esearch and development |
| Englewood, CO Re | 1 |
| , | |
| M 1 / II ' 1 / MOI D | esearch and development, service, sales, operations |
| Mendota Heights, MN Re | esearch and development |
| Richardson, TX Re | esearch and development |
| Bellevue, WA Sa | ales and administration |
| Other North America Sa | ales, research and development |
| | |
| Europe | |
| Paris, France Sa | ales |
| Munich, Germany Sa | ales and service |
| Zurich, Switzerland Op | Operations and administration |
| Bracknell, UK Sa | ales and service |
| Northampton, UK Sa | ales and service |
| Other Europe Sa | ales, service and administration |
| | |
| Asia Pacific | |
| Adelaide, Australia Re | esearch and development |
| Brisbane, Australia Sa | ales and administration |
| Shanghai, China Sa | ales |
| Tokyo, Japan Sa | ales and media procurement |
| Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Ad | dministration and customer service |
| Singapore City, Singapore Sa | ales and distribution |
| Other Asia Pacific Sa | ales |

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On September 12, 2011, Compression Technology Solutions LLC ("CTS") filed a patent infringement lawsuit against a group of companies, consisting of Quantum, CA., Inc., EMC Corporation, Hewlett-Packard Company, International Business Machines Corp., NetApp, Inc. and Quest Software, Inc., in the U.S. District Court in the Eastern District of Missouri, alleging that certain unspecified products of the defendants, characterized as "deduplication software systems," and, in the case of Quantum, including Quantum's "DXi Series Deduplication software," fall within the scope of patent 5,414,650. CTS is seeking injunctive relief, as well as the recovery of monetary damages, including treble damages for willful infringement. We do not believe we infringe the CTS patent; we believe that the CTS patent is invalid, and we intend to defend ourselves vigorously. In April 2012, our motion to transfer venue was granted and the lawsuit was transferred to the U.S. District Court in the Northern District of California. Due to the inherent uncertainty of litigation, we cannot identify probable or estimable damages related to the lawsuit.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

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

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "QTM." As of June 8, 2012, the closing price of our common stock was \$1.99 per share. The prices per share reflected in the following table represent the range of high and low sales prices of our common stock for the quarters indicated:

| Fiscal 2012 | High | Low |
|---|------------|------------|
| First quarter ended June 30, 2011 | \$ 3.53 | \$ 2.44 |
| Second quarter ended September 30, 2011 | 3.42 | 1.54 |
| Third quarter ended December 31, 2011 | 2.84 | 1.65 |
| Fourth quarter ended March 31, 2012 | 2.90 | 2.01 |
| | | |
| Fiscal 2011 | High | Low |
| First quarter ended June 30, 2010 | \$ 2.98 | \$ 1.85 |
| Second quarter ended September 30, 2010 | 2.15 | 1.11 |

4 00

4.45

1 89

2.19

Historically, we have not paid cash dividends on our common stock and do not intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. Our ability to pay dividends is restricted by the covenants in our senior secured revolving credit agreement unless we meet certain defined thresholds. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 7 and also Note 7 "Long-Term Debt and Convertible Subordinated Debt" to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As of June 8, 2012, there were 1,532 Quantum stockholders of record, including the Depository Trust Company, which holds shares of Quantum common stock on behalf of an indeterminate number of beneficial owners. The information required by this item regarding equity compensation plans is provided in Item 12, "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters."

Performance Graph

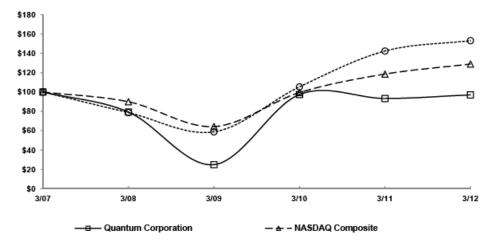
Third quarter ended December 31, 2010

Fourth quarter ended March 31, 2011

The following graph compares the cumulative total return to stockholders of Quantum common stock at March 31, 2012 for the period since March 31, 2007 to the cumulative total return over such period of (i) the NASDAQ Composite Index and (ii) the S & P Computer Storage & Peripherals Index. The graph assumes an investment of \$100 on March 31, 2007 in our common stock and in each of the indices listed on the graph and reflects the change in the market price of our common stock relative to the changes in the noted indices at March 31, 2008, March 31, 2009, March 31, 2010, March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012. The performance shown below is based on historical data and is not indicative of, nor intended to forecast, future price performance of our common stock.

COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN*

Among Quantum Corporation, the NASDAQ Composite Index, and the S&P Computer Storage & Peripherals Index



--- S&P Computer Storage & Peripherals

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

This summary of selected consolidated financial information of Quantum for fiscal 2008 to 2012 should be read together with our Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We have certain items that affect the comparability of the selected financial information. Fiscal 2010 results included a \$12.9 million gain on debt extinguishment, net of costs. Fiscal 2009 results included \$11.0 million of royalty revenue from a legal settlement and a \$339.0 million goodwill impairment charge. We had a \$12.6 million loss on debt extinguishment, net of costs in fiscal 2008.

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-----------|----|----------|--|
| (In thousands, except per share data) | 201 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | 2009 | | | 2008 | |
| Statement of Operations Data: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenue | \$ | 652,370 | \$ | 672,270 | \$ | 681,427 | \$ | 808,972 | \$ | 975,702 | |
| Total cost of revenue | | 378,535 | | 389,288 | | 401,390 | | 504,658 | | 656,598 | |
| Gross margin | | 273,835 | | 282,982 | | 280,037 | | 304,314 | | 319,104 | |
| Income (loss) from operations | | 5,192 | | 24,704 | | 29,309 | | (329,925) | | (8,097) | |
| Net income (loss) | | (8,809) | | 4,541 | | 16,634 | | (358,264) | | (60,234) | |
| Basic net income (loss) per share | | (0.04) | | 0.02 | | 0.08 | | (1.71) | | (0.30) | |
| Diluted net income (loss) per share | | (0.04) | | 0.02 | | 0.02 | | (1.71) | | (0.30) | |

| | | | A | s of March 31, | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 | | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
| Balance Sheet Data: | | _ | | | | |
| Total assets | \$ 395,348 | \$ 430,965 | \$ | 504,143 | \$ 549,369 | \$ 1,065,725 |
| Short-term debt | _ | 1,067 | | 23,983 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Long-term debt | 184,495 | 238,267 | | 305,899 | 404,000 | 496,000 |

^{*\$100} invested on 3/31/07 in stock or index, including reinvestment of dividends. Fiscal year ending March 31.

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

OVERVIEW

Quantum Corporation ("Quantum", the "Company", "us" or "we"), founded in 1980, is a global expert in data protection and big data management. We provide solutions for storing and protecting information in physical, virtual, cloud and big data environments that are designed to help customers be certain they are maximizing the value of their data over its entire lifecycle. With our solutions, customers can better adapt in a world of continuing change by keeping and protecting more data for a longer period of time while reducing costs and increasing return on investment. We work closely with a broad network of distributors, value-added resellers ("VARs"), direct marketing resellers ("DMRs"), original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") and other suppliers to meet customers' evolving data protection and big data management needs. Our stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol QTM.

We offer a comprehensive range of solutions for data protection and big data management challenges providing performance and value to end user customers of all sizes, from small businesses to multinational enterprises. We believe our combination of expertise, innovation and platform independence allows us to solve data protection and big data management issues more easily, cost-effectively and securely. Our open systems solutions are designed to provide significant storage efficiencies, scalability and cost savings while protecting customers' prior investments. They include DXi[®] deduplication systems for high speed recovery and reliability, Scalar[®] tape automation products for disaster recovery and long-term data retention, StorNext[®] data management software and appliances for high-performance big data file sharing and archiving and vmPRO[™] solutions for protecting virtual machine data. We also offer cloud solutions for cloud-based backup, fast restore, data recovery and business continuity. In addition, we have the global scale and scope to support our worldwide customer base.

Business

We earn our revenue from the sale of products, systems and services through an array of channel partners and our sales force to reach end user customers of all sizes. Our products are sold under both the Quantum brand name and the names of various OEM customers. We have a broad portfolio of disk systems, software solutions, tape automation systems, tape drives and other devices and media. Our data management software provides technology for shared workflow applications and multi-tiered archiving in high-performance, large-scale storage environments. We also offer vmPRO software, a virtualization data protection software with advanced utilities designed to dramatically improve and simplify virtual data protection in midrange and larger data centers. We have introduced a cloud-based data protection technology platform for public and private clouds. The majority of our disk systems and tape automation systems include software features that provide disk and tape integration capabilities with our core deduplication and replication technologies. In addition, our service offerings include a broad range of coverage options to provide the level of support for the widest possible range of information technology ("IT") environments.

We have been transforming the company into a systems and solutions provider over the past few years, introducing offerings in the significant growth markets of disk and software data protection and big data and archive and introducing strategic enhancements and offerings in the tape automation market while continuing to provide service and support to new and existing customers. We have implemented a number of initiatives in an effort to drive branded revenue growth. One key initiative for fiscal 2012 was to grow the independent channel for Quantum branded products. Another key area of focus for fiscal 2012 was continuing to expand and improve our products and solutions, with emphasis on branded disk systems and software solutions, including introducing and ramping sales of the StorNext appliance family and virtual offerings.

Our efforts in fiscal 2012 were reflected in increased total branded revenue and record revenue in disk systems and software solutions in fiscal 2012. Total branded revenue increased for the second consecutive fiscal year and revenue from disk systems and software solutions increased 8% from fiscal 2011. In addition, branded disk systems revenue and branded software solutions revenue were both records, increasing 19% and 15%, respectively, compared to the prior year. Growth of the independent channel contributed to this revenue growth. We added a significant number of new disk systems and software solutions customers, and in the mature tape automation market, we added a considerable number of new customers for midrange and enterprise tape automation products. This past fiscal year we implemented initiatives that improved our sales team, our channel team and our technical sales team. In addition, we improved the training and alignment with our top channel partners on our products and solutions.

We continued our technology and product innovation in fiscal 2012. We enhanced our DXi product line, introduced a new family of StorNext appliances and added new management, security and availability features to our Scalar tape libraries. Following the acquisition of Pancetera Software, Inc. ("Pancetera") in June 2011, we integrated the technology into our portfolio with the launch of the vmPRO virtual server protection solutions and laid the groundwork for our cloud-based data protection platform. The strength, value and quality of our products were recognized with several industry awards and honors, notably for the DXi6700 and vmPRO 4000, in addition to our enterprise and midrange tape automation libraries.

We offer products and solutions in several high growth markets, namely the markets for disk-based back up, big data, virtual data protection and cloud based solutions. Our opportunity and goal in these markets is to increase our product and solution offerings and to significantly grow revenue from sales of our disk systems and software solutions to increase total revenue. We project total revenue in the tape automation market will be essentially the same over the next few years with growth in demand for tape automation products used as a storage tier in the big data and archive market offset by declines in demand for tape automation products in the data protection market. Our opportunity and goal for tape automation systems is to grow our market share with our innovative products.

Our goal for fiscal 2013 is to grow total revenue, driven primarily by increased revenue from our disk systems and software solutions, with minimal expected growth in branded tape automation revenue. We expect this revenue growth to be tempered by declines in tape automation revenue from OEM customers and a decline in royalty revenue.

Results

In fiscal 2012, we saw improved revenue momentum with our partners, especially for midrange disk systems, and our continued efforts to increase revenue from disk systems and software solutions resulted in an 8% increase in disk systems and software solutions revenue. We invested significantly in our product portfolio in fiscal 2012, introducing a number of new products, including our StorNext software appliances and virtual systems software and data protection solutions. In fiscal 2012, we also continued to develop new technologies that will be the framework for future new product introductions.

We had total revenue of \$652.4 million in fiscal 2012, a 3% decrease from fiscal 2011 primarily due to expected reductions in OEM sales, including OEM deduplication software revenue and royalty revenue. Our product revenue from OEM customers decreased 14% while revenue from branded products increased 3% from fiscal 2011 primarily due to increased disk systems and software solutions revenue. Service revenue decreased primarily due to lower hardware service contract revenues from certain legacy branded tape automation products that reached end of service life. Our focus on growing the branded business during the fiscal year is reflected in the greater proportion of non-royalty revenue from our branded business, at 81% in fiscal 2012, compared to 79% in fiscal 2011 and 74% in fiscal 2010. Royalty revenue decreased 12% primarily due to declining royalties from older DLT media and, to a lesser extent, from lower LTO royalties.

Our gross margin percentage decreased 10 basis points from fiscal 2011 to 42.0% largely due to a shift in our sales mix that was comprised of less high margin OEM deduplication software revenue and royalty revenue than the prior year, mostly offset by decreased intangible amortization.

Operating expenses increased \$11.9 million, or 5%, primarily due to increased sales and marketing expenses, largely due to growing our branded sales force to increase branded revenue and expand our position with existing and new channel partners to drive future growth. We had \$5.2 million in income from operations in fiscal 2012, down from \$24.7 million in fiscal 2011.

Interest expense decreased in fiscal 2012 largely due to a decrease in average interest rates from refinancing subordinated term debt in fiscal 2011. In addition during fiscal 2012, we refinanced our senior secured term debt with a revolving credit facility with terms that are financially more beneficial and provide additional flexibility to run our business. During fiscal 2012, we paid \$104.3 million in principal to fully repay the senior secured term debt and borrowed \$49.5 million on a new revolving credit line. We continued to generate cash from operating activities, with \$45.7 million in fiscal 2012 compared to \$52.3 million in fiscal 2011.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR FISCAL 2012, 2011 AND 2010

Revenue

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | | | | | Change | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------|--------------|----|---------|--------------|----|---------------|--------------|--------|----------|---------|------|---------|--------|
| (dollars in thousands) | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | 0 | 2012 vs. 2011 | | 2011 | 2011 v | | 2010 | | |
| | | | % of revenue | | | % of revenue | | | % of revenue | | | | | | |
| Product revenue | \$ 4 | 451,340 | 69.2% | \$ | 456,903 | 68.0% | \$ | 456,101 | 66.9% | \$ | (5,563) | (1.2)% | \$ | 802 | 0.2% |
| Service revenue | 1 | 144,364 | 22.1% | | 151,095 | 22.5% | | 156,477 | 23.0% | | (6,731) | (4.5)% | | (5,382) | (3.4)% |
| Royalty revenue | | 56,666 | 8.7% | | 64,272 | 9.5% | | 68,849 | 10.1% | | (7,606) | (11.8)% | | (4,577) | (6.6)% |
| Total revenue | \$ 6 | 652,370 | 100.0% | \$ | 672,270 | 100.0% | \$ | 681,427 | 100.0% | \$ | (19,900) | (3.0)% | \$ | (9,157) | (1.3)% |

Total revenue decreased in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 primarily due to expected reductions in OEM and royalty revenue. The largest decreases in OEM revenue were from lower deduplication software, tape automation products, devices and service revenue. Partially offsetting these decreases were increased sales of branded disk systems and software solutions in fiscal 2012.

Total revenue decreased in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 primarily due to expected reductions in OEM, service and royalty revenue. We had a slight increase in product revenue in fiscal 2011 primarily due to increased sales of disk systems and software solutions revenue, largely offset by expected reductions in OEM devices and media revenue from a number of devices reaching end of life and expected decreases in OEM tape automation systems revenue.

Product Revenue

| | | I | or the year end | Change | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| (dollars in thousands) | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | 2012 vs. 2011 | | 2011 vs. | 2010 |
| | | % of revenue | | % of revenue | | % of revenue | | | | |
| Disk systems and software solutions | \$ 119,044 | 18.2% | \$ 110,678 | 16.5% | \$ 83,508 | 12.3% | \$ 8,366 | 7.6% | \$ 27,170 | 32.5% |
| Tape automation systems | 245,030 | 37.6% | 254,153 | 37.8% | 263,977 | 38.7% | (9,123 | (3.6)% | (9,824) | (3.7)% |
| Devices and media | 87,266 | 13.4% | 92,072 | 13.7% | 108,616 | 15.9% | (4,806 | (5.2)% | (16,544) | (15.2)% |
| Total product revenue | \$ 451,340 | 69.2% | \$ 456,903 | 68.0% | \$ 456,101 | 66.9% | \$ (5,563 | (1.2)% | \$ 802 | 0.2% |

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

Our product revenue, which includes sales of our hardware and software products sold through both our Quantum branded and OEM channels, decreased slightly from fiscal 2011, primarily due to decreased sales of tape automation systems and devices and media, mostly offset by increased revenue from disk systems and software solutions. Revenue from sales of branded products increased 3% in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 primarily due to increased sales of disk systems and software solutions.

A primary goal for fiscal 2012 was to grow revenue from disk systems and software solutions. We introduced new disk products, a new product line of StorNext appliances and released upgrades to both disk systems and to software solutions in fiscal 2012, all of which contributed to fiscal 2012 revenue. We continued our efforts to expand engagement with our channel partners to increase sales of disk systems and software solutions. Revenue from disk systems and software solutions increased 8% to \$119.0 million in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011, primarily due to increased midrange disk product sales followed by the addition of StorNext appliances. Midrange disk systems revenue increases were primarily due to the addition of revenue from our DXi6701 and DXi6702 products. Tempering these increases was an expected decrease in OEM deduplication software revenue due to our primary OEM deduplication software customer becoming a competitor in fiscal 2010 and revenue recognized in accordance with contractual requirements in fiscal 2011 that was not repeated.

Tape automation systems sales decreased \$9.1 million, or 4%, in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011. This decrease was primarily due to expected declines in OEM revenue, followed by decreased branded enterprise and entry-level tape automation systems revenue.

Product revenue from devices, including tape drives and removable hard drives, and non-royalty media sales decreased 5% to \$87.3 million primarily due to anticipated decreases in sales of older branded and OEM device technologies that reached, or are nearing, end of life. Largely offsetting the decrease was an increase in branded media revenue primarily due to the events in Japan in March 2011 and resulting concern of shortages and supply disruption in the market. We continue to be strategic with media sales and have chosen to not pursue opportunities that do not provide sufficient margins.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

Product revenue in fiscal 2011 increased slightly from fiscal 2010, primarily due to increased sales of disk systems and software solutions, mostly offset by anticipated decreases in devices and media and tape automation systems. Revenue from sales of branded products increased 7% in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 also primarily due to increased sales of disk systems and software solutions.

A primary goal for fiscal 2011 was to grow revenue from disk systems and software solutions. We introduced new disk products and upgrades to both disk systems and to software solutions in fiscal 2011, and we also worked to expand engagement with our channel partners to increase sales of disk systems and software solutions. Revenue from disk systems and software solutions increased 33% to \$110.7 million in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010, primarily due to increased midrange disk product sales. Midrange disk systems revenue nearly tripled from fiscal 2010 primarily due to the addition of revenue from our DXi6700 product family and increased sales of the DXi6500 product family. In addition, StorNext software revenue also continued to increase compared to prior years. As a result of these revenue increases, disk systems and software solutions comprised a greater proportion of both product revenue and total revenue in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010.

Tape automation systems sales decreased \$9.8 million, or 4%, in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010. This decrease was primarily due to expected declines in OEM revenues from our decision to exit portions of this market in prior years as well as declining demand in the overall tape automation market. We had a smaller decrease in branded tape automation systems revenue due to declines in enterprise and midrange product sales mostly offset by increased entry-level product sales from the addition of the Scalar i40 and i80 products.

Product revenue from devices and non-royalty media sales decreased 15% to \$92.1 million primarily due to anticipated decreases in sales of older OEM device technologies that reached, or are nearing, end of life. We continued to be strategic with media sales in fiscal 2011 and chose to not pursue opportunities that would not provide sufficient margins. Media revenues were approximately the same as fiscal 2010.

Service Revenue

Service revenue includes revenue from sales of hardware service contracts, product repair, installation and professional services. Hardware service contracts are typically purchased by our customers to extend the warranty or to provide faster service response time, or both. Service revenue decreased 4% to \$144.4 million in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 primarily due to lower hardware service contract revenues from end of service life on higher revenue service contracts for certain legacy branded tape automation products and to a lesser extent from decreased OEM product repair services. Service contracts on certain newer technology branded products provide lower revenue than service contracts on older technology branded products nearing end of service life. OEM service revenue decreases are primarily due to a number of our device products that reached end of service life in fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2012.

Service revenue decreased 3% to \$151.1 million in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 primarily due to planned decreases in OEM product repair services and, to a lesser extent, reduced hardware service contracts from our OEM customers. OEM service revenue decreases are due to many of our device products that reached, or are nearing, end of service life. Service revenue from our branded products was approximately the same as fiscal 2010.

Royalty Revenue

Royalty revenue declined 12%, or \$7.6 million, in fiscal 2012 and decreased 7%, or \$4.6 million, in fiscal 2011 primarily due to expected decreases of maturing DLT media unit sales by media licensees in both fiscal years. Royalties from LTO media decreased 4% in fiscal 2012 primarily due to decreased LTO media unit sales by media licensees. In fiscal 2011, the DLT royalty decrease was partially offset by increased royalties from LTO media.

Gross Margin

| | | Fo | or the year ende | Change | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------|----------|--------|
| (dollars in thousands) | 2012 | | 2011 | | 201 | 0 | 2012 vs | . 2011 | 2011 vs. | 2010 |
| | Margin | Margin Rate | Margin | Margin Rate | Margin | Margin Rate | | | | |
| Product gross margin | \$ 160,964 | 35.7% | \$ 162,528 | 35.6% | \$ 155,533 | 34.1% | \$ (1,564) | (1.0)% | \$ 6,995 | 4.5% |
| Service gross margin | 55,905 | 38.7% | 56,784 | 37.6% | 55,655 | 35.6% | (879) | (1.5)% | 1,129 | 2.0% |
| Royalty gross margin | 56,666 | 100.0% | 64,272 | 100.0% | 68,849 | 100.0% | (7,606) | (11.8)% | (4,577) | (6.6)% |
| Gross margin | \$ 273,835* | 42.0% | \$ 282,982* | 42.1% | \$ 280,037 | 41.1% | \$ (9,147) | (3.2)% | \$ 2,945 | 1.1% |

^{*} Fiscal 2012 total gross margin includes a \$0.3 million restructuring benefit related to cost of revenue and fiscal 2011 total gross margin includes \$0.6 million of restructuring charges related to cost of revenue.

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

The 10 basis point decrease in gross margin percentage in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 was due to largely offsetting factors. Gross margin decreased due to less high margin revenue in our product mix, largely from decreased OEM deduplication software revenue and royalty revenue. Both OEM deduplication software and royalty revenue provide among the highest margins of our portfolio. Gross margin was favorably impacted by lower intangible amortization from certain intangibles becoming fully amortized in fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2012.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

The 100 basis point increase in gross margin percentage in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 was largely due to lower intangible amortization from certain intangibles becoming fully amortized in the first half of fiscal 2011. In addition, gross margin was favorably impacted by the continued shift in sales mix toward higher margin products and services. Product sales through our branded channels comprised a higher percentage of non-royalty revenue in fiscal 2011 than fiscal 2010. Branded sales comprised 79% of non-royalty revenue in fiscal 2011, compared to 74% for fiscal 2010. Sales of branded products typically generate higher gross margins than sales to our OEM customers; however, as noted above, OEM deduplication software revenue provides one of our highest product margins. Contributing to the change in our revenue mix in fiscal 2011 was our emphasis on sales growth of our disk systems and software solutions which increased to 17% of revenue in fiscal 2011 compared to 12% of revenue in the prior year. The gross margin percentage increase was tempered by the \$4.6 million decrease in royalty revenue.

Product Gross Margin

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

Product gross margin dollars decreased 1% in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 primarily due to the 1% decrease in product revenue. However, product gross margin percentage improved slightly from fiscal 2011. The product gross margin increase was primarily due to a \$7.1 million decrease in intangible amortization in fiscal 2012, mostly offset by the decrease in high margin OEM deduplication software revenue compared to fiscal 2011.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

Product gross margin dollars increased \$7.0 million, or 5%, and product gross margin percentage improved approximately 150 basis points from fiscal 2010 although product revenue was approximately the same in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010. These margin increases were primarily due to a \$7.4 million decrease in intangible amortization in fiscal 2011. Product gross margin was also favorably impacted by the change in our product revenue mix compared to fiscal 2010. Revenue from branded product sales increased 7% in fiscal 2011. In addition, revenue from disk systems and software solutions increased to 24% of product revenue in fiscal 2011, compared to 18% of product revenue in fiscal 2010. Offsetting the change in product revenue mix was increased warranty expense due to warranty benefits in fiscal 2010 compared to warranty expense in fiscal 2011. Warranty benefits in the prior year were attributable to decreasing overall service and repair costs, a declining number of in-warranty units repaired and numerous products reaching the end of their warranty coverage.

Service Gross Margin

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

Service gross margin dollars decreased \$0.9 million, or approximately 2%, in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011. Our service gross margin percentage increased 110 basis points to 38.7% in fiscal 2012, largely due to decreased external provider expenses and inventory allowance expense. External service provider expense decreased due to a combination of bringing repair of additional product lines in-house and negotiating lower rates on the renewals of contracts with certain service providers in fiscal 2012. We had higher inventory allowance expense in fiscal 2011 due to end of service life plans for several products. In addition, we had a change in the mix of services for OEM repairs and for our branded products under contract. Our service activities for fiscal 2012 reflected a greater proportion of revenue from branded products under contract, which have relatively higher margins than margins for OEM repair services.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

Service gross margin dollars increased \$1.1 million, or approximately 2%, despite a 3% reduction in service revenue in fiscal 2011 compared to the prior year. Additionally, our service gross margin percentage increased 200 basis points to 37.6% in fiscal 2011 from 35.6% in fiscal 2010, primarily due to expense reductions in our service delivery model. In addition, branded service revenue comprised a larger proportion of service revenue in fiscal 2011 than in fiscal 2010 primarily due to declines in repairs for OEM customers. We reduced expense in our service delivery model by repairing certain product lines in our facilities at a lower cost in fiscal 2011 than we incurred with external service providers in prior years.

Research and Development Expenses

| | | Fo | or the year end | Change | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|------|----------|---------|
| (dollars in thousands) | 2012 | | 201 | 1 | 201 | 2010 | | 2011 | 2011 v | s. 2010 |
| | - | % of | - | % of | | % of | | | | |
| | | revenue | | revenue | | revenue | | | | |
| Research and development | \$ 74,365 | 11.4% | \$ 73,008 | 10.9% | \$ 69,949 | 10.3% | \$ 1,357 | 1.9% | \$ 3,059 | 4.4% |

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

The increase in research and development expenses for fiscal 2012 was primarily due to a \$1.7 million increase in salaries and benefits from investment in our disk systems software and hardware and our virtual systems engineering teams to support new product development efforts. Partially offsetting this increase was a \$0.5 million decrease in travel expenses compared to the prior year.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

The increase in research and development expenses for fiscal 2011 was primarily due to a \$3.7 million increase in salaries and benefits from investment in our disk systems and software engineering teams to support new product development efforts. Partially offsetting this increase was a \$0.8 million decrease in project materials due to the types of products under development and related testing material requirements compared to the prior year.

Sales and Marketing Expenses

| | | F | or the year end | Change | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|---------|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------------|----------|---------|
| (dollars in thousands) | 201 | 2 | 2011 | | 2010 |) | 2012 | 2012 vs. 2011 | | s. 2010 |
| | | % of | | % of | | % of | | | - | |
| | | revenue | | revenue | | revenue | | | | |
| Sales and marketing | \$ 130,938 | 20.1% | \$ 122,768 | 18.3% | \$ 114,612 | 16.8% | \$ 8,17 | 0 6.7% | \$ 8,156 | 7.1% |

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

Sales and marketing expenses increased in fiscal 2012 primarily due to a \$7.2 million increase in salaries and benefits, including commissions. Commissions increased due to increased branded product revenue and salaries and benefits increased largely due to growing our branded sales force. In addition, travel expenses increased \$1.0 million due in part to increased airfare and fuel costs, incremental travel by our sales engineers to support customer sales and increased travel for sales training events to expand our position with existing and new channel partners to drive future growth.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

Sales and marketing expenses increased in fiscal 2011 primarily due to a \$5.4 million increase in salaries and benefits from growing our branded sales force and marketing team. In addition, advertising and marketing expenditures increased by \$1.8 million from supporting new product introductions and efforts to expand our position with existing and new channel partners to drive future growth.

General and Administrative Expenses

| | | F | or the | year end | Change | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------------|---------|----|----------|------|----|----------|--------|
| (dollars in thousands) | 201 | 2 | | 201 | 1 | 2010 |) | | 2012 vs. | 2011 | | 2011 vs. | 2010 |
| | | % of | | | % of | | % of | | | , | | | |
| | | revenue | | | revenue | | revenue | | | | | | |
| General and administrative | \$ 62,910 | 9.6% | \$ | 59,460 | 8.8% | \$ 61,372 | 9.0% | \$ | 3,450 | 5.8% | \$ | (1,912) | (3.1)% |

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a \$2.2 million increase in salaries and benefits primarily from increased stock compensation expense due to equity grants related to promotions and merit increases. In addition, we had \$1.4 million in credits in fiscal 2011 primarily due to accounts receivable recoveries and a litigation settlement that were not repeated.

We may incur higher than typical legal costs in fiscal 2013 to defend ourselves while a patent infringement lawsuit brought by Compression Technology Solutions LLC ("CTS") is ongoing. The CTS lawsuit is discussed in more detail in Note 13 "Commitments and Contingencies" under Legal Proceedings. Due to the inherent uncertainty of litigation, we cannot identify probable or estimable damages related to the lawsuit at this time.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a \$1.0 million decrease in net VAT expense primarily due to provisions for VAT audits during fiscal 2010 that were not repeated in fiscal 2011. In addition, we had a \$0.8 million decrease in legal expenses compared to fiscal 2010.

Restructuring Charges

| | | | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | | | | | | Change | | | | | |
|--|----|-------|------------------------------|----|-------|--------------|------|-------|--------------|----|---------|----------|--------|----------|---------|--|--|--|
| (dollars in thousands) | | 2012 | | | 20 | 11 | 2010 | | 0 | | 2012 vs | s. 2011 | | 2011 vs. | 2010 | | | |
| | _ | | % of revenue | _ | | % of revenue | | | % of revenue | | | | | | | | | |
| Restructuring charges (benefit) related to cost of revenue | \$ | (300) | 0.0% | \$ | 602 | 0.1% | \$ | _ | _% | \$ | (902) | (149.8)% | \$ | 602 | n/a | | | |
| Restructuring charges in operating expenses | | 1,930 | 0.3% | | 3,042 | 0.5% | | 4,795 | 0.7% | | (1,112) | (36.6)% | | (1,753) | (36.6)% | | | |
| Total restructuring charges | \$ | 1,630 | 0.2% | \$ | 3,644 | 0.5% | \$ | 4,795 | 0.7% | \$ | (2,014) | (55.3)% | \$ | (1,151) | (24.0)% | | | |

Our restructuring actions are steps undertaken to reduce costs in an effort to return to consistent profitability. In fiscal 2011 and 2012, restructuring actions to consolidate operations supporting our business were the result of strategic management decisions. In fiscal 2010, restructuring actions to consolidate operations supporting our business were primarily in response to the global recession. For additional information and disclosure of restructuring charges refer to Note 8 "Restructuring Charges" to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Until we achieve consistent and sustainable levels of profitability, we may incur restructuring charges in the future from additional cost reduction efforts.

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

The decrease in restructuring charges in fiscal 2012 was due to a \$2.0 million decrease in severance charges due to fewer positions eliminated during the year as a result of strategic management decisions and a \$0.9 million decrease in restructuring charges related to cost of revenue due to lower actual costs than estimated to exit a supplier relationship. Partially offsetting these decreases was a \$0.9 million increase in facility restructuring charges due to negotiating a \$0.3 million settlement for a lease liability on a vacated facility in India in fiscal 2012 and \$0.6 million in credits in fiscal 2011 primarily due to negotiating settlements for lease liabilities for amounts lower than the outstanding lease contracts.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

The decrease in restructuring charges in fiscal 2011 was primarily due to a \$5.3 million decrease in facility restructuring charges from vacating and accruing the remaining contractual lease payments on four facilities in fiscal 2010 as well as negotiating settlements for lease liabilities on two vacated facilities in the U.S. for amounts lower than the outstanding lease contracts in fiscal 2011. Partially offsetting this decrease was a \$3.0 million increase in severance and benefits expense as a result of strategic management decisions to consolidate operations supporting our business in fiscal 2011. The restructuring charges related to cost of revenue were costs from exiting a supplier relationship in fiscal 2011.

Gain on Sale of Patents

| | | For the y | | Change | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|--------|--------------|-------------|-----|---------------|
| (dollars in thousands) | 2012 | | 2011 | 2010 | | 2012 vs. 20 | 011 | 2011 vs. 2010 |
| | | % of | % of | 9/ | % of | | | |
| | r | evenue | revenue | rev | venue | | | |
| Gain on sale of patents | \$ 1,500 | 0.2% \$ | % | \$ — | <u>_%</u> \$ | 1,500 | n/a | \$ — —% |

During fiscal 2012, we had a \$1.5 million gain on the sale of patents. Under the patent sale agreement, we retain a royalty-free license for these patents. We may enter into similar transactions in the future.

Other Income and Expense

| | | F | or the year en | Change | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|----------------|---------|----------|---------|---------------|----------|--------|------------|
| (dollars in thousands) | 2012 | 2 | 201 | 1 | 20 | 10 | 2012 vs | . 2011 | 201 | 1 vs. 2010 |
| | | % of | | % of | | % of | | | | |
| | | revenue | | revenue | | revenue | | | | |
| Other income and (expense) | \$ (118) | 0.0% | \$ 1,199 | 0.2% | \$ 1,255 | 0.2% | \$ (1,317) | (109.8)% | \$ (56 | (4.5)% |

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

Other income and expense decreased primarily due to a \$1.6 million net decrease in investment gains from fiscal 2011, largely due to gains from private technology venture limited partnerships that were not repeated. In addition, we had a \$0.4 million net increase in foreign exchange losses primarily due to the U.S. dollar strengthening against the euro in fiscal 2012. These were partially offset by \$0.9 million in fees for an amendment to our senior secured credit agreement in fiscal 2011 that were not repeated.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

Other income and expense was relatively unchanged in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 from the net result of offsetting changes. We had a \$1.2 million decrease from fair value gains on an interest rate collar in fiscal 2010 that expired in fiscal 2010 and \$0.9 million in fees for an amendment to our senior secured credit agreement in fiscal 2011. These were offset by a \$0.9 million net increase in foreign exchange gains primarily due to the U.S. dollar weakening against the Australian dollar and the euro in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 and a net increase of \$0.9 million in investment gains on private technology venture limited partnerships.

Interest Expense

| | | F | or the year end | ed March 3 | 1, | | | Cha | ange | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|--|--|
| (dollars in thousands) | 2012 | 2 | 201 | 1 | 201 | 0 | 2012 vs. | 2011 | 2011 vs | . 2010 | | |
| | | % of | | % of | | % of | | | | | | |
| | | revenue | | revenue | | revenue | | | | | | |
| Interest expense | \$ 10,686 | 1.6% | \$ 20,163 | 3.0% | \$ 25,515 | 3.7% | \$ (9,477) | (47.0)% | \$ (5,352) | (21.0)% | | |

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

Interest expense decreased in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 primarily due to decreased average interest rates from refinancing subordinated term debt that had a 12% interest rate with 3.5% convertible subordinated notes issued in November 2010. In addition, we had a lower senior secured term debt balance in fiscal 2012 than fiscal 2011 which also contributed to decreased interest expense.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

Interest expense decreased in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 primarily due to decreased average interest rates from refinancing subordinated term debt with 3.5% convertible subordinated notes issued in November 2010. In addition, we reduced our outstanding senior secured term debt balance by \$81.7 million and this term debt had lower interest rates compared to fiscal 2010, both of which contributed to decreased interest expense.

In addition to the items noted above, interest expense includes the amortization of debt issuance costs for debt facilities. For further information, refer to Note 7 "Long-Term Debt and Convertible Subordinated Debt" to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Gain (Loss) on Debt Extinguishment, Net

| | | Fo | or the year end | Change | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| (dollars in thousands) | | 2 | 201 | 1 | 2010 | | 2012 vs. 2011 | | 2011 vs. | 2010 |
| | | % of | | % of | | % of | | | | |
| | | revenue | | revenue | | revenue | | | | |
| Gain (loss) on debt extinguishment, net | \$ (2,310) | (0.4)% | \$ (1,186) | (0.2)% | \$ 12,859 | 1.9% | \$ (1,124) | (94.8)% | \$ (14,045) | (109.2)% |

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012, we fully repaid our senior secured term loan with Credit Suisse using cash on hand and borrowings of \$49.5 million from a new credit facility with Wells Fargo. In connection with this debt extinguishment, we wrote off \$2.3 million of unamortized debt costs related to the Credit Suisse credit agreement.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, we fully repaid outstanding subordinated term loans by issuing \$135 million aggregate principal of 3.50% convertible subordinated notes. In connection with this debt extinguishment, we wrote off \$1.2 million of unamortized debt costs related to the subordinated term loans.

During fiscal 2010, we refinanced \$137.9 million aggregate principal amount of our outstanding 4.75% convertible subordinated debt, consisting of \$87.2 million through a tender offer and \$50.7 million in a private transaction. In connection with these transactions, we recorded a gain on debt extinguishment, net of costs, of \$12.9 million comprised of a gross gain of \$15.6 million, reduced by \$2.1 million in expenses and \$0.6 million of unamortized debt costs related to the refinanced notes.

Income Taxes

| | | | For the | | | Change | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|----------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|------|------------|---------|
| (dollars in thousands) | | 2012 | 12 2011 | | | 2010 | 2012 vs. | 2011 | 2011 vs. | 2010 |
| | | % of pre-tax loss | | % of pre-tax income | | % of pre-tax income | | | | |
| | | pre-tax 1033 | | pre-tax meome | | pre-tax meome | | | | |
| Income tax provision | \$ 887 | (11.2)% | \$ 13 | 0.3% | \$ 1,274 | 7.1% | \$ 874 | n/m | \$ (1,261) | (99.0)% |

The \$0.9 million increase in tax expense in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 was primarily due to the release in fiscal 2011 of \$0.9 million in tax liabilities in foreign jurisdictions that were not repeated. The \$1.3 million decrease in tax expense in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 was primarily due to the release of \$0.9 million in tax liabilities in foreign jurisdictions in fiscal 2011. Tax expense in fiscal 2010 was primarily comprised of foreign income taxes and state taxes. Tax expense in fiscal 2011 was primarily comprised of foreign income taxes and state taxes, offset by the release of tax liabilities in foreign jurisdictions due to a favorable settlement and expiration of statutes of limitation.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

The following table details intangible asset amortization expense by classification within our Consolidated Statements of Operations (in thousands):

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | | | Change | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|----------|----------|----|------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | 2012 | | | 2011 | | 2010 | | 2012 vs. | 2011 | | 2011 vs. 2 | 2010 | | | |
| Cost of revenue | \$ | 7,583 | \$ | 14,662 | \$ | 22,069 | \$ | (7,079) | (48.3)% | \$ | (7,407) | (33.6)% | | | |
| Research and development | | _ | | 200 | | 400 | | (200) | (100.0)% | | (200) | (50.0)% | | | |
| Sales and marketing | | 13,128 | | 13,419 | | 13,575 | | (291) | (2.2)% | | (156) | (1.2)% | | | |
| General and administrative | | 32 | | 100 | | 100 | | (68) | (68.0)% | | _ | % | | | |
| | \$ | 20,743 | \$ | 28,381 | \$ | 36,144 | \$ | (7,638) | (26.9)% | \$ | (7,763) | (21.5)% | | | |

The decreased intangible asset amortization in fiscal 2012 and 2011 compared to the respective prior years was due to certain intangible assets becoming fully amortized. Refer to Note 5 "Intangible Assets and Goodwill" to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information regarding our amortizable intangible assets.

Share-Based Compensation

The following table summarizes share-based compensation within our Consolidated Statements of Operations (in thousands):

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | Change | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----|--------|----|--------------------|----|-------|-------|----|----------|---------|
| | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 2012 vs. 2011 | | 2011 | 2011 | | vs. 2010 | |
| Cost of revenue | \$ | 2,203 | \$ | 1,768 | \$ | 1,366 | \$ | 435 | 24.6% | \$ | 402 | 29.4% |
| Research and development | | 3,250 | | 2,486 | | 2,373 | | 764 | 30.7% | | 113 | 4.8% |
| Sales and marketing | | 4,048 | | 3,121 | | 2,581 | | 927 | 29.7% | | 540 | 20.9% |
| General and administrative | | 4,236 | | 3,046 | | 3,469 | | 1,190 | 39.1% | | (423) | (12.2)% |
| | \$ | 13,737 | \$ | 10,421 | \$ | 9,789 | \$ | 3,316 | 31.8% | \$ | 632 | 6.5% |

The increase in share-based compensation expense in fiscal 2012 compared to fiscal 2011 was primarily due to a \$3.7 million increase in expense related to restricted stock units due to more restricted stock units granted for employee performance merit increases at a higher grant-date stock price in fiscal 2012 than fiscal 2011. In addition we had a \$0.6 million increase in expense related to the employee stock purchase plan ("ESPP") due to increased participation in fiscal 2012. This was partially offset by a \$1.0 million decrease in expense related to options due to more options vesting in fiscal 2012 than were replaced by new option grants.

The increase in share-based compensation expense in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 was primarily due to the reinstatement of the ESPP in January 2010. Share-based compensation expense related to the ESPP increased \$1.2 million in fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal 2010 due to the cancellation of the ESPP for the majority of fiscal 2010. The increase was partially offset by a \$0.5 million decrease in expense related to our restricted stock units as more restricted stock vested in fiscal 2011 than was replaced by new restricted stock unit grants.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Recent Accounting Pronouncements in Note 2 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a full description of recent accounting pronouncements including the respective expected dates of adoption and effects on our results of operations and financial condition.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

| | A | As of or for the year ended March 31, | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------------------------------------|----------|----|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| (In thousands) | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 51,2 | 51 \$ | 76,010 | \$ | 114,947 | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | (8,8 |)9) | 4,541 | | 16,634 | | | | | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 45,6 | 50 | 52,327 | | 100,164 | | | | | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (21,9 | 74) | (10,103) | | (8,541) | | | | | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (48,3 | 53) | (81,286) | | (62,398) | | | | | |

Fiscal 2012

The \$54.5 million difference between reported net loss and cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2012 was primarily due to \$60.4 million of non-cash expenses, including \$23.1 million in amortization, \$13.7 million in share-based compensation, \$11.8 million in depreciation and \$10.7 million in service parts lower of cost or market adjustment. In addition, we had an \$8.1 million increase in deferred revenue primarily due to increased sales of service contracts. Partially offsetting these was a \$21.4 million use of cash from increased manufacturing inventories primarily due to purchasing materials to build and configure new products and securing hard disk drives in light of supply constraints from flooding in Thailand earlier in the fiscal year.

Cash used in investing activities during fiscal 2012 was primarily due to \$11.4 million in purchases of property and equipment and \$8.2 million of cash paid, net of cash acquired, for our acquisition of Pancetera. Equipment purchases were primarily for engineering equipment and testing hardware to support product development activities.

Cash used in financing activities during fiscal 2012 was primarily due to net debt repayments of \$55.8 million, including \$104.3 million to fully repay our senior secured term debt. We refinanced a portion of the senior secured term debt with a new revolving credit facility in fiscal 2012. This refinancing is described in more detail below in Capital Resources and Financial Condition. Partially offsetting cash used in financing activities was \$10.4 million in proceeds received from the exercise of stock options and issuance of shares under the employee stock purchase plan.

Fiscal 2011

The \$47.8 million difference between reported net income and cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2011 was primarily due to \$67.5 million of non-cash expenses, including \$30.3 million in amortization, \$13.8 million in service parts lower of cost or market adjustment, \$11.7 million in depreciation and \$10.4 million in share-based compensation. These noncash expenses were partially offset by a \$14.9 million increase in accounts receivable primarily due to increased sales of products and service billings in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011 compared to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010.

Cash used in investing activities during fiscal 2011 was primarily due to \$12.3 million in purchases of property and equipment. Equipment purchases were primarily for engineering test equipment to support product development activities.

Cash used in financing activities during fiscal 2011 was primarily due to net debt repayments of \$95.5 million, including \$81.7 million of principal on our senior secured term debt. We refinanced subordinated term loans with 3.50% convertible subordinated debt in fiscal 2011, and the repayment of this long-term debt was offset by borrowings of convertible subordinated debt, net. For additional information regarding this refinancing, see Note 7 "Long-Term Debt and Convertible Subordinated Debt" to the Consolidated Financial Statements. In addition, we received \$16.5 million from the issuance of common stock.

Fiscal 2010

The \$83.5 million difference between reported net income and cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2010 was primarily due to \$71.3 million of non-cash expenses comprised of \$38.5 million in amortization, \$12.1 million in depreciation, \$11.4 million in service parts lower of cost or market adjustment and \$9.8 million in share-based compensation. These non-cash expenses were partially offset by a \$15.6 million non-cash gain on debt extinguishment. Cash provided by operating activities was also due to an \$11.5 million increase in accounts payable from the timing of payments and from increased purchases at the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010. In addition, we had a \$9.5 million increase in deferred revenue primarily from prepaid license fees under an OEM agreement.

Cash used in investing activities during fiscal 2010 was primarily due to \$8.6 million in purchases of property and equipment. Equipment purchases were comprised of engineering, IT and marketing equipment to support product development initiatives. We also upgraded a data center and invested in leasehold improvements in another facility in fiscal 2010.

Cash used in financing activities during fiscal 2010 was primarily due to repaying \$61.9 million of our senior secured term debt. We refinanced a majority of our 4.375% convertible subordinated debt during the first half of fiscal 2010, and repayments of these notes were offset by borrowings of long-term debt, net, under two subordinated term loan agreements.

Capital Resources and Financial Condition

We continue to focus on improving our operating performance, including increasing revenue in higher margin areas of the business and continuing to improve margins in an effort to return to consistent profitability and to generate positive cash flows from operating activities. We believe that our existing cash and capital resources will be sufficient to meet all currently planned expenditures, debt service, contractual obligations and sustain operations for at least the next 12 months. This belief is dependent upon our ability to achieve revenue and gross margin projections and to continue to control operating expenses in order to provide positive cash flow from operating activities. Should any of the above assumptions prove incorrect, either in combination or individually, it would likely have a material negative effect on our cash balances and capital resources.

The following is a description of our existing capital resources including outstanding balances, funds available to borrow, and primary repayment terms including interest rates. For additional information, see Note 7 "Long-Term Debt and Convertible Subordinated Debt" to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On March 29, 2012, we refinanced the senior secured credit agreement with Credit Suisse ("CS credit agreement") by entering into a senior secured credit agreement with Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC ("Wells Fargo") providing a revolving credit facility up to \$75 million ("WF credit agreement"). The WF credit agreement matures March 29, 2017, or August 16, 2015 if our convertible subordinated notes remain outstanding on that date. We borrowed \$49.5 million on March 29, 2012 to repay all borrowings under the CS credit agreement.

Under the WF credit agreement, we may borrow on a revolving basis amounts to be used to refinance all debts under our CS credit agreement as well as for general purposes. The maximum principal amount that may be borrowed is the lesser of \$75 million, reduced by \$1.0 million per quarter commencing July 1, 2012, or the amount of the monthly borrowing base. The monthly borrowing base is comprised of a cash component, an accounts receivable component and an inventory component. We may prepay all or a portion of any amounts borrowed without penalty or premium.

The interest rate on amounts borrowed is based on an election by us of an annual rate equal to (1) a base rate established by Wells Fargo plus an applicable margin of 1.0% to 1.5%, based on availability levels under the WF credit agreement or (2) the LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 2.0% and 2.5%, based on availability levels under the WF credit agreement. The base rate is defined in the WF credit agreement.

At March 31, 2012, we had \$49.5 million outstanding borrowings at an interest rate of 4.50%, and subsequently elected the LIBOR rate plus applicable margin on April 5, 2012, bringing the interest rate to 2.72%. In addition, we have letters of credit totaling \$0.1 million, reducing the amount available to borrow on the revolver to \$25.4 million at March 31, 2012. Quarterly, we are required to pay a 0.375% commitment fee on undrawn amounts under the revolving credit facility.

The WF credit agreement contains customary covenants, including cross-default provisions, as well as financial covenants that require the fixed charge coverage ratio to be greater than 1.20 for the 12 month period ending on the last day of any month and average liquidity for the most recently completed month of at least \$15 million during the period commencing on March 29, 2012 and ending on September 30, 2012, increasing to \$20 million on October 1, 2012. In addition, to avoid triggering mandatory field audits and Wells Fargo controlling our cash receipts, we must maintain average liquidity of at least \$20 million during the period commencing on March 29, 2012 and ending on September 30, 2012, increasing to \$25 million on October 1, 2012. There is also a blanket lien on all of our assets under a security agreement with Wells Fargo. As of March 31, 2012, we were in compliance with all covenants.

In addition we have \$135 million aggregate principal amount of 3.50% convertible subordinated notes due November 15, 2015 outstanding, the terms of which are governed by an agreement between Quantum and U.S. Bank National Association. We are required to make semi-annual interest payments on these notes.

Generation of positive cash flow from operating activities has historically been, and will continue to be, an important source of cash to fund operating needs and meet our current and long-term obligations. We have taken many actions in recent years to offset the negative impact of the recession and slow economic recovery and their impact on the data protection and big data and archive markets. We cannot provide assurance that the actions we have taken in the past or any actions we may take in the future will ensure a consistent, sustainable and sufficient level of net income and positive cash flow from operating activities to fund, sustain or grow our business. Certain events that are beyond our control, including prevailing economic, competitive and industry conditions, as well as various legal and other disputes, may prevent us from achieving these financial objectives. Any inability to achieve consistent and sustainable net income and cash flow could result in:

- (i) Restrictions on our ability to manage or fund our existing operations, which could result in a material and adverse effect on our future results of operations and financial condition.
- (ii) Unwillingness on the part of Wells Fargo to do any of the following:
 - Provide a waiver or amendment for any covenant violations we may experience in future periods, thereby triggering a default under, or termination of, the revolving credit line, or
 - Approve any amendments to the credit agreement we may seek to obtain in the future.

Any lack of renewal, waiver, or amendment, if needed, could result in the revolving credit line becoming unavailable to us and any amounts outstanding becoming immediately due and payable. In the case of our borrowings at March 31, 2012, this would mean \$49.5 million could become immediately payable.

(iii) Further impairment of our financial flexibility, which could require us to raise additional funding in the capital markets sooner than we otherwise would, and on terms less favorable to us, if available at all.

Any of the above mentioned items, individually or in combination, could have a material and adverse effect on our results of operations, available cash and cash flows, financial condition, access to capital and liquidity.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Lease Commitments

We lease certain facilities under non-cancelable lease agreements. Some of the leases have renewal options ranging from one to ten years and others contain escalation clauses and provisions for maintenance, taxes or insurance. We also have equipment leases for computers and other office equipment. Future minimum lease payments under these operating leases are shown below in the "Contractual Obligations" section.

Commitments to Purchase Inventory

We use contract manufacturers for certain manufacturing functions. Under these arrangements, the contract manufacturer procures inventory to manufacture products based upon our forecast of customer demand. We have similar arrangements with certain other suppliers. We are responsible for the financial impact on the supplier of any reduction or product mix shift in the forecast relative to materials that the supplier had already purchased under a prior forecast. Such a variance in forecasted demand could require a cash payment for inventory in excess of current customer demand or for costs of excess or obsolete inventory. As of March 31, 2012, we had issued non-cancelable purchase commitments for \$34.3 million to purchase inventory from our suppliers.

Stock Repurchases

As of March 31, 2012, there was \$87.9 million remaining under our authorization to repurchase Quantum common stock. No stock repurchases were made during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. Our ability to repurchase our common stock is restricted unless we meet certain thresholds under the terms of the WF credit agreement.

Contractual Obligations

The table below summarizes our contractual obligations as of March 31, 2012 (in thousands):

| | | Payments Due by Period | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|-----------|---------|-----------|----|-----------|----------|---------|--|
| | I | ess than | | 2 1100110 | , | £ 1100ma | | Iore than | | Total | |
| | Φ. | 1 year | 1. | - 3 years | <u></u> | - 5 years | Φ. | 5 years | <u> </u> | Total | |
| Convertible subordinated debt | \$ | 4,725 | \$ | 9,450 | \$ | 139,725 | 2 | _ | \$ | 153,900 | |
| Long-term debt | | 1,346 | | 2,692 | | 52,186 | | _ | | 56,224 | |
| Purchase obligations | | 34,259 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 34,259 | |
| Operating leases | | 12,285 | | 19,150 | | 12,524 | | 18,411 | | 62,370 | |
| Total contractual cash obligations | \$ | 52,615 | \$ | 31,292 | \$ | 204,435 | \$ | 18,411 | \$ | 306,753 | |

The contractual commitments shown above include \$25.6 million in interest payments on our various debt obligations based on current interest rates. The interest rate on the long-term debt can vary over the term of the loan.

As of March 31, 2012, we had \$5.2 million of long-term tax liabilities for uncertain tax positions, for which we cannot make a reasonably reliable estimate of when payments are likely to occur.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND POLICIES

Our discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations is based on the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. The preparation of these statements requires us to make significant estimates and judgments about future uncertainties that affect reported assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Our significant accounting policies are presented within Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Our critical accounting estimates require the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments and are described below. An accounting estimate is considered critical if it requires estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain when the estimate is made, if different estimates reasonably could have been used or if changes in the estimate that are reasonably possible could materially impact the financial statements. We have discussed the development, selection and disclosure of our critical accounting policies with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors. We believe the assumptions and estimates used and the resulting balances are reasonable; however, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Revenue Recognition

Application of the various accounting principles related to measurement and recognition of revenue requires us to make judgments and estimates in the following related areas: determining estimated selling prices ("ESP") and allocating revenue based on the relative selling prices in arrangements with multiple deliverables, including assessing whether we have vendor-specific objective evidence ("VSOE") or third-party evidence of selling price ("TPE") for each deliverable; the interpretation of non-standard terms and conditions in sales agreements; assessments of future price adjustments, such as rebates, price protection and future product returns and estimates for contractual licensee fees.

When we enter into sales arrangements with customers that contain multiple deliverables such as hardware, software and services, these arrangements require us to identify each deliverable and determine its ESP following the relative selling price hierarchy. Additionally, we sometimes use judgment in order to determine the appropriate timing of revenue recognition and to assess whether any software and nonsoftware components function together to deliver a tangible product's essential functionality in order to ensure the arrangement is properly accounted for as software or hardware revenue.

When we enter into multiple deliverable revenue arrangements with customers which are not subject to software revenue guidance, we use judgment to (1) separate the deliverables based on specific criteria, (2) assign an estimated selling price to each deliverable based on the selling price hierarchy using VSOE, TPE or ESP and (3) allocate the total arrangement consideration using the relative selling price method. When VSOE cannot be established we attempt to establish the selling price of each element based on TPE. TPE is determined based on competitor prices for largely interchangeable products when sold separately. When we are unable to establish selling price using VSOE or TPE, we use ESP. We use judgment to determine ESP, which is the price at which we would transact a sale if the product or service were regularly sold on a standalone basis. In this determination we consider our discounting and internal pricing practices, external market conditions and competitive positioning for similar offerings.

While the majority of our sales arrangements contain standard terms and conditions, we sometimes apply judgment when interpreting complex arrangements with non-standard terms and conditions to determine the appropriate accounting and timing of revenue recognition. An example of such a judgment is deferring revenue related to significant post-delivery obligations and customer acceptance criteria until such obligations are fulfilled.

We license certain software to customers under licensing agreements that allow those customers to embed the software into specific products they offer. As consideration, licensees pay us a fee based on the amount of sales of their products that incorporate our software. On a periodic and timely basis, the licensees provide us with reports listing their sales to end users for which they owe us license fees. Similarly, royalty revenue is estimated from licensee reports of units sold to end users subject to royalties under master contracts. In both cases, these reports are used to substantiate delivery and we recognize revenue based on the information in these reports or when amounts can be reasonably estimated.

Inventory Allowances

Our manufacturing and service parts inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost computed on a first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis. Adjustments to reduce the carrying value of both manufacturing and service parts inventories to their net realizable value are made for estimated excess, obsolete or impaired balances. Factors influencing these adjustments include significant estimates and judgments about the future of product life cycles, product demand, rapid technological changes, development plans, product pricing, physical deterioration, quality issues, end of service life plans and volume of enhanced or extended warranty service contracts.

Fair Value of Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination

We use judgment when applying the various accounting principles to measure the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. There are matters that are inherently uncertain when making estimates used to determine fair value where there are not active markets for these assets and liabilities. In addition, different estimates reasonably could be used and changes in the estimate that are reasonably possible could materially impact the resulting valuation and the financial statements. For example, judgments have been required to determine fair values of amortizable intangible assets, in-process research and development and the resulting amount of goodwill. Significant estimates and assumptions we make to estimate fair value of these acquired assets include:

- Planned product roadmaps, including the primary feature sets of new products;
- Expected efforts and associated costs required to integrate technologies acquired into new products;
- Assessed importance of in-process research and development to our overall development plan;
- Estimated values and rates of a market participant;
- Estimated future cash flows of current and future products; and
- Estimated discount rate applied to future cash flows.

In addition, the estimated future life of purchased technology intangibles impacts future financial statements. We believe the assumptions and estimates used and the resulting fair values are reasonable.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets and Goodwill

We apply judgment when reviewing amortizable intangible and other long-lived assets ("long-lived assets") and goodwill for impairment, including when evaluating potential impairment indicators. Indicators we consider include adverse changes in the business climate that could affect the value of our long-lived assets or goodwill, changes in our stock price and resulting market capitalization relative to book value, changes in our business strategy, product mix or to the long-term economic outlook, decreases or slower than expected growth in sales of products, relative weakness in customer channels and, in the case of goodwill, testing long-lived assets for recoverability.

We use an undiscounted cash flow approach to evaluate our long-lived assets for recoverability when there are impairment indicators. Estimates of future cash flows require significant judgments about the future and include company forecasts and our expectations of future use of our long-lived assets, both of which may be impacted by market conditions. Other critical estimates include determining the asset group or groups within our long-lived assets, the primary asset of an asset group and the primary asset's useful life.

During fiscal 2012, we early adopted the accounting guidance that allows entities to perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether a quantitative goodwill impairment calculation is necessary. As a result, we may perform a qualitative test, a quantitative test, or both for the annual goodwill impairment assessment. For our annual goodwill impairment testing, or if a goodwill impairment indicator exists in an interim period, we compare the fair value of the company to its carrying value. Estimates to determine the fair value of the company require significant judgment. If the results indicate our fair value is less than our carrying value then a second step must be performed to quantify the amount of goodwill impairment, requiring additional assumptions and judgments.

The following assumptions and estimates may be used by management when the income approach is used in the second step of a goodwill impairment test. We derive discounted cash flows using estimates and assumptions about the future. Other significant assumptions may include: expected future revenue growth rates, operating profit margins, working capital levels, asset lives used to generate future cash flows, a discount rate, a terminal value multiple, income tax rates and utilization of net operating loss tax carryforwards. These assumptions are developed using current market conditions as well as internal projections. Inherent in our development of cash flow projections for the income approach used in an impairment test are assumptions and estimates derived from a review of our operating results, approved business plans, expected growth, cost of capital and income tax rates. We also make certain assumptions about future economic conditions, applicable interest rates and other market data.

Accrued Warranty

We estimate future product failure rates based upon historical product failure trends as well as anticipated future failure rates if believed to be significantly different from historical trends. Similarly, we estimate future costs of repair based upon historical trends and anticipated future costs if they are expected to significantly differ, for example due to negotiated agreements with third parties. We use a consistent model and exercise considerable judgment in determining the underlying estimates. Our model requires an element of subjectivity for all of our products. For example, historical return rates are not completely indicative of future return rates and we must therefore exercise judgment with respect to future deviations from our historical return rates. When actual failure rates differ significantly from our estimates, we record the impact in subsequent periods and update our assumptions and forecasting models accordingly. As our newer products mature, we are able to improve our estimates with respect to these products.

Income Taxes

A number of estimates and judgments are necessary to determine deferred tax assets, deferred tax liabilities and valuation allowances. We recognize the benefit from a tax position only if it is more-likely-than-not that the position would be sustained upon audit based solely on the technical merits of the tax position. The calculation of our tax liabilities requires judgment related to uncertainties in the application of complex tax regulations. It is inherently difficult and subjective to estimate such amounts, as we have to determine the probability of various possible outcomes. We reevaluate these uncertain tax positions on a quarterly basis. This evaluation is based on factors including, but not limited to, changes in facts or circumstances, changes in tax law, effectively settled issues under audit and new audit activity.

We have provided a full valuation allowance against our U.S. net deferred tax assets due to our history of net losses, difficulty in predicting future results and our conclusion that we cannot rely on projections of future taxable income to realize the deferred tax assets. In addition, we have provided a full valuation allowance against certain of our international net deferred tax assets. Due to reorganizations in these jurisdictions, it is unclear whether we will be able to realize a benefit from these deferred tax assets. Also, certain changes in stock ownership could result in a limitation on the amount of net operating loss and tax credit carryovers that can be utilized each year. Should we undergo such a change in stock ownership, it would severely limit the usage of these carryover tax attributes against future income, resulting in additional tax charges.

Significant management judgment is required in determining our deferred tax assets and liabilities and valuation allowances for purposes of assessing our ability to realize any future benefit from our net deferred tax assets. We intend to maintain this valuation allowance until sufficient evidence exists to support the reversal of the valuation allowance. Future income tax expense will be reduced to the extent that we have sufficient evidence to support a reversal or decrease in this allowance. We also have deferred tax assets and liabilities due to prior business acquisitions with corresponding valuation allowances after assessing our ability to realize any future benefit from these acquired net deferred tax assets.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our financial instruments are exposed to changes in market interest rates.

Market Interest Rate Risk

Changes in interest rates affect interest income earned on our cash equivalents. In addition, changes in interest rates affect interest expense on our borrowings under the WF credit agreement and affected interest expense on borrowings under the CS credit agreement while outstanding. Our outstanding convertible subordinated notes have a fixed interest rate, thus a hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates would not impact interest expense on these borrowings.

Our cash equivalents consisted solely of money market funds at March 31, 2012 and 2011. During fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, interest rates on these funds were under 1.0%. A hypothetical decrease in interest rates would have caused an immaterial decrease in interest income for fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011.

Interest accrued on our CS credit agreement at our option, based on either, a prime rate plus a margin of 2.5%, or a LIBOR rate plus a margin of 3.5%. Interest rate on amounts borrowed on our WF credit agreement is based on an election by us of an annual rate equal to (1) a base rate established by Wells Fargo plus an applicable margin of 1.0% to 1.5%, based on availability levels under the WF credit agreement or (2) the LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 2.0% and 2.5%, based on availability levels under the WF credit agreement. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates would increase interest expense \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million for fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Quantum Corporation:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statement of operations, stockholders' deficit, and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Quantum Corporation and its subsidiaries at March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2012 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2012, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements and financial statement schedule, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements, on the financial statement schedule, and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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 (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) 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 (iii) 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/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Seattle, Washington June 14, 2012

QUANTUM CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except par value)

| | | | | March 31, 2011 |
|--|----|-----------|----|-------------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Current assets: | • | 51.061 | Φ. | 76.010 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 51,261 | \$ | 76,010 |
| Restricted cash | | 4,230 | | 1,863 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$217 and \$403, respectively | | 110,840 | | 114,969 |
| Manufacturing inventories | | 61,111 | | 48,131 |
| Service parts inventories | | 39,050 | | 45,036 |
| Deferred income taxes | | 5,295 | | 6,271 |
| Other current assets | | 9,434 | | 11,274 |
| Total current assets | | 281,221 | | 303,554 |
| Long-term assets: | | | | |
| Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation | | 25,440 | | 24,980 |
| Amortizable intangible assets, less accumulated amortization | | 25,763 | | 44,711 |
| In-process research and development | | 349 | | _ |
| Goodwill | | 55,613 | | 46,770 |
| Other long-term assets | | 6,962 | | 10,950 |
| Total long-term assets | | 114,127 | | 127,411 |
| | \$ | 395,348 | \$ | 430,965 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 56,304 | \$ | 52,203 |
| Accrued warranty | | 7,586 | | 7,034 |
| Deferred revenue, current | | 93,441 | | 87,488 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | | _ | | 1,067 |
| Accrued restructuring charges | | 1,752 | | 4,028 |
| Accrued compensation | | 31,971 | | 31,249 |
| Income taxes payable | | 1,133 | | 1,172 |
| Other accrued liabilities | | 17,866 | | 21,418 |
| Total current liabilities | | 210,053 | | 205,659 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | | |
| Deferred revenue, long-term | | 36,430 | | 34,281 |
| Deferred income taxes | | 4,564 | | 6,820 |
| Long-term debt | | 49,495 | | 103,267 |
| Convertible subordinated debt | | 135,000 | | 135,000 |
| Other long-term liabilities | | 6,486 | | 7,049 |
| Total long-term liabilities | | 231,975 | | 286,417 |
| Commitments and contingencies | | | | |
| Stockholders' deficit: | | | | |
| Preferred stock: | | | | |
| Preferred stock, 20,000 shares authorized; no shares issued as of March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2011 | | _ | | _ |
| Common stock: | | | | |
| Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; 236,402 and 227,311 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, | | | | |
| 2012 and 2011, respectively | | 2,364 | | 2,273 |
| Capital in excess of par value | | 409,770 | | 385,911 |
| Accumulated deficit | | (465,397) | | (456,588 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | | 6,583 | | 7,293 |
| Stockholders' deficit | | (46,680) | | (61,111 |
| | \$ | 395,348 | \$ | 430,965 |

QUANTUM CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share data)

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------|----|----------|----|----------|
| | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 |
| Product revenue | \$ | 451,340 | \$ | 456,903 | \$ | 456,101 |
| Service revenue | | 144,364 | | 151,095 | | 156,477 |
| Royalty revenue | | 56,666 | | 64,272 | | 68,849 |
| Total revenue | | 652,370 | | 672,270 | | 681,427 |
| Product cost of revenue | | 290,376 | | 294,375 | | 300,568 |
| Service cost of revenue | | 88,459 | | 94,311 | | 100,822 |
| Restructuring charges (benefit) related to cost of revenue | | (300) | | 602 | | _ |
| Total cost of revenue | | 378,535 | | 389,288 | | 401,390 |
| Gross margin | | 273,835 | | 282,982 | | 280,037 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | |
| Research and development | | 74,365 | | 73,008 | | 69,949 |
| Sales and marketing | | 130,938 | | 122,768 | | 114,612 |
| General and administrative | | 62,910 | | 59,460 | | 61,372 |
| Restructuring charges | | 1,930 | | 3,042 | | 4,795 |
| Total operating expenses | | 270,143 | | 258,278 | | 250,728 |
| Gain on sale of patents | | 1,500 | | | | _ |
| Income from operations | | 5,192 | | 24,704 | | 29,309 |
| Other income and expense | | (118) | | 1,199 | | 1,255 |
| Interest expense | | (10,686) | | (20,163) | | (25,515) |
| Gain (loss) on debt extinguishment, net of costs | | (2,310) | | (1,186) | | 12,859 |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | | (7,922) | | 4,554 | | 17,908 |
| Income tax provision | | 887 | | 13 | | 1,274 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | (8,809) | \$ | 4,541 | \$ | 16,634 |
| Net income (loss) per share: | | | | | | |
| Basic | \$ | (0.04) | \$ | 0.02 | \$ | 0.08 |
| Diluted | | (0.04) | | 0.02 | | 0.02 |
| Weighted average shares: | | | | | | |
| Basic | | 232,599 | | 220,888 | | 212,672 |
| Diluted | | 232,599 | | 229,738 | | 223,761 |

QUANTUM CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (In thousands)

| | For t | he year | ended Marc | h 31, | |
|--|---------------|---------|------------|-------|--------|
| | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (8,809) | \$ | 4,541 | \$ | 16,634 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes: | | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (513) | | 1,083 | | 459 |
| Net unrealized gain (loss) on revaluation of long-term intercompany balances, net of taxes of \$(52), \$(37) and \$10, | | | | | |
| respectively | (197) | | (139) | | 38 |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) | (710) | | 944 | | 497 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | \$ (9,519) | \$ | 5,485 | \$ | 17,131 |

QUANTUM CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | (8,809) | \$ | 4,541 | \$ | 16,634 | | | |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 11,774 | | 11,657 | | 12,098 | | | |
| Amortization | | 23,101 | | 30,304 | | 38,461 | | | |
| Service parts lower of cost or market adjustment | | 10,736 | | 13,796 | | 11,424 | | | |
| (Gain) loss on debt extinguishment | | 2,310 | | 1,186 | | (15,613) | | | |
| Deferred income taxes | | (1,280) | | (184) | | (466) | | | |
| Share-based compensation | | 13,737 | | 10,421 | | 9,789 | | | |
| Other non-cash writeoffs | | _ | | 302 | | _ | | | |
| Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisition: | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | | 4,134 | | (14,935) | | 4,454 | | | |
| Manufacturing inventories | | (21,373) | | (1,460) | | 2,328 | | | |
| Service parts inventories | | 3,642 | | 1,955 | | 3,217 | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 4,107 | | (1,466) | | 11,495 | | | |
| Accrued warranty | | 552 | | 1,150 | | (5,268) | | | |
| Deferred revenue | | 8,073 | | (3,876) | | 9,484 | | | |
| Accrued restructuring charges | | (2,284) | | 227 | | (917) | | | |
| Accrued compensation | | 810 | | (302) | | 3,824 | | | |
| Income taxes payable | | 12 | | (1,454) | | (2,239) | | | |
| Other assets and liabilities | | (3,582) | | 465 | | 1,459 | | | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 45,660 | | 52,327 | | 100,164 | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchases of property and equipment | | (11,414) | | (12,339) | | (8,595) | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in restricted cash | | (2,505) | | 32 | | (112) | | | |
| Return of principal from other investments | | 97 | | 2,204 | | 166 | | | |
| Payment for business acquisition, net of cash acquired | | (8,152) | | _ | | _ | | | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (21,974) | | (10,103) | | (8,541) | | | |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings of long-term debt, net | | 48,535 | | _ | | 120,042 | | | |
| Repayments of long-term debt | | (104,334) | | (203,449) | | (61,934) | | | |
| Borrowings of convertible subordinated debt, net | | | | 130,022 | | | | | |
| Repayments of convertible subordinated debt | | _ | | (22,099) | | (122,288) | | | |
| Payment of taxes due upon vesting of restricted stock | | (2,944) | | (2,307) | | (1,069) | | | |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | | 10,390 | | 16,547 | | 2,851 | | | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (48,353) | | (81,286) | | (62,398) | | | |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | | (82) | | 125 | | 190 | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | (24,749) | _ | (38,937) | | 29,415 | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | | 76,010 | | 114,947 | | 85,532 | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 51,261 | \$ | 76,010 | \$ | 114,947 | | | |
| Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: | <u>\$</u> | 31,201 | φ | 70,010 | φ | 114,74/ | | | |
| Fair value of common stock issued for business combination | ¢ | 2 767 | · | | \$ | | | | |
| Purchases of property and equipment included in accounts payable | \$ | 2,767 | \$ | | Ф | | | | |
| | | 1,902 | | | | | | | |
| Cash paid during the year for: Interest | | 8,266 | | 16,478 | | 24,781 | | | |
| Income taxes, net of refunds | | | | | | | | | |
| mediae takes, het di fetulius | | 1,857 | | 1,868 | | 1,856 | | | |

QUANTUM CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (In thousands)

| | | | Capital | | cumulated Other | |
|--|---------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | Comm | ck mount | n Excess of Par Value | Retained Deficit | iprehensive Income | Total |
| Balances as of March 31, 2009 | 210,231 | \$ 2,102 | \$ 349,850 | \$ (477,763) | \$ 5,852 | \$ (119,959) |
| Net income | | | | 16,634 | | 16,634 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | _ | _ | _ | _ | 459 | 459 |
| Net unrealized gain on revaluation of long-term intercompany balance, net of | | | | | | |
| tax of \$10 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 38 | 38 |
| Shares issued under employee stock incentive plans, net | 4,715 | 47 | 1,735 | _ | _ | 1,782 |
| Share-based compensation expense | _ | _ | 9,789 | _ | _ | 9,789 |
| Balances as of March 31, 2010 | 214,946 | 2,149 | 361,374 | (461,129) | 6,349 | (91,257) |
| Net income | _ | _ | _ | 4,541 | _ | 4,541 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,083 | 1,083 |
| Net unrealized loss on revaluation of long-term intercompany balance, net of | | | | | | |
| tax of \$(37) | _ | _ | _ | _ | (139) | (139) |
| Shares issued under employee stock purchase plan | 3,234 | 32 | 3,912 | _ | _ | 3,944 |
| Shares issued under employee stock incentive plans, net | 9,131 | 92 | 10,204 | _ | _ | 10,296 |
| Share-based compensation expense | _ | _ | 10,421 | _ | _ | 10,421 |
| Balances as of March 31, 2011 | 227,311 | 2,273 | 385,911 | (456,588) | 7,293 | (61,111) |
| Net loss | _ | _ | _ | (8,809) | _ | (8,809) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | _ | _ | _ | _ | (513) | (513) |
| Net unrealized loss on revaluation of long-term intercompany balance, net of | | | | | | |
| tax of \$(52) | _ | _ | _ | _ | (197) | (197) |
| Shares issued under employee stock purchase plan | 3,036 | 31 | 5,012 | _ | _ | 5,043 |
| Shares issued under employee stock incentive plans, net | 5,084 | 51 | 2,352 | _ | _ | 2,403 |
| Shares issued in connection with business acquisition | 971 | 9 | 2,758 | _ | _ | 2,767 |
| Share-based compensation expense | | _ | 13,737 | _ | _ | 13,737 |
| Balances as of March 31, 2012 | 236,402 | \$ 2,364 | \$ 409,770 | \$ (465,397) | \$ 6,583 | \$ (46,680) |

QUANTUM CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Quantum Corporation ("Quantum", the "Company", "us" or "we"), founded in 1980, is a global expert in data protection and big data management. We provide solutions for storing and protecting information in physical, virtual, cloud and big data environments that are designed to help customers be certain they are maximizing the value of their data over its entire lifecycle. With our solutions, customers can better adapt in a world of continuing change by keeping and protecting more data for a longer period of time while reducing costs and increasing return on investment. We work closely with a broad network of distributors, value-added resellers ("VARs"), direct marketing resellers ("DMRs"), original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") and other suppliers to meet customers' evolving data protection and big data management needs. Our stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol QTM.

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Quantum and our wholly-owned subsidiaries. On June 13, 2011, we acquired Pancetera Software, Inc. ("Pancetera"), and Pancetera's results of operations are included in our Consolidated Statements of Operations from that date. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the U.S. requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. We base estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions about the future that are believed to be reasonable based on available information. Our reported financial position or results of operations may be materially different under different conditions or when using different estimates and assumptions, particularly with respect to significant accounting policies, which are discussed below. In the event that estimates or assumptions prove to differ from actual results, adjustments are made in the current period to reflect this current information.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition

Revenue consists of sales of hardware, software and services, as well as royalties we earn for the license of certain intellectual property. Revenue is recognized from the sale of products and services when it is realized or realizable and earned. Revenue is considered realized and earned when: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; the price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and when collectibility is reasonably assured. Royalty revenue is recognized when earned or amounts can be reasonably estimated.

Product Revenue — Hardware

Revenue for hardware products sold to distributors, VARs, DMRs, OEMs and end users is generally recognized upon shipment. When significant post-delivery obligations exist, the related revenue is deferred until such obligations are fulfilled. If there are customer acceptance criteria in the contract, we recognize revenue upon end user acceptance, which typically occurs after delivery and installation are completed.

In the period revenue is recognized, allowances are provided for estimated future price adjustments, such as rebates, price protection and future product returns. These allowances are based on programs in existence at the time revenue is recognized, plans regarding future price adjustments, the customers' master agreements and historical product return rates. Since we have historically been able to reliably estimate the amount of allowances required, we recognize revenue, net of projected allowances, upon shipment to our customers. If we were unable to reliably estimate the amount of revenue adjustments in any specific reporting period, then we would be required to defer recognition of the revenue until the rights had lapsed and we were no longer under any obligation to reduce the price or accept the return of the product.

Product Revenue - Software

Software revenue is generally recognized upon shipment or electronic delivery and when vendor-specific objective evidence ("VSOE") of fair value for undelivered elements exists. For software arrangements with multiple elements, the residual method is used to determine the amount of product revenue to be recognized. Under the residual method, the VSOE of fair value for the undelivered elements is deferred and the remaining portion of the arrangement consideration is recognized as product revenue, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria of appropriate revenue guidance have been met. Revenue from post-contract customer support agreements, which entitle customers to both telephone support and any unspecified upgrades and enhancements during the term of the agreement, is recognized ratably over the term of the support agreement.

We license certain software to customers under licensing agreements that allow those customers to embed our software into specific products they offer. As consideration, licensees pay us a fee based on the amount of sales of their products that incorporate our software. On a periodic and timely basis, the licensees provide us with reports listing their sales to end users for which they owe us license fees. As the reports substantiate delivery has occurred, we recognize revenue based on the information in these reports or when amounts can be reasonably estimated.

Service Revenue

Revenue for service is generally recognized upon services being rendered. Service revenue consists of customer field support agreements for our hardware products, installation, professional services and out-of-warranty repairs. For customer field support agreements, revenue equal to the separately stated price of these service contracts for our hardware products is initially deferred and recognized as revenue ratably over the contract period. Installation and professional services are not considered essential to the functionality of our products as these services do not alter the product capabilities, do not require specialized skills and may be performed by our customers or other vendors. Installation and professional services are recognized upon completion. Out-of-warranty repair revenue is recognized upon completion of the repair.

Royalty Revenue

We license certain intellectual property to third party manufacturers under arrangements that are represented by master contracts. The master contracts give the third party manufacturers rights to the intellectual property which include allowing them to either manufacture or include the intellectual property in products for resale. As consideration, the licensees pay us a per-unit royalty for sales of their products that incorporate our intellectual property. On a periodic and timely basis, the licensees provide us with reports listing units sold to end users subject to the royalties. As the reports substantiate delivery has occurred, we recognize revenue based on the information in these reports or when amounts can be reasonably estimated.

Multiple Element Arrangements

For multiple deliverable revenue arrangements with customers which are not subject to software revenue guidance, we separate the deliverables based on specific criteria, assign an estimated selling price to each deliverable based on the selling price hierarchy using VSOE, third-party evidence of selling price ("TPE") or estimated selling price ("ESP") and allocate the total arrangement consideration using the relative selling price method. When VSOE cannot be established we attempt to establish the selling price of each element based on TPE. TPE is determined based on competitor prices for largely interchangeable products when sold separately. When we are unable to establish selling price using VSOE or TPE, we use ESP. For ESP, we consider our discounting and internal pricing practices. Additionally, for certain transactions we evaluate whether any undelivered elements are essential to the functionality of the delivered elements in order to determine the appropriate timing of revenue recognition. If specific criteria are not met, the arrangement is accounted for as one unit of accounting which results in revenue being deferred until the earlier of when such criteria are met, when the last undelivered element is delivered or ratably over the contract term as appropriate.

Service Cost of Revenue

We classify expenses as service cost of revenue by estimating the portion of our total cost of revenue that relates to providing field support to our customers under contract, installation, integration and repair services. These estimates are based upon a variety of factors, including the nature of the support activity and the level of infrastructure required to support the activities from which we earn service revenue. In the event our service business changes, our estimates of cost of service revenue may be impacted. Service cost of revenue excludes costs associated with basic warranty support on new products.

Shipping and Handling Fees

Shipping and handling fees are included in cost of revenue and were \$20.3 million, \$22.2 million and \$26.1 million in fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Research and Development Costs

Expenditures relating to the development of new products and processes are expensed as incurred. These costs include expenditures for employee compensation, materials used in the development effort, other internal costs, as well as expenditures for third party professional services. We have determined that technological feasibility for our software products is reached shortly before the products are released to manufacturing. Costs incurred after technological feasibility is established have not been material. We expense software-related research and development costs as incurred.

Advertising Expense

We expense advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$4.3 million, \$5.0 million and \$3.9 million, respectively.

Restructuring Charges

In recent periods and over the past several years, we have recorded significant restructuring charges related to the realignment and restructuring of our business operations. These charges represent expenses incurred in connection with strategic planning, certain cost reduction programs and acquisition integrations that we have implemented and consist of the cost of involuntary termination benefits, facilities charges, asset write-offs and other costs of exiting activities or geographies.

The charges for involuntary termination costs and associated expenses often require the use of estimates, primarily related to the number of employees to be paid severance and the amounts to be paid, largely based on years of service and statutory requirements. Assumptions to estimate facility exit costs include the ability to secure sublease income largely based on market conditions, the likelihood and amounts of a negotiated settlement for contractual lease obligations and other exit costs. Other estimates for restructuring charges consist of the realizable value of assets including associated disposal costs and termination fees with third parties for other contractual commitments.

Share-Based Compensation

We account for share-based compensation using the Black-Scholes stock option pricing model to estimate the fair value of share-based awards at the date of grant. The Black-Scholes model requires the use of highly subjective assumptions, including expected life, expected volatility and expected risk-free rate of return. Other reasonable assumptions could provide differing results. We calculate a forfeiture rate to estimate the share-based awards that will ultimately vest based on types of awards and historical experience. Additionally, for awards which are performance based, we make estimates as to the probability of the underlying performance being achieved.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions

Assets, liabilities and operations of foreign offices and subsidiaries are recorded based on the functional currency of the entity. For a majority of our foreign operations, the functional currency is the U.S. dollar. The assets and liabilities of foreign offices with a local functional currency are translated, for consolidation purposes, at current exchange rates from the local currency to the reporting currency, the U.S. dollar. The resulting gains or losses are reported as a component of other comprehensive income. Foreign exchange gains and losses from changes in the exchange rates underlying intercompany balances that are of a long-term investment nature are also reported as a component of other comprehensive income. Assets and liabilities denominated in other than the functional currency are remeasured each month with the remeasurement gain or loss recorded in other income and expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Foreign currency gains and losses recorded in other income and expense were a \$0.1 million loss in fiscal 2012, a \$0.3 million gain in fiscal 2011 and a \$0.6 million loss in fiscal 2010.

Income Taxes

We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities due to the effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. We also reduce deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

We recognize the benefit from a tax position only if it is more-likely-than-not that the position would be sustained upon audit based solely on the technical merits of the tax position. The calculation of our tax liabilities requires judgment related to uncertainties in the application of complex tax regulations. It is inherently difficult and subjective to estimate such amounts, as we have to determine the probability of various possible outcomes. We reevaluate these uncertain tax positions on a quarterly basis. This evaluation is based on factors including, but not limited to, changes in facts or circumstances, changes in tax law, effectively settled issues under audit and new audit activity. A change in recognition or measurement would result in the recognition of a tax benefit or an additional tax charge to the provision.

We recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in the income tax provision in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. To the extent accrued interest and penalties do not become payable, amounts accrued will be reduced and reflected as a reduction of the overall income tax provision in the period that such determination is made.

Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Other Investments

We consider all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of 90 days or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at fair value, which approximates their cost.

Restricted cash is comprised of bank guarantees and similar required minimum balances that serve as cash collateral in connection with various items including insurance requirements, value added taxes, ongoing tax audits and leases in certain countries.

We also hold investments in private technology venture limited partnerships. These investments individually represent voting ownership interests of less than 20%. Ownership interests in these limited partnerships are accounted for under the equity method unless our interest is so minor (typically less than 5%) that we have virtually no influence over the partnership operating and financial policies, in which case the cost method is used. Currently, our investments in these limited partnerships are accounted for using the equity method.

Investments in other privately held companies are accounted for under the cost method unless we hold a significant stake. We review non-marketable equity investments on a regular basis to determine if there has been any impairment of value which is other than temporary by reviewing their financial information, gaining knowledge of any new financing or other business agreements and assessing their operating viability.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition and, for the majority of our customers, require no collateral. For customers that do not meet our credit standards, we often require a form of collateral, such as cash deposits or letters of credit prior to the completion of a transaction. These credit evaluations require significant judgment and are based on multiple sources of information. We analyze such factors as our historical bad debt experience, industry and geographic concentrations of credit risk, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical experience and expected collectibility of outstanding accounts receivable. We record bad debt expense in general and administrative expenses.

Manufacturing Inventories

Our manufacturing inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost computed on a first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis. Adjustments to reduce the cost of manufacturing inventory to its net realizable value, if required, are made for estimated excess, obsolete or impaired balances. Factors influencing these adjustments include declines in demand, rapid technological changes, product life cycle and development plans, component cost trends, product pricing, physical deterioration and quality issues. Revisions to these adjustments would be required if these factors differ from our estimates.

Service Parts Inventories

Our service parts inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. We carry service parts because we generally provide product warranty for 1 to 3 years and earn revenue by providing enhanced and extended warranty and repair service during and beyond this warranty period. Service parts inventories consist of both component parts, which are primarily used to repair defective units, and finished units, which are provided for customer use permanently or on a temporary basis while the defective unit is being repaired. Defective parts returned from customers that can be repaired are repaired and put back into service parts inventories at their fair value. We record adjustments to reduce the carrying value of service parts inventory to its net realizable value, and we dispose of parts with a net realizable value of zero. Factors influencing these adjustments include product life cycles, end of service life plans and volume of enhanced or extended warranty service contracts. Estimates of net realizable value involve significant estimates and judgments about the future, and revisions would be required if these factors differ from our estimates.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization, computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

| Machinery and equipment | 3 to 5 years |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Computer equipment | 3 to 5 years |
| ERP software | 10 years |
| Other software | 3 years |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5 years |
| Other office equipment | 5 years |
| Leasehold improvements | Life of lease |

Amortizable Intangible and Other Long-lived Assets

We review amortizable intangible and other long-lived assets ("long-lived assets") for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. The company operates as a single reporting unit for business and operating purposes, and our impairment evaluation also treats the company as a single reporting unit. Impairment indicators we consider include adverse changes in the business climate that could affect the value of our long-lived assets, changes in our stock price and resulting market capitalization relative to book value, downward revisions in our revenue outlook, decreases or slower than expected growth in sales of products and relative weakness in customer channels. If we indentify impairment indicators, we evaluate recoverability using an undiscounted cash flow approach. Estimates of future cash flows incorporate company forecasts and our expectations of future use of our long-lived assets, and these factors are impacted by market conditions. If impairment is indicated, an impairment charge is recorded to write the long-lived assets down to their estimated fair value.

Goodwill

We evaluate goodwill for impairment annually during the fourth quarter of our fiscal year, or more frequently when indicators of impairment are present. During fiscal 2012, we early adopted the accounting guidance that allows entities to perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether a quantitative calculation is necessary. As a result, we may perform a qualitative test, a quantitative test, or both for the annual impairment assessment. Some of the impairment indicators we consider include changes in our stock price and resulting market capitalization relative to book value, changes in the business climate, business strategy or product mix, changes to the long-term economic outlook and testing long-lived assets for recoverability. We operate as a single reporting unit and consider the company as a whole when reviewing these factors. If impairment is indicated, a goodwill impairment charge is recorded to write the goodwill down to its implied fair value.

Accrued Warranty

We generally warrant our hardware products against defects for periods ranging from 1 to 3 years from the date of sale. Our tape automation systems and disk systems may carry service agreements with customers that choose to extend or upgrade the warranty service. We provide repair services from our facility in Colorado Springs, Colorado as well as multiple third party providers inside and outside of the U.S. We use a combination of internal resources and third party service providers to supply field service and support. We continue to evaluate repair sites, and any resulting actions taken may affect the future costs of repair. If the actual costs were to differ significantly from our estimates, we would record the impact of these unforeseen costs or cost reductions in subsequent periods.

We estimate future failure rates based upon historical product failure trends as well as anticipated future failure rates if believed to be significantly different from historical trends. Similarly, we estimate future costs of repair based upon historical trends and anticipated future costs if they are expected to significantly differ, for example due to negotiated agreements with third parties. We use a consistent model and exercise considerable judgment in determining the underlying estimates. Our model requires an element of subjectivity for all of our products. For example, historical rates of return are not completely indicative of future return rates and we must therefore exercise judgment with respect to future deviations from our historical return. Actual failure rates differ significantly from our estimates, we record the impact in subsequent periods and update our assumptions and forecasting models accordingly. As our newer products mature, we are able to improve our estimates with respect to these products. It is reasonably likely that assumptions will be updated for failure rates and, therefore, our accrued warranty estimate could change in the future.

Business Combinations

We allocate the purchase price paid to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination at their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. Any excess purchase price above the identified net tangible and intangible assets and assumed liabilities is allocated to goodwill. We consider fair value to be the price 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. We estimate fair value using the fair value hierarchy for the tangible and intangible assets acquired as well as liabilities and contingencies assumed from the acquired company.

Derivative Financial Instruments

We recognize all derivatives, whether designated in hedging relationships or not, on the balance sheet at fair value. If the derivative is designated as a fair value hedge, the changes in the fair value of the derivative and the hedged item are recognized in earnings. If the derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, changes in the fair value of the derivative are recorded in other comprehensive income and are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations when the hedged item affects earnings. Derivatives not designated or qualifying as a hedging instrument are adjusted to fair value through earnings. We may, from time to time, enter into derivative instruments to hedge against known or forecasted market exposures.

Common Stock Repurchases

During fiscal 2000, the Board of Directors authorized us to repurchase up to \$700 million of our common stock in open market or private transactions. As of March 31, 2012 and 2011, there was \$87.9 million remaining on our authorization to repurchase Quantum common stock. Our ability to repurchase our common stock is restricted unless we meet certain thresholds under the terms of the Wells Fargo credit agreement ("WF credit agreement").

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

We use exit prices, that is the price to sell an asset or transfer a liability, to measure assets and liabilities that are within the scope of the fair value measurements guidance. We classify these assets and liabilities based on the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted (observable) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The assets measured and recorded at fair value on a recurring basis consist of money market funds which are valued using quoted market prices at the respective balance sheet dates and are level 1 fair value measurements (in thousands):

| | As of 1 | March | 31, |
|--------------------|-----------|-------|--------|
| | 2012 | | 2011 |
| Money market funds | \$ 37,776 | \$ | 68,560 |

We have certain non-financial assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis when there is an indicator of impairment, and they are recorded at fair value only when an impairment is recognized. These assets include property and equipment, amortizable intangible assets, in-process research and development ("IPR&D") and goodwill. We did not record impairments to any non-financial assets in fiscal 2012 or fiscal 2011. We do not have any non-financial liabilities measured and recorded at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

We have financial liabilities for which we are obligated to repay the carrying value, unless the holder agrees to a lesser amount. The carrying value and fair value of these financial liabilities were as follows (in thousands):

| | As of March 31, | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------|--|--|--|
| | 2012 | | | | | 20 | 1 | | | |
| | Carrying Value | | Fair Value | | Carrying Value | | Fair Value | | | |
| Senior secured revolving debt ⁽¹⁾ | \$ | 49,495 | \$ | 49,495 | \$ | _ | ş — | | | |
| Senior secured term debt ⁽²⁾ | | _ | | _ | | 104,334 | 103,812 | | | |
| Convertible subordinated debt ⁽³⁾ | | 135,000 | | 136,350 | | 135,000 | 133,126 | | | |

- (1) Fair value based on outstanding borrowings and market interest rates.
- (2) Fair value based on non-binding broker quotes using current market information.
- (3) Fair value based on quoted market prices.

Risks and Uncertainties

As is typical in the information storage industry, a significant portion of our customer base is concentrated among a small number of OEMs, distributors and large VARs. The loss of any one of our more significant customers, or a significant decrease in the sales volume with one of these significant customers, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. Furthermore, if there is a downturn in general economic conditions, the resulting effect on IT spending could also have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. We also face risks and uncertainties since our competitors in one area may be customers or suppliers in another.

A limited number of products comprise a significant majority of our sales, and due to increasingly rapid technological change in the industry, our future operating results depend on our ability to develop and successfully introduce new products.

Concentration of Credit Risk

We currently invest our excess cash in deposits with major banks and in money market funds. In the past, we have also held investments in short-term debt securities of companies with strong credit ratings from a variety of industries, and we may make investments in these securities in the future. We have not experienced any material losses on these investments and limit the amount of credit exposure to any one issuer and to any one type of investment.

We sell products to customers in a wide variety of industries on a worldwide basis. In countries or industries where we are exposed to material credit risk, we may require collateral, including cash deposits and letters of credit prior to the completion of a transaction. We do not believe we have significant credit risk beyond that provided for in the financial statements in the ordinary course of business.

Sales to our top five customers represented 34% of revenue in fiscal 2012 compared to 33% of revenue in fiscal 2011 and 37% of revenue in fiscal 2010. We had no customers that comprised 10% or greater of revenue in fiscal 2012. Sales to our largest customer, Dell Inc. ("Dell"), were 10% of revenue in fiscal 2011 compared to 13% of revenue in fiscal 2010.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In the first quarter of fiscal 2012, we adopted the goodwill impairment guidance for reporting units with zero or negative carrying amounts. Adoption of this standard did not have an impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2012, we adopted the guidance for disclosure of supplementary pro forma information for business combinations. Adoption of this standard did not have an impact on our financial position or results of operations, other than the additional disclosures included in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012, we early adopted the guidance regarding the presentation of other comprehensive income. We elected to present other comprehensive income in two separate but consecutive statements of net income and its components followed immediately by a statement of other comprehensive income (loss). Adoption of this standard did not have an impact on our financial position or results of operations, other than the additional statement in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012, we early adopted the guidance that allows entities to perform a qualitative assessment for step one goodwill impairment testing. Adoption of this standard did not have an impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs ("ASU 2011-04"), which amends the accounting standards for fair value measurements and disclosures. ASU 2011-04 provides clarifications about the application of existing fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. In addition, ASU 2011-04 changes how to measure fair value of financial instruments managed within a portfolio and how to apply premiums and discounts. There are also additional disclosures required. ASU 2011-04 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. We will apply this standard beginning in fiscal 2013 and do not anticipate adoption will impact our statements of financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3: ACQUISITION

On June 13, 2011, in order to enhance our product offerings and technology portfolio we acquired Pancetera pursuant to a statutory merger in exchange for approximately \$11.0 million, comprised of \$8.2 million in cash and \$2.8 million in Quantum common stock. We acquired all outstanding shares of Pancetera and assumed all of Pancetera's outstanding unvested stock options according to the option exchange ratio defined in the merger agreement with Pancetera. We also assumed unvested restricted Pancetera common stock in accordance with the merger agreement. Pancetera's results of operations are included in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Cash Flows from the June 13, 2011 acquisition date.

The acquisition was recorded under the acquisition method of accounting, resulting in the purchase price being allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values. The excess of the purchase price over the assets acquired and liabilities assumed was recorded as goodwill. The allocation of assets acquired and liabilities assumed is set forth below (in thousands):

| Current assets | \$ 46 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Property and equipment | 37 |
| Amortizable intangible assets | 1,795 |
| In-process research and development | 349 |
| Goodwill | 8,843 |
| Current liabilities | (116) 10,954 |
| Total purchase price | \$ 10,954 |

In performing our purchase price allocation, we considered, among other factors, our intention for future use of acquired assets, analyses of historical financial performance and estimates of future performance of Pancetera's existing and future products. The fair value of current assets, property and equipment and current liabilities was based on market prices at the acquisition date. The fair value of amortizable intangible assets and IPR&D was based, in part, on a valuation using a discounted cash flow approach and other valuation techniques as well as management's estimates and assumptions.

The amortizable intangible assets are all related to developed technology and are included in purchased technology within Note 5 "Intangible Assets and Goodwill." Purchased technology, which comprises products that have reached technological feasibility, was primarily related to SmartRead®. SmartRead is patented technology, primarily comprised of a set of algorithms that reduce storage input-output when performing maintenance tasks such as backup, replication or migration of virtual machines. Pancetera products containing the SmartRead technology included SmartView TM and SmartMotion TM, which have been rebranded as vmPRO software solutions. Purchased technology intangible assets also include a combination of Pancetera processes, patents and trade secrets related to the design and development of these products. This proprietary know-how can be leveraged to develop new technology and improve our products. The SmartRead purchased technology intangible asset has an amortization period of four years.

IPR&D represents incomplete Pancetera research and development projects that had not reached technological feasibility as of the acquisition date. Due to the nature of IPR&D, the expected life is indeterminate and we periodically evaluate for attainment of technological feasibility or impairment. Technological feasibility is established when an enterprise has completed all planning, designing, coding and testing activities that are necessary to establish that a product can be produced to meet its design specifications including functions, features and technical performance requirements. The value assigned to IPR&D was determined by considering the importance of each project to our overall development plan, estimating costs to develop the purchased IPR&D into commercially viable products, estimating the resulting net cash flows from the projects when completed and discounting the net cash flows using a discount rate of 18% to their present value based on the percentage of completion of the IPR&D projects.

The goodwill as a result of this acquisition is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. In addition, we incurred acquisition expenses of \$0.3 million during fiscal 2012 which are included in general and administrative expense in our Consolidated Statements of Operations. The following unaudited supplemental pro forma information presents the combined results of operations of Quantum and Pancetera as if the acquisition had occurred as of the beginning of fiscal 2011 (in thousands):

| | As of Ma | irch 31 | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| | 2012 | | 2011 |
| Pro forma revenue | \$ 652,404 | \$ | 672,376 |
| Pro forma net loss | (9,506) | | (1,303) |

NOTE 4: BALANCE SHEET DETAILS

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash consisted of (in thousands):

| | As | of March 31 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 |
| Cash | \$ 17,715 | \$ 8,744 |
| Certificates of deposit | _ | - 569 |
| Money market funds | 37,776 | 68,560 |
| | \$ 55,491 | \$ 77,873 |

Manufacturing inventories consisted of (in thousands):

| | As of March 31 | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----|--------|--|
| | 2012 | | 2011 | |
| Finished goods | \$ 22,122 | \$ | 19,999 | |
| Work in process | 5,781 | | 7,385 | |
| Materials and purchased parts | 33,208 | | 20,747 | |
| | \$ 61,111 | \$ | 48,131 | |

Service parts inventories consisted of (in thousands):

| | | A | ch 31 | | |
|-----------------|----|-------|-------|----|--------|
| | _ | 2012 | | | 2011 |
| Finished goods | \$ | 19,20 | 2 | \$ | 25,348 |
| Component parts | _ | 19,84 | 8 | | 19,688 |
| | \$ | 39,05 | 0 | \$ | 45,036 |

Property and equipment consisted of (in thousands):

| | | As of March 31 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | 2012 | | 2011 | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | \$ | 162,182 | \$ | 154,206 | | | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 7,045 | | 7,193 | | | |
| Leasehold improvements | | 23,348 | | 22,563 | | | |
| | · | 192,575 | | 183,962 | | | |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | | (167,135) | | (158,982) | | | |
| | \$ | 25,440 | \$ | 24,980 | | | |

NOTE 5: INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Intangible Assets

Acquired intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives, which generally range from one to eight years. In estimating the useful lives of intangible assets, we considered the following factors:

- The cash flow projections used to estimate the useful lives of the intangible assets showed a trend of growth that was expected to continue for an extended period of time;
- Our tape automation products, disk systems and software, in particular, have long development cycles; these products have experienced long product life cycles; and
- Our ability to leverage core technology into data protection and big data and archive solutions and, therefore, to extend the lives of these technologies.

Acquired IPR&D is amortized over its estimated useful life once technological feasibility is reached. If IPR&D is determined to not have technological feasibility or is abandoned, we write off the IPR&D in that period.

Following is the weighted average amortization period for our amortizable intangible assets:

| | Amortization (Years) 6.2 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Purchased technology | 6.2 |
| Trademarks | 6.0 |
| Customer lists | 7.1 |
| All intangible assets | 6.5 |

Intangible amortization within our Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 follows (in thousands):

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----|--------|----|--------|--|--|
| | _ | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | |
| Purchased technology | \$ | 7,583 | \$ | 14,862 | \$ | 22,469 | | |
| Trademarks | | 700 | | 810 | | 810 | | |
| Non-compete agreements | | 32 | | 100 | | 100 | | |
| Customer lists | | 12,428 | | 12,609 | | 12,765 | | |
| | \$ | 20,743 | \$ | 28,381 | \$ | 36,144 | | |

The following tables provide a summary of the carrying value of amortizable intangible assets (in thousands):

| | As of March 31, | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------|----|-----------|----|--------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------|----|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------|
| | | | | 2012 | | | | | 2011 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Accumulated Amortization | | Net Amount | _ | Gross Amount | Accumulated Amortization | | Net Amount |
| Purchased technology | \$ | 182,922 | \$ | (176,893) | \$ | 6,029 | \$ | 188,167 | \$ (176,350) | \$ | 11,817 | | | |
| Trademarks | | 3,900 | | (3,656) | | 244 | | 27,260 | (26,316) | | 944 | | | |
| Non-compete agreements | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 500 | (468) | | 32 | | | |
| Customer lists | | 106,419 | | (86,929) | | 19,490 | | 106,419 | (74,501) | | 31,918 | | | |
| | \$ | 293,241 | \$ | (267,478) | \$ | 25,763 | \$ | 322,346 | \$ (277,635) | \$ | 44,711 | | | |

The total expected future amortization related to intangible assets is provided in the table below (in thousands):

| | Amortization |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Fiscal 2013 | \$ 13,283 |
| Fiscal 2014 | 8,849 |
| Fiscal 2015 | 3,541 |
| Fiscal 2016 | 90 |
| Total as of March 31, 2012 | \$ 25,763 |

We did not have impairment indicators for our long-lived assets in fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010. In fiscal 2012, we wrote off \$30.9 million of fully amortized intangible assets related to fiscal 2002 and 2003 acquisitions.

Goodwill

The following provides a summary of the carrying value of goodwill (in thousands):

| | Goodwill | Accumulated Impairment Losses | Net Amount |
|------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Balance March 31, 2010 | \$ 385,770 | \$ (339,000) | \$ 46,770 |
| Fiscal 2011 activity | _ | _ | |
| Balance March 31, 2011 | 385,770 | (339,000) | 46,770 |
| Pancetera acquisition | 8,843 | _ | 8,843 |
| Balance March 31, 2012 | \$ 394,613 | \$ (339,000) | \$ 55,613 |

Our annual impairment evaluation for goodwill in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 did not indicate any impairment of our goodwill for fiscal 2012 or fiscal 2011.

NOTE 6: ACCRUED WARRANTY

The following table details the change in the accrued warranty balance (in thousands):

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------|----|----------|--|--|
| | | 2012 | | 2011 | | |
| Beginning balance | \$ | 7,034 | \$ | 5,884 | | |
| Additional warranties issued | | 9,973 | | 11,049 | | |
| Adjustments for warranties issued in prior fiscal years | | 1,956 | | 2,610 | | |
| Settlements | | (11,377) | | (12,509) | | |
| Ending balance | \$ | 7,586 | \$ | 7,034 | | |

We warrant our products against defects for 1 to 3 years. A provision for estimated future costs and estimated returns for credit relating to warranty is recorded when products are shipped and revenue recognized. Our estimate of future costs to satisfy warranty obligations is primarily based on historical trends and, if believed to be significantly different from historical trends, estimates of future failure rates and future costs of repair. Future costs of repair include materials consumed in the repair, labor and overhead amounts necessary to perform the repair. If future actual failure rates differ from our estimates, we record the impact in subsequent periods. If future actual costs of repair were to differ significantly from our estimates, we would record the impact of these unforeseen cost differences in subsequent periods.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT AND CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBT

Our debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

| | As of M | Aarch 3 | 1, |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| | 2012 | | 2011 |
| Senior secured revolving debt | \$ 49,495 | \$ | _ |
| Senior secured term debt | _ | | 104,334 |
| Convertible subordinated debt | 135,000 | | 135,000 |
| | \$ 184,495 | \$ | 239,334 |

Long-Term Debt

Wells Fargo Credit Agreement

On March 29, 2012, we refinanced the senior secured credit agreement with Credit Suisse ("CS credit agreement") by entering into a senior secured credit agreement with Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC ("Wells Fargo") providing a revolving credit facility up to \$75 million ("WF credit agreement"). The WF credit agreement matures March 29, 2017, or August 16, 2015 if our convertible subordinated notes remain outstanding on that date. We borrowed \$49.5 million on March 29, 2012 to repay all borrowings under the CS credit agreement. Amounts borrowed are included in long-term debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. We incurred and capitalized \$1.0 million of fees related to the WF credit agreement which are included in other long-term assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. These fees are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the WF credit agreement.

Under the WF credit agreement, we may borrow on a revolving basis amounts to be used to refinance all debts under our CS credit agreement as well as for general purposes. The maximum principal amount that may be borrowed is the lesser of \$75 million, reduced by \$1.0 million per quarter commencing July 1, 2012, or the amount of the monthly borrowing base. The monthly borrowing base is comprised of a cash component, an accounts receivable component and an inventory component. We may prepay all or a portion of any amounts borrowed without penalty or premium.

The interest rate on amounts borrowed is based on an election by us of an annual rate equal to (1) a base rate established by Wells Fargo plus an applicable margin of 1.0% to 1.5%, based on availability levels under the WF credit agreement or (2) the LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 2.0% and 2.5%, based on availability levels under the WF credit agreement.

At March 31, 2012, we had \$49.5 million outstanding borrowings at an interest rate of 4.50%, and subsequently elected the LIBOR rate plus applicable margin on April 5, 2012, bringing the interest rate to 2.72%. In addition, we have letters of credit totaling \$0.1 million, reducing the amounts available to borrow on the revolver to \$25.4 million at March 31, 2012. Quarterly, we are required to pay a 0.375% commitment fee on undrawn amounts under the revolving credit facility.

The WF credit agreement contains customary covenants, including cross-default provisions, as well as financial covenants that require the fixed charge coverage ratio to be greater than 1.20 for the 12 month period ending on the last day of any month and average liquidity for the most recently completed month of at least \$15 million during the period commencing on March 29, 2012 and ending on September 30, 2012, increasing to \$20 million on October 1, 2012. In addition, to avoid triggering mandatory field audits and Wells Fargo controlling our cash receipts, we must maintain average liquidity of at least \$20 million during the period commencing on March 29, 2012 and ending on September 30, 2012, increasing to \$25 million on October 1, 2012. Both the fixed charge coverage ratio and average liquidity are defined in the WF credit agreement. There is also a blanket lien on all of our assets under a security agreement with Wells Fargo. As of March 31, 2012, we were in compliance with all covenants.

Credit Suisse Credit Agreement

On July 12, 2007, we refinanced a prior credit facility by entering into a senior secured credit agreement with Credit Suisse providing a \$50 million revolving credit facility and a \$400 million senior secured term loan. We borrowed \$400 million on the term loan to repay all borrowings under a prior credit facility used to fund the Advanced Digital Information Corporation acquisition. We incurred and capitalized \$8.1 million of loan fees related to the CS credit agreement which were included in other long-term assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. These fees were amortized to interest expense over the respective loan terms. Interest accrued on the term loan at our option based on either, a prime rate plus a margin of 2.5%, or a LIBOR rate plus a margin of 3.5%. During fiscal 2011, we made principal payments of \$81.7 million on the CS credit agreement term loan, and in fiscal 2012 we made principal payments of \$104.3 million to fully extinguish the term loan and CS credit agreement.

Subordinated Term Loans

On November 15, 2010, we paid \$121.7 million plus \$1.8 million in accrued and unpaid interest to settle subordinated term loans with EMC International Company. As a result of the voluntary prepayment in full of these term loans, we have satisfied all of our obligations under these loans. We funded this payment using proceeds from the 3.50% convertible subordinated notes.

Convertible Subordinated Debt

Current Notes Issued November 2010

On November 15, 2010, we issued \$135 million aggregate principal amount of the current notes due November 15, 2015 ("current notes") with a conversion price of \$4.33 per share of our common stock. We may not redeem the notes prior to their maturity date although investors may convert the current notes into Quantum common stock until November 14, 2015 at their option. In addition, since purchasers are qualified institutional investors, as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), the current notes have not been registered under the Securities Act. We pay 3.50% interest per annum on the principal amount of the current notes semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year. The terms of the current notes are governed by an agreement dated November 15, 2010 between Quantum and U.S. Bank National Association. The current notes are subordinated to any existing indebtedness and other liabilities.

We incurred and capitalized \$5.0 million of loan fees in fiscal 2011 for the current notes which are included in other long-term assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. These fees are amortized to interest expense over the loan term.

4.375% Notes Issued July 2003

On July 30, 2010, we paid \$22.1 million plus \$0.5 million in accrued and unpaid interest to redeem the 4.375% convertible subordinated notes outstanding at that date in accordance with the contractual terms at maturity. These notes matured August 1, 2010.

Gain (Loss) on Debt Extinguishment, Net of Costs

In fiscal 2012, in connection with fully extinguishing the CS term loan and credit agreement on March 29, 2012, we wrote off \$2.3 million of unamortized debt costs related to the CS term loan and credit agreement.

In fiscal 2011, in connection with the repayment of our subordinated term loans on November 15, 2010, we wrote off \$1.2 million of unamortized debt costs related to these term loans.

In fiscal 2010, in connection with a tender offer and a private transaction for the 4.375% convertible subordinated notes issued July 2003, we recorded a gain on debt extinguishment, net of costs, of \$12.9 million comprised of a gross gain of \$15.6 million, reduced by \$2.1 million in expenses and \$0.6 million of unamortized debt costs related to these notes.

Debt Maturities

A summary of the scheduled maturities for our outstanding debt as of March 31, 2012 follows (in thousands):

| | Debt Maturity |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Fiscal 2013 to fiscal 2015 | <u>s — </u> |
| Fiscal 2016 | 135,000 |
| Fiscal 2017 | 49,495 |
| Total as of March 31, 2012 | \$ 184,495 |

Derivatives

We do not engage in hedging activity for speculative or trading purposes. Under the terms of the CS credit agreement, we were required to hedge floating interest rate exposure on 50% of our funded debt balance through December 31, 2009. We entered into an interest rate collar instrument with a financial institution that fixed the interest rate on \$100.0 million of our variable rate term loan from December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009. We incurred \$1.5 million in interest expense in fiscal 2010 on this collar.

Our interest rate collar did not meet all of the criteria necessary for hedge accounting. We recorded the fair market value in other accrued liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and the change in fair market value in other income and expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, recognizing a gain of \$1.2 million in fiscal 2010. As of December 31, 2009, the interest rate collar had expired.

NOTE 8: RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

Our restructuring actions are steps undertaken to reduce costs in an effort to return to consistent profitability. In fiscal 2012 and 2011, restructuring actions to consolidate operations supporting our business were the result of strategic management decisions. In fiscal 2010, restructuring actions to consolidate operations supporting our business were undertaken to improve operational efficiencies and to adapt our operations in recognition of economic conditions. The following summarizes the type of restructuring expense for fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands):

| | | For the year ended March 31, | | | | |
|------------------------|----|------------------------------|----------|----|-------|--|
| | | 2012 | 2011 | | 2010 | |
| Severance and benefits | \$ | 1,585 | \$ 3,580 | \$ | 602 | |
| Facilities | | 345 | (538) | | 4,792 | |
| Other | | (300) | 602 | | (599) | |
| | \$ | 1,630 | \$ 3,644 | \$ | 4,795 | |
| | · | | | _ | | |

Fiscal 2012

Restructuring charges in fiscal 2012 were primarily due to severance and benefits expenses of \$1.6 million as a result of strategic management decisions to consolidate operations supporting our business. Most areas of the business, including international operations, were impacted by these restructuring actions. The employees impacted were in our research and development, sales and marketing and service teams. Facility restructuring charges for fiscal 2012 were primarily due to negotiating a lease settlement on a facility vacated in India. The other restructuring reversal for fiscal 2012 was due to actual payments lower than estimated on a supplier relationship exited in fiscal 2011.

Fiscal 2011

Restructuring charges in fiscal 2011 were primarily due to severance and benefits expenses of \$3.6 million as a result of strategic management decisions to consolidate operations supporting our business. Most areas of the business, including international operations, were impacted by these restructuring actions. The employees impacted were in our management, sales and marketing, research and development and service teams. The facility reversals in fiscal 2011 were primarily due to negotiating settlements for lease liabilities on two vacated facilities in the U.S. for amounts lower than the outstanding lease contracts. The other restructuring charges were costs from exiting a supplier relationship in fiscal 2011.

Fiscal 2010

For fiscal 2010, restructuring charges were primarily due to \$4.8 million in remaining contractual lease payments for facilities vacated in the U.S. during fiscal 2010. We also vacated a facility in India and negotiated a settlement for an amount lower than the outstanding lease contract. Severance and benefits restructuring charges for fiscal 2010 were due largely to eliminating additional positions in the U.S. and changes in our estimates, primarily in Europe, as we completed settlement negotiations with various local authorities. The other restructuring reversal in fiscal 2010 was due to negotiating a settlement for contract termination fees related to a program cancelled in a prior year.

The following tables show the activity and the estimated timing of future payouts for accrued restructuring (in thousands):

| | Severance and benefits | Facilities | Other | Total |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--------|----------|
| Balance as of March 31, 2009 | \$ 3,454 | \$ 628 | \$ 599 | \$ 4,681 |
| Restructuring costs | 1,182 | 5,047 | _ | 6,229 |
| Restructuring charge reversal | (580) | (255) | (599) | (1,434) |
| Cash payments | (3,597) | (2,124) | _ | (5,721) |
| Non-cash charges and other | 35 | 5 | _ | 40 |
| Balance as of March 31, 2010 | 494 | 3,301 | | 3,795 |
| Restructuring costs | 3,586 | 307 | 602 | 4,495 |
| Restructuring charge reversal | (6) | (845) | _ | (851) |
| Cash payments | (1,189) | (1,920) | _ | (3,109) |
| Non-cash charges and other | | | (302) | (302) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2011 | 2,885 | 843 | 300 | 4,028 |
| Restructuring costs | 1,864 | 345 | _ | 2,209 |
| Restructuring charge reversal | (279) | _ | (300) | (579) |
| Cash payments | (3,181) | (748) | _ | (3,929) |
| Assumed restructuring liability | 23 | | | 23 |
| Balance as of March 31, 2012 | \$ 1,312 | \$ 440 | \$ | \$ 1,752 |
| Estimated timing of future payouts: | | | | |
| Fiscal 2013 | \$ 1,312 | \$ 297 | \$ | \$ 1,609 |
| Fiscal 2014 to 2016 | _ | 143 | _ | 143 |
| | \$ 1,312 | \$ 440 | \$ | \$ 1,752 |

The \$1.8 million restructuring accrual as of March 31, 2012 is primarily comprised of severance and benefits obligations, the majority of which will be paid in fiscal 2013. The amounts accrued for vacant facilities will be paid over their respective lease terms, which continue through fiscal 2016.

Additional charges may be incurred in the future related to these restructurings, particularly if the actual costs associated with restructured activities are higher than estimated. Until we achieve sustained profitability, we may incur additional charges in the future related to additional cost reduction steps. Future charges that we may incur associated with future cost reductions are not estimable at this time.

NOTE 9: STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS AND SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Description of Stock Incentive Plans

Active Stock Incentive Plans

We have a Long-Term Incentive Plan that provides for the issuance of stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock purchase rights and long-term performance awards to our employees, officers, and consultants, as well as a Nonemployee Director Equity Incentive Plan that provides for the issuance of stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock purchase rights and long-term performance awards to our nonemployee directors, collectively the "Active Plans." These plans have authorized 79.5 million shares of stock of which 7.3 million shares of stock were available for grant as of March 31, 2012. There are 26.5 million stock options and restricted shares outstanding under the Active Plans as of March 31, 2012, which expire at various times through June 2018.

With the exception of fiscal 2010, in recent years we have primarily granted restricted stock units with a zero purchase price. We continue to grant stock options to employees in certain circumstances. In fiscal 2010, due to a combination of factors including our share price at the beginning of the fiscal year, we primarily granted stock options to our employees. Stock options granted in fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010 generally vest over three to four years and have contractual terms of seven years. Grants prior to fiscal 2005 had contractual terms of ten years. Stock options under the Active Plans are granted at prices determined by the Board of Directors, but at not less than the fair market value. The majority of restricted stock units granted to employees in fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010 vest over two to three years. Stock option and restricted stock grants to nonemployee directors typically vest over one year. Both stock options and restricted stock units granted under the Active Plans are subject to forfeiture if employment terminates.

Other Stock Option Plans

During the first quarter of fiscal 2012, we assumed outstanding unvested options and unvested restricted shares of Pancetera which were exchanged into options and restricted shares of Quantum common stock, respectively, in accordance with the merger agreement. As of June 13, 2011, Pancetera had approximately 0.8 million unvested stock options and 0.5 million unvested restricted shares outstanding. Based on the exchange ratio of 0.2403 calculated in accordance with the formula in the merger agreement, we assumed the outstanding unvested options, which are exercisable for an aggregate of 194,000 shares of Quantum common stock. Based on the relative cash and stock consideration for Pancetera shares per the merger agreement, the unvested restricted shares became 33,000 unvested restricted shares of Quantum common stock and \$200,000 in cash held in escrow. The estimated fair value of unvested Pancetera options, unvested restricted shares and cash held in escrow related to future service is being recognized over the remaining service period.

In addition to the Active Plans, we have other stock option plans, including plans assumed in acquisitions, ("Other Plans") under which stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock purchase rights, restricted stock awards and long-term performance awards to employees, consultants, officers and affiliates were authorized. Stock options granted and assumed under the Other Plans generally vested over one to four years and expired ten years after the grant date and restricted stock granted under the Other Plans generally vested over one to three years. The Other Plans have been terminated and outstanding stock options granted and assumed remain outstanding and continue to be governed by the terms and conditions of the respective other stock option plan. Stock options and restricted stock granted under the Other Plans are subject to forfeiture if employment terminates. Stock options under the Other Plans were granted at prices determined by the Board of Directors, but at not less than the fair market value and stock options assumed were governed by the acquisition agreement. Stock options expire at various times through June 2021.

Stock Purchase Plan

We have an employee stock purchase plan (the "Purchase Plan") that allows for the purchase of stock at 85% of fair market value at the date of grant or the exercise date, whichever value is less. The Purchase Plan is qualified under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the Purchase Plan, rights to purchase shares are granted during the second and fourth quarter of each fiscal year. Due to cancellation of rights from August 2008 through January 2010 by the Board of Directors, there were no rights to purchase shares granted during this period. Rights to purchase shares were reinstated in February 2010 or the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010. The Purchase Plan allows a maximum amount of two million shares to be purchased in any one six month offering period. Employees purchased 3.0 million shares and 3.2 million shares of common stock under the Purchase Plan in fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively. The weighted-average price of stock purchased under the Purchase Plan was \$1.66 and \$1.22 in fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively. There were 2.9 million shares available for issuance as of March 31, 2012.

Determining Fair Value

We use the Black-Scholes stock option valuation model for estimating fair value of stock options granted under our plans and rights to acquire stock granted under our Purchase Plan. We amortize the fair value of stock options on a ratable basis over the requisite service periods, which are generally the vesting periods. The expected life of awards granted represents the period of time that they are expected to be outstanding. We determine the expected life based on historical experience with similar awards, giving consideration to the contractual terms, exercise patterns and post-vesting forfeitures. We estimate volatility based on the historical volatility of our common stock over the most recent period corresponding with the estimated expected life of the award. We base the risk-free interest rate used in the Black-Scholes stock option valuation model on the implied yield currently available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with an equivalent term equal to the expected life of the award. We have not paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We use historical data to estimate forfeitures and record share-based compensation for those awards that are expected to vest. We adjust share-based compensation for actual forfeitures.

Stock Options

The weighted-average estimated fair values and the assumptions used in calculating fair values for stock options granted under the Active Plans during each fiscal period are as follows:

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----|-------|----|---------|--|
| | 2012 | 20 | 11 | | 2010 | |
| Stock option life (in years) | 4.0 | | 4.2 | | 3.9 | |
| Risk-free interest rate | 1.57% | | 2.02% | | 2.05% | |
| Stock price volatility | 112.33% | 10 | 6.75% | | 107.67% | |
| Weighted-average grant date fair value | \$ 1.91 | \$ | 1.96 | \$ | 0.73 | |

The weighted-average fair value of stock options assumed from Pancetera, as well as the weighted-average assumptions used in calculating these values were based on estimates at the acquisition date as follows:

| Option life (in years) | 5.2 |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Risk-free interest rate | 1.65% |
| Stock price volatility | 100.93% |
| Weighted-average fair value | \$ 2.67 |

The assumed options have a 10 year contractual life from the original grant date.

Restricted Stock

The fair value of our restricted stock is the intrinsic value as of the grant date.

Stock Purchase Plan

The weighted-average fair values and the assumptions used in calculating fair values during each fiscal period are as follows:

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----|--------|----|--------|
| | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 |
| Option life (in years) | 0.50 | | 0.50 | | 0.50 |
| Risk-free interest rate | 0.06% | | 0.19% | | 0.15% |
| Stock price volatility | 70.29% | | 68.56% | | 69.14% |
| Weighted-average grant date fair value | \$ 0.82 | \$ | 0.72 | \$ | 0.82 |

Share-Based Compensation Expense

The following tables summarize share-based compensation expense (in thousands):

| | | For the year ended March 31, | | | | |
|--|----|------------------------------|----|--------|----|-------|
| | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 |
| Share-based compensation expense included in operations: | _ | , | | | | |
| Cost of revenue | \$ | 2,203 | \$ | 1,768 | \$ | 1,366 |
| Research and development | | 3,250 | | 2,486 | | 2,373 |
| Sales and marketing | | 4,048 | | 3,121 | | 2,581 |
| General and administrative | | 4,236 | | 3,046 | | 3,469 |
| Total share-based compensation expense | \$ | 13,737 | \$ | 10,421 | \$ | 9,789 |
| | | | | | | |

| | | For the year ended March 31, | | | | |
|--|----|------------------------------|----|--------|----|-------|
| | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 |
| Share-based compensation by type of award: | _ | | | | | |
| Stock options | \$ | 2,622 | \$ | 3,586 | \$ | 3,633 |
| Restricted stock | | 9,053 | | 5,329 | | 5,878 |
| Stock purchase plan | | 2,062 | | 1,506 | | 278 |
| Total share-based compensation expense | \$ | 13,737 | \$ | 10,421 | \$ | 9,789 |

The total share-based compensation cost capitalized as part of inventory as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 was not material. During fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010, no tax benefit was realized for the tax deduction from stock option exercises and other awards due to tax benefit carryforwards and tax ordering requirements.

As of March 31, 2012, there was \$3.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options granted under our plans. This unrecognized compensation cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years. Total intrinsic value of stock options exercised for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$3.7 million, \$8.9 million and \$1.9 million, respectively. We settle stock option exercises by issuing additional common shares.

As of March 31, 2012, there was \$20.8 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock. The unrecognized compensation cost for restricted stock is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years. Total fair value of awards released during the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$9.4 million, \$7.5 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, based on the fair value of our common stock on the date of award release. We issue additional common shares upon vesting of restricted stock units.

Stock Activity

Stock Options

A summary of activity relating to all of our stock option plans is as follows (stock options and intrinsic value in thousands):

| | | ghted- erage | Weighted- Average Remaining | Agg | gregate |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| | Stock Options | se Price | Contractual Term | | sic Value |
| Outstanding as of March 31, 2009 | 25,626 | \$ 3.02 | | | |
| Granted | 9,655 | 1.01 | | | |
| Exercised | (1,883) | 1.51 | | | |
| Forfeited | (1,778) | 3.32 | | | |
| Expired | (291) | 11.08 | | | |
| Outstanding as of March 31, 2010 | 31,329 | 2.40 | | | |
| Granted | 204 | 2.66 | | | |
| Exercised | (6,634) | 1.90 | | | |
| Forfeited | (1,747) | 2.05 | | | |
| Expired | (1,072) | 5.56 | | | |
| Outstanding as of March 31, 2011 | 22,080 | 2.43 | | | |
| Granted and assumed | 1,619 | 2.33 | | | |
| Exercised | (2,982) | 1.79 | | | |
| Forfeited | (619) | 1.90 | | | |
| Expired | (704) | 8.25 | | | |
| Outstanding as of March 31, 2012 | 19,394 | \$ 2.32 | 2.72 | \$ | 12,695 |
| Vested and expected to vest at March 31, 2012 | 19,215 | \$ 2.32 | 2.69 | \$ | 12,646 |
| Exercisable as of March 31, 2012 | 15,963 | \$ 2.46 | 2.21 | \$ | 9,379 |

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2012 (stock options in thousands):

| Range of Exercise Prices | Stock Options Outstanding | Weighted- Average Exercise Price | Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years) | Stock Options Exercisable | Weighted- Average Exercise Price |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|---|
| \$ 0.11 - \$ 0.63 | 213 | \$ 0.52 | 6.57 | 79 | \$ 0.42 |
| \$ 0.77 - \$ 0.98 | 5,094 | 0.98 | 4.21 | 3,377 | 0.98 |
| \$ 1.00 - \$ 1.42 | 690 | 1.23 | 3.49 | 635 | 1.23 |
| \$ 1.52 - \$ 2.21 | 4,579 | 2.02 | 1.53 | 4,564 | 2.02 |
| \$ 2.29 - \$ 3.42 | 5,850 | 2.91 | 2.69 | 4,340 | 3.04 |
| \$ 3.43 - \$ 4.55 | 2,443 | 3.79 | 1.95 | 2,443 | 3.79 |
| \$ 6.70 - \$ 7.50 | 525 | 6.73 | 0.09 | 525 | 6.73 |
| | 19,394 | \$ 2.32 | 2.72 | 15,963 | \$ 2.46 |

Expiration dates ranged from April 2012 to June 2021 for stock options outstanding at March 31, 2012. Prices for stock options exercised during the three-year period ended March 31, 2012, ranged from \$0.11 to \$3.86.

Restricted Stock

A summary of activity relating to our restricted stock follows (shares in thousands):

| | Shares | Weighted-Averag Grant Date Fair Value |
|-----------------------------|---------|---|
| Nonvested at March 31, 2009 | 6,258 | \$ 1.7 |
| Granted | 2,526 | 1.4 |
| Vested | (2,853) | 2.0 |
| Forfeited | (796) | 0.8 |
| Nonvested at March 31, 2010 | 5,135 | 1.6 |
| Granted | 5,757 | 1.9 |
| Vested | (3,665) | 1.6 |
| Forfeited | (587) | 1.4 |
| Nonvested at March 31, 2011 | 6,640 | 1.9 |
| Granted and assumed | 6,669 | 3.1 |
| Vested | (3,058) | 1.8 |
| Forfeited | (1,390) | 2.7 |
| Nonvested at March 31, 2012 | 8,861 | \$ 2.7 |

NOTE 10: 401K PLAN

Substantially all of the U.S. employees are eligible to make contributions to our 401(k) savings and investment plan. We typically make discretionary contributions to the plan by matching a percentage of our employees' contributions. Employer contributions were \$3.0 million, \$2.6 million and \$2.5 million in fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

NOTE 11: INCOME TAXES

Pre-tax income (loss) reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 follows (in thousands):

| | | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | | |
|---------|----|------------------------------|----|-------|----|--------|--|--|
| | _ | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | |
| U.S | \$ | (8,589) | \$ | 271 | \$ | 16,374 | | |
| Foreign | | 667 | | 4,283 | | 1,534 | | |
| | \$ | (7,922) | \$ | 4,554 | \$ | 17,908 | | |

Income tax provision consists of the following (in thousands):

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------|------|-------|------|-------|
| | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | |
| Federal: | | | | | | |
| Current | \$ | _ | \$ | (302) | \$ | (465) |
| Deferred | | _ | | | | _ |
| | | _ | | (302) | | (465) |
| State: | | | | | | |
| Current | | 301 | | 446 | | (361) |
| Deferred | | | | | | _ |
| | | 301 | | 446 | | (361) |
| Foreign: | | | | | | |
| Current | | 1,847 | | 74 | | 2,577 |
| Deferred | | (1,261) | | (205) | | (477) |
| | | 586 | | (131) | | 2,100 |
| Income tax provision | \$ | 887 | \$ | 13 | \$ | 1,274 |

The income tax provision differs from the amount computed by applying the federal statutory rate of 35% to income (loss) before income taxes as follows (in thousands):

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | |
|------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 2012 | | 2011 | | | 2010 | |
| \$ | (2,773) | \$ | 1,594 | \$ | 6,268 | |
| | 301 | | 380 | | 340 | |
| | 3,471 | | (1,235) | | (5,591) | |
| | (176) | | (466) | | 315 | |
| | 64 | | (260) | | (58) | |
| \$ | 887 | \$ | 13 | \$ | 1,274 | |
| | \$ | \$ (2,773) 301 3,471 (176) 64 | \$ (2,773) \$ 301 3,471 (176) 64 | 2012 2011 \$ (2,773) \$ 1,594 301 380 3,471 (1,235) (176) (466) 64 (260) | 2012 2011 \$ (2,773) \$ 1,594 \$ 301 380 3,471 (1,235) (176) (466) 64 (260) | |

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

| | | As of Ma | | 31, |
|---|-------------|-----------|----|-----------|
| | | 2012 | | 2011 |
| Deferred tax assets: | _ | | | |
| Inventory valuation method | \$ | 6,429 | \$ | 10,366 |
| Accrued warranty expense | | 3,072 | | 2,849 |
| Distribution reserves | | 2,377 | | 1,936 |
| Loss carryforwards | | 54,162 | | 50,179 |
| Foreign tax and research and development credit carryforwards | | 221,459 | | 221,354 |
| Restructuring charge accruals | | 710 | | 1,410 |
| Other accruals and reserves not currently deductible for tax purposes | | 35,177 | | 31,322 |
| Depreciation and amortization methods | | 4,824 | | 9,572 |
| | _ | 328,210 | | 328,988 |
| Less valuation allowance | | (252,402) | | (245,241) |
| Deferred tax asset | \$ | 75,808 | \$ | 83,747 |
| Deferred tax liabilities: | _ | | | |
| Acquired intangibles | \$ | (10,186) | \$ | (17,884) |
| Tax on unremitted foreign earnings | | (15,712) | | (16,557) |
| Other | | (49,179) | | (49,855) |
| Deferred tax liability | \$ | (75,077) | \$ | (84,296) |
| Net deferred tax asset (liability) | \$ | 731 | \$ | (549) |

A reconciliation of the gross unrecognized tax benefits follows (in thousands):

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------|------|--------|----|--------|
| | 2012 | | 2011 | | | 2010 |
| Beginning balance | \$ | 33,012 | \$ | 33,292 | \$ | 32,210 |
| Settlement and effective settlements with tax authorities and related remeasurements | | (255) | | (357) | | _ |
| Lapse of statute of limitations | | (105) | | (228) | | (290) |
| Increase in balances related to tax positions taken in prior period | | 92 | | 82 | | 800 |
| Increases in balances related to tax positions taken during current period | | | | 223 | | 572 |
| Ending balance | \$ | 32,744 | \$ | 33,012 | \$ | 33,292 |

During fiscal 2012, we recorded a net decrease in our unrecognized tax benefits. Including interest and penalties, the total unrecognized tax benefit at March 31, 2012 was \$33.6 million, all of which, if recognized, would favorably affect the effective tax rate. At March 31, 2012 accrued interest and penalties totaled \$0.9 million.

We file our tax returns as prescribed by the laws of the jurisdictions in which we operate. Our U.S. tax returns have been audited for years through 2002 by the Internal Revenue Service. In other major jurisdictions, we are generally open to examination for the most recent three to five fiscal years. Although timing of the resolution and closure on audits is highly uncertain, we do not believe it is likely that the unrecognized tax benefits would materially change in the next 12 months.

As of March 31, 2012, we had federal net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$202.7 million and \$156.9 million, respectively. Our federal net operating loss carryforwards include \$33.6 million attributable to excess tax deductions from stock option exercises, and are not included in the deferred tax assets shown above. The benefit of these loss carryforwards will be credited to equity when realized. The net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards expire in varying amounts beginning in fiscal 2013 if not previously utilized, the utilization of which is limited under the tax law ownership change provision. These carryforwards include \$10.8 million of acquired net operating losses and \$15.6 million of credits.

Certain changes in stock ownership could result in a limitation on the amount of net operating loss and tax credit carryovers that can be utilized each year. Should the company undergo such a change in stock ownership, it could severely limit the usage of these carryover tax attributes against future income, resulting in additional tax charges.

Due to our history of net losses and the difficulty in predicting future results, we believe that we cannot rely on projections of future taxable income to realize the deferred tax assets. Accordingly, we have established a full valuation allowance against our U.S. net deferred tax assets. Significant management judgment is required in determining our deferred tax assets and liabilities and valuation allowances for purposes of assessing our ability to realize any future benefit from our net deferred tax assets. We intend to maintain this valuation allowance until sufficient positive evidence exists to support the reversal of the valuation allowance. Our income tax expense recorded in the future will be reduced to the extent that sufficient positive evidence materializes to support a reversal of, or decrease in, our valuation allowance.

NOTE 12: NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Equity Instruments Outstanding

We have granted stock options and restricted stock units under our Plans that, upon exercise and vesting, respectively, would increase shares outstanding. On November 15, 2010, we issued 3.50% convertible subordinated notes which are convertible at the option of the holders at any time prior to maturity into shares of Quantum common stock at a conversion price of \$4.33 per share. These notes, if converted, would increase shares outstanding.

On June 3, 2009 we entered into an agreement with EMC Corporation ("EMC") which provides for the issuance of certain warrants. On June 23, 2009, we issued a warrant to EMC to purchase 10 million shares of our common stock at a \$0.38 per share exercise price. Only in the event of a change of control of Quantum will this warrant vest and be exercisable. It expires seven years from the date of issuance or three years after change of control, whichever occurs first. Due to these terms, no share-based compensation expense related to this warrant has been recorded to date.

At March 31, 2010, we had outstanding 4.375% convertible subordinated notes which were convertible at the option of the holders at any time prior to maturity into shares of Quantum common stock at a conversion price of \$4.35 per share.

Net Income (Loss) per Share

The following table set forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share (in thousands, except per-share data):

| | | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|----|---------|----|----------|--|--|
| | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | (8,809) | \$ | 4,541 | \$ | 16,634 | | |
| Interest on dilutive notes | | _ | | _ | | 1,249 | | |
| Net gain on extinguishment of dilutive notes | | _ | | _ | | (12,859) | | |
| Income (loss) for purposes of computing income (loss) per diluted share | \$ | (8,809) | \$ | 4,541 | \$ | 5,024 | | |
| Weighted average shares and common share equivalents ("CSE"): | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | | 232,599 | | 220,888 | | 212,672 | | |
| Dilutive CSE from stock plans | | _ | | 8,815 | | 4,056 | | |
| Dilutive CSE from purchase plan | | _ | | 35 | | 471 | | |
| Dilutive CSE from convertible notes | | _ | | _ | | 6,562 | | |
| Diluted | | 232,599 | | 229,738 | | 223,761 | | |
| Basic net income (loss) per share | \$ | (0.04) | \$ | 0.02 | \$ | 0.08 | | |
| Diluted net income (loss) per share | \$ | (0.04) | \$ | 0.02 | \$ | 0.02 | | |

The computations of diluted net income (loss) per share for the periods presented excluded the following because the effect would have been antidilutive:

- For fiscal 2012 and 2011, 31.2 million and 11.6 million weighted equivalent shares, respectively, of the 3.50% convertible subordinated notes were excluded.
- Stock options to purchase 11.5 million, 10.4 million and 18.8 million weighted average shares in fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010 respectively, were excluded.
- Unvested restricted stock units of 5.1 million, 49,000 and 0.2 million weighted average shares for fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2012, respectively, were excluded.

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Commitments

We lease certain facilities under non-cancelable lease agreements and also have equipment leases for various office equipment. Some of the leases have renewal options ranging from one to ten years and others contain escalation clauses. These leases are operating leases.

In February 2006, we leased a campus facility in Colorado Springs, Colorado, comprised of three buildings in three separate operating leases with initial terms of five, seven and 15 years. In August 2010, we negotiated lower lease rates and a five year extension on one of the buildings. The future minimum lease payment schedule below includes \$29.9 million for this Colorado Springs campus.

Rent expense was \$12.7 million in both fiscal 2012 and 2011 and \$13.8 million for fiscal 2010. Sublease income was immaterial in fiscal 2012 and 2011 and was \$0.7 million for fiscal 2010.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows (in thousands):

| | Lease Payments |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| For the year ending March 31, | |
| 2013 | \$ 12,285 |
| 2014 | 10,055 |
| 2015 | 9,095 |
| 2016 | 7,334 |
| 2017 | 5,190 |
| Thereafter | 18,411 |
| | \$ 62,370 |

Commitments to Purchase Inventory

We use contract manufacturers for certain manufacturing functions. Under these arrangements, the contract manufacturer procures inventory to manufacture products based upon our forecast of customer demand. We are responsible for the financial impact on the contract manufacturer of any reduction or product mix shift in the forecast relative to materials that the contract manufacturer had already purchased under a prior forecast. Such a variance in forecasted demand could require a cash payment for finished goods in excess of current customer demand or for costs of excess or obsolete inventory. As of March 31, 2012 and 2011, we had issued non-cancelable purchase commitments for \$34.3 million and \$33.8 million, respectively, to purchase finished goods from our contract manufacturers.

Legal Proceedings

On September 12, 2011, Compression Technology Solutions LLC ("CTS") filed a patent infringement lawsuit against a group of companies, consisting of Quantum, CA., Inc., EMC Corporation, Hewlett-Packard Company, International Business Machines Corp., NetApp, Inc. and Quest Software, Inc., in the U.S. District Court in the Eastern District of Missouri, alleging that certain unspecified products of the defendants, characterized as "deduplication software systems," and, in the case of Quantum, including Quantum's "DXi Series Deduplication software," fall within the scope of patent 5,414,650. CTS is seeking injunctive relief, as well as the recovery of monetary damages, including treble damages for willful infringement. We do not believe we infringe the CTS patent; we believe that the CTS patent is invalid, and we intend to defend ourselves vigorously. In April 2012, our motion to transfer venue was granted and the lawsuit was transferred to the U.S. District Court in the Northern District of California. Due to the inherent uncertainty of litigation, we cannot identify probable or estimable damages related to the lawsuit.

Indemnifications

We have certain financial guarantees, both express and implied, related to product liability and potential infringement of intellectual property. Other than certain product liabilities recorded as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, we did not record a liability associated with these guarantees, as we have little or no history of costs associated with such indemnification requirements. Contingent liabilities associated with product liability may be mitigated by insurance coverage that we maintain.

In the normal course of business to facilitate transactions of our services and products, we indemnify certain parties with respect to certain matters. We have agreed to hold certain parties harmless against losses arising from a breach of representations or covenants, or out of intellectual property infringement or other claims made against certain parties. These agreements may limit the time within which an indemnification claim can be made and the amount of the claim. In addition, we have entered into indemnification agreements with our officers and directors, and our bylaws contain similar indemnification obligations to our agents.

It is not possible to determine the maximum potential amount under these indemnification agreements due to the limited history of our indemnification claims and the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular agreement. Historically, payments made by us under these agreements have not had a material impact on our operating results, financial position or cash flows.

NOTE 14: GEOGRAPHIC AND CUSTOMER INFORMATION

Revenue, attributed to regions based on the location of customers, and long-lived assets, comprised of property and equipment, by region were as follows (in thousands):

| | As of and for the year ended March 31, | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|---------|----------------------|--------|---------|---------|------------------------------|--------|-----|---------|----------------------|--------|
| | 2012 | | | 2011 | | | | | 010 | | | |
| | | Revenue | Long-Lived Assets | | Revenue | | Long-Lived Revenue Assets | | | | Long-Lived Assets | |
| Americas | \$ | 411,517 | \$ | 23,738 | \$ | 430,125 | \$ | 23,596 | \$ | 448,830 | \$ | 22,522 |
| Europe | | 177,661 | | 1,030 | | 179,519 | | 787 | | 188,367 | | 1,099 |
| Asia Pacific | | 63,192 | | 672 | | 62,626 | | 597 | | 44,230 | | 907 |
| | \$ | 652,370 | \$ | 25,440 | \$ | 672,270 | \$ | 24,980 | \$ | 681,427 | \$ | 24,528 |

No customer accounted for 10% or more of our revenue in fiscal 2012. Dell accounted for \$68.7 million and 10% of revenue in fiscal 2011 and \$86.5 million or 13% of revenue in fiscal 2010.

Following are revenues attributable to each of our product groups, services and royalties (in thousands):

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----|---------|----|---------|--|--|
| | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | |
| Disk systems and software solutions | \$ 119,044 | \$ | 110,678 | \$ | 83,508 | | |
| Tape automation systems | 245,030 | | 254,153 | | 263,977 | | |
| Devices and media | 87,266 | | 92,072 | | 108,616 | | |
| Service | 144,364 | | 151,095 | | 156,477 | | |
| Royalty | 56,666 | | 64,272 | | 68,849 | | |
| Total revenue | \$ 652,370 | \$ | 672,270 | \$ | 681,427 | | |

NOTE 15: UNAUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA

| For the year ended March 31, 2012 | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|
| (In thousands, except per share data) | _ | 1st Quarter | | 2nd Quarter | | 3rd Quarter | | 4th Quarter |
| Revenue | \$ | 153,535 | \$ | 165,039 | \$ | 173,492 | \$ | 160,304 |
| Gross margin | | 63,262 | | 71,611 | | 73,717 | | 65,245 |
| Net income (loss) | | (5,226) | | 3,561 | | 3,914 | | (11,058) |
| Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share | | (0.02) | | 0.01 | | 0.02 | | (0.05) |

| | | For the year ended March 31, 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------------------------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|
| | | 1st Quarter | | 1st | | 2nd | | 2nd | | 2nd | | 3rd | | 4th |
| | | | | Quarter | | Quarter | | Quarter | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 163,225 | \$ | 167,722 | \$ | 176,226 | \$ | 165,097 | | | | | | |
| Gross margin | | 67,454 | | 71,396 | | 75,570 | | 68,562 | | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | | (2,696) | | 3,025 | | 5,864 | | (1,652) | | | | | | |
| Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share | | (0.01) | | 0.01 | | 0.03 | | (0.01) | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE II

CONSOLIDATED VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

Allowance for doubtful accounts (in thousands):

| For the year ended: | Balance a beginning period | | Releases charged to expense | Ded | uctions (i) | ce at end period |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|-----|-------------|---------------------|
| March 31, 2010 | \$ 1,99 | 19 | \$ (453) | \$ | (748) | \$ 798 |
| March 31, 2011 | 79 | 8 | (502) | | 107 | 403 |
| March 31, 2012 | 40 | 3 | (125) | | (61) | 217 |

Uncollectible accounts written off, net of recoveries.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Attached as exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-K are certifications of our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), which are required pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). This "Controls and Procedures" section of this Annual Report on Form 10-K includes information concerning the controls and controls evaluation referenced in the certifications. This section of the Annual Report on Form 10-K should be read in conjunction with the certifications and the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as described below, for a more complete understanding of the matters presented.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. This control evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our CEO and CFO. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Annual Report on Form 10-K is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC. Disclosure controls are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on the controls evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, our disclosure controls were effective.

Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our CEO and CFO, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2012 based on the guidelines established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on the results of our evaluation, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of March 31, 2012 to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, has issued an attestation report regarding its assessment of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2012, as set forth at the beginning of Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Our management, including our CEO and CFO, does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additional controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by this item with respect to our directors, audit committee and audit committee financial expert is incorporated by reference to the information set forth in our proxy statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Commission within 120 days after the end of our fiscal year ended March 31, 2012. For information pertaining to our executive officers, refer to the "Executive Officers of Quantum Corporation" section of Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We have adopted a code of ethics that applies to our principal executive officer and all members of our finance department, including the principal financial officer and principal accounting officer. This code of ethics is posted on our website. The Internet address for our website is: http://www.quantum.com, and the code of ethics may be found by clicking "About Us" from the home page and then choosing "Corporate Governance." Copies of the code are available free upon request by a stockholder.

We intend to satisfy the disclosure requirement under Item 5.05 of Form 8-K regarding an amendment to, or waiver from, a provision of this code of ethics by posting such information on our website, at the address and location specified above.

We have adopted Corporate Governance Principles, which are available on our website at http://www.quantum.com, where they may be found by clicking "About Us" from the home page and then choosing "Corporate Governance." Copies of our Corporate Governance Principles are available free upon request by a stockholder. The charters of our Audit Committee, Leadership and Compensation Committee and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee are also available on our website at http://www.quantum.com, where they may be found by clicking "About Us" from the home page and then choosing "Corporate Governance." Copies of these committee charters are available free upon request by a stockholder.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information set forth in our proxy statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Commission within 120 days after the end of our fiscal year ended March 31, 2012.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following discloses our equity compensation plan information (securities in thousands):

| | Yea | ır ended | March 31, | 2012 |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | (a) Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding stock options, warrants and rights | exerce of ou stock warn | ighted- verage vise price tstanding options, ants and ights | Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding shares reflected in column (a)) |
| Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders (1) | 26,550 | \$ | 1.60 | 7,304 |
| Equity compensation plans not approved by stockholders (2), (3), (4) | 1,705 | \$ | 1.65 | _ |
| | 28,255 | \$ | 1.60 | 7,304 |

⁽¹⁾ Included in the stockholder approved plans are 8.9 million restricted stock units with a zero purchase price. The weighted average exercise price of outstanding stock options for stockholder approved plans is \$2.39.

We also have an employee stock purchase plan with 2.9 million shares available for issuance that has been approved by stockholders.

The remaining information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information set forth in our proxy statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Commission within 120 days after the end of our fiscal year ended March 31, 2012.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information set forth in our proxy statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Commission within 120 days after the end of our fiscal year ended March 31, 2012.

⁽²⁾ The Supplemental Stock Option Plan ("SSOP") was terminated April 1, 2003, from which time no new stock options or stock purchase rights will be granted.

Outstanding stock options granted under the SSOP prior to April 1, 2003, remain outstanding and continue to be governed by the terms and conditions of the SSOP.

⁽³⁾ Advanced Digital Information Corporation's 1999 Stock Incentive Compensation Plan was assumed by Quantum on August 22, 2006 according to the terms detailed in the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated May 2, 2006 ("Merger Agreement"). Outstanding stock options granted under this plan continue to be governed by the terms and conditions of this plan; however, the number of stock options and exercise prices of the outstanding stock options were changed in accordance with the formula in the Merger Agreement for the right to purchase Quantum common stock.

⁽⁴⁾ The Pancetera 2008 Stock Incentive Compensation Plan was assumed by Quantum on June 13, 2011 according to the terms detailed in the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated June 13, 2011 ("Pancetera Merger Agreement"). Outstanding stock options and restricted shares granted under this plan continue to be governed by the terms and conditions of this plan; however, the number of stock options and restricted shares and exercise prices of the outstanding stock options were changed in accordance with the formula in the Pancetera Merger Agreement for the right to purchase Quantum common stock.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information set forth in our proxy statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Commission within 120 days after the end of our fiscal year ended March 31, 2012.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

Upon written request, we will provide, without charge, a copy of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, including the Consolidated Financial Statements, financial statement schedules and any exhibits for our most recent fiscal year. All requests should be sent to:

Investor Relations Quantum Corporation 1650 Technology Drive, Suite 800 San Jose, California 95110 (408) 944-4450

- (a) The following documents are filed as a part of this Report:
- 1. Financial Statements—Our Consolidated Financial Statements are listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 2. **Financial Statement Schedules** Our consolidated valuation and qualifying accounts (Schedule II) financial statement schedule is listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements. All other schedules have been omitted because the information required to be set forth therein is not applicable or is shown in the Consolidated Financial Statements or the notes hereto.
- (b) Exhibits

Incorporated by Reference

| E-1.21.24 | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| Exhibit Number | Exhibit Description | Form | File No. | Exhibit(s) | Filing Date |
| 2.1 | Agreement and Plan of Merger by and between Registrant, Pancetera Software, Inc., Quarry Acquisition Corporation and Henrik Rosendahl as the stockholder representative, dated June 13, 2011. | 10-Q | 001-13449 | 10.8 | August 9, 2011 |
| 3.1 | Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant. | 8-K | 001-13449 | 3.1 | August 16, 2007 |
| 3.2 | Amended and Restated By-laws of Registrant, as amended. | 8-K | 001-13449 | 3.1 | December 5, 2008 |
| 3.3 | Certificate of Designation of Rights, Preferences and Privileges of Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock. | S-3 | 333-109587 | 4.7 | October 9, 2003 |
| 3.4 | Certification of Amendment to the Bylaws of Quantum Corporation, as adopted on January 20, 2010. | 8-K | 001-13449 | 3.1 | January 26, 2010 |
| 4.1 | Stockholder Agreement, dated as of October 28, 2002, by and between Registrant and Private Capital Management. | 10-Q | 001-13449 | 4.2 | November 13, 2002 |
| 4.2 | Indenture for 3.50% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes due 2015, between the Registrant and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, dated November 15, 2010, including the form of 3.50% Convertible Senior Subordinated Note due 2015. | 8-K | 001-13449 | 4.1 | November 15, 2010 |
| 10.1 | Form of Indemnification Agreement between Registrant and the Named Executive Officers and Directors. * | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.4 | April 4, 2007 |
| 10.2 | Chief Executive Change of Control Agreement between Registrant and Jon W. Gacek.* | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.3 | April 5, 2011 |
| 10.3 | Executive Chairman Change of Control Agreement between Registrant and Richard E. Belluzzo.* | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.4 | April 5, 2011 |
| 10.4 | Form of Officer Change of Control Agreement between Registrant and each of Registrant's Executive Officers (Other than the Executive Chairman and the CEO).* | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.5 | April 5, 2011 |
| 10.5 | Form of Amended and Restated Director Change of Control Agreement between Registrant and the Directors (Other than the Executive Chairman and the CEO).* | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.2 | May 10, 2011 |
| 10.6 | Amended and Restated 1993 Long-Term Incentive Plan effective November 10, 2007. * | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | November 15, 2007 |
| 10.7 | Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement. For U.S. employees under the Amended and Restated 1993 Long-Term Incentive Plan. * | 10-Q | 001-13449 | 10.3 | November 7, 2008 |
| 10.8 | Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement. For non-U.S. employees under the Amended and Restated 1993 Long-Term Incentive Plan. * | 10-Q | 001-13449 | 10.4 | November 7, 2008 |
| 10.9 | Form of Stock Option Agreement. For U.S. employees under the Amended and Restated 1993 Long-Term Incentive Plan. * | 10-K | 001-13449 | 10.9 | June 14, 2011 |
| 10.10 | Form of Stock Option Agreement. For non-U.S. employees under the Amended and Restated 1993 Long-Term Incentive Plan. * | 10-K | 001-13449 | 10.10 | June 14, 2011 |
| 10.11 | Form of Stock Option Agreement. For Chief Executive Officer under the Amended and Restated 1993 Long-Term Incentive Plan. * | 10-K | 001-13449 | 10.11 | June 14, 2011 |
| 10.12 | Amended and Restated Nonemployee Director Equity Incentive Plan effective November 10, 2007. * | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.2 | November 15, 2007 |
| 10.13 | Form of Stock Option Agreement under the Amended and Restated Nonemployee Director Equity Incentive Plan, effective November 10, 2007. * | 10-K | 001-13449 | 10.13 | June 14, 2011 |

Incorporated by Reference

| Exhibit | | | | | |
|---------|---|------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| Number | Exhibit Description | Form | File No. | Exhibit(s) | Filing Date |
| 10.14 | Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the Amended and Restated Nonemployee Director Equity Incentive Plan, effective November 10, 2007. * | 10-Q | 001-13449 | 10.2 | November 7, 2008 |
| 10.15 | Advanced Digital Information Corporation Amended and Restated 1999 Stock Incentive Compensation Plan. * | S-8 | 001-13449 | 4.4 | August 25, 2006 |
| 10.16 | Employment Offer Letter, dated March 31, 2011, between Registrant and Jon W. Gacek.* | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | April 5, 2011 |
| 10.17 | Offer Letter, dated March 31, 2011, between Registrant and Richard E. Belluzzo.* | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.2 | April 5, 2011 |
| 10.18 | Employment Offer Letter, dated August 31, 2006, between Registrant and William C. Britts. * | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | September 7, 2006 |
| 10.19 | Amendment to Employment Offer Letter between Registrant and William C. Britts. * | 10-Q | 001-13449 | 10.6 | November 7, 2008 |
| 10.20 | Amendment to Employment Offer Letter between Registrant and William C. Britts.* | 10-Q | 001-13449 | 10.3 | February 5, 2010 |
| 10.21 | Offer Letter, dated May 25, 2007, between Registrant and Joseph A. Marengi. * | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | May 25, 2007 |
| 10.22 | Credit Agreement, dated March 29, 2012, by and among the Registrant, Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC, as Administrative Agent, and the Lenders party thereto. ‡ | | | | |
| 10.23 | Security Agreement, dated March 29, 2012, among the Registrant and Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC. | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.2 | April 2, 2012 |
| 10.24 | Offer Letter of Mr. David A. Krall, dated August 11, 2011.* | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | August 22, 2011 |
| 10.25 | Offer Letter, dated May 2, 2011, between Registrant and David E. Roberson. * | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | May 10, 2011 |
| 10.26 | Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Real Property, dated as November 18, 2005, among Registrant, SELCO Service Corporation and CS/Federal Drive LLC, as amended by Amendments 1 through 6. | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | February 10, 2006 |
| 10.27 | Lease Agreement, dated February 6, 2006, between Registrant and CS/Federal Drive AB LLC (for Building A). | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.2 | February 10, 2006 |
| 10.28 | Lease Agreement, dated February 6, 2006, between Registrant and CS/Federal Drive AB LLC (for Building B). | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.3 | February 10, 2006 |
| 10.29 | Lease Agreement, dated February 6, 2006, between Registrant and CS/Federal Drive AB LLC (for Building C). | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.4 | February 10, 2006 |
| 10.30 | Patent Cross License Agreement, dated February 27, 2006, between Registrant and Storage Technology Corporation. | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | March 3, 2006 |
| 10.31 | Tax Sharing and Indemnity Agreement by and among Registrant, Maxtor Corporation and Insula Corporation, dated April 2, 2001. | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | December 29, 2004 |
| 10.32 | Mutual General Release and Global Settlement Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2004, between Maxtor Corporation and Registrant. | 10-Q | 001-13449 | 10.4 | February 2, 2005 |
| 10.33 | Offer Letter, dated August 20, 2007, between Registrant and Paul Auvil. * | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | August 29, 2007 |
| 10.34 | Warrant Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 3, 2009, by and between Quantum Corporation and EMC Corporation. | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | June 9, 2009 |
| 10.35 | First Amendment to the Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 17, 2009, by and between Quantum Corporation and EMC Corporation. | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | June 23, 2009 |
| 10.36 | Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan, dated January 1, 2010.* | 8-K | 001-13449 | 10.1 | January 6, 2010 |
| | | | | | |

| Exhibit | | | | | |
|---|--|------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Number | Exhibit Description | Form | File No. | Exhibit(s) | Filing Date |
| 12.1 | Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. ‡ | | | | |
| 21 | Quantum Subsidiaries. ‡ | | | | |
| 23 | Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. ‡ | | | | |
| 24 | Power of Attorney (see signature page). | | | | |
| 31.1 | Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. ‡ | | | | |
| 31.2 | Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. ‡ | | | | |
| 32.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the | | | | |
| | Sarbanes-Oxley act of 2002. † | | | | |
| 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the | | | | | |
| | Sarbanes-Oxley act of 2002. † | | | | |
| 101.INS | XBRL Instance Document,†† | | | | |
| 101.SCH | YBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.†† | | | | |
| 101.CAL | XL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.†† | | | | |
| 101.DEF | DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.†† | | | | |
| 101.LAB | AB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.†† | | | | |
| 101.PRE | 1.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.†† | | | | |

Incorporated by Reference

^{*} Indicates management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement.

[‡] Filed herewith.

[†] Furnished herewith.

^{††} XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed herewith, is not a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURE

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

QUANTUM CORPORATION

/s/ LINDA M. BREARD

Linda M. Breard Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Chief Accounting Officer)

Dated: June 14, 2012

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Jon W. Gacek and Linda M. Breard, jointly and severally, his or her attorneys-in-fact, each with the power of substitution, for him or her in any and all capacities, to sign any amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and to file the same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming all that each of said attorneys-in-fact, or his or her substitute or substitutes, may do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on June 14, 2012.

| Signature | <u>Title</u> | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| /s/ JON W. GACEK | Director, President and Chief Executive Officer | | | | |
| Jon W. Gacek | (Principal Executive Officer) | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| s/ LINDA M. BREARD | Chief Financial Officer | | | | |
| Linda M. Breard | (Principal Financial and Chief Accounting Officer) | | | | |
| // DATE DATE DE | D | | | | |
| /s/ PAUL R. AUVIL III | Director | | | | |
| Paul R. Auvil III | | | | | |
| /s/ RICHARD E. BELLUZZO | Executive Chairman and Director | | | | |
| Richard E. Belluzzo | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| /s/ MICHAEL A. BROWN | Director | | | | |
| Michael A. Brown | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| /s/ THOMAS S. BUCHSBAUM | Director | | | | |
| Thomas S. Buchsbaum | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| /s/ ELIZABETH A. FETTER | Director | | | | |
| Elizabeth A. Fetter | | | | | |
| /s/ DAVID A. KRALL | Director | | | | |
| David A. Krall | Director | | | | |
| David A. Kiali | | | | | |
| /s/ JOSEPH A. MARENGI | Director | | | | |
| Joseph A. Marengi | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| /s/ DAVID E. ROBERSON | Director | | | | |
| David E. Roberson | | | | | |
| | | | | | |



CREDIT AGREEMENT

by and among

WELLS FARGO CAPITAL FINANCE, LLC,

as Administrative Agent,

THE LENDERS THAT ARE PARTIES HERETO

as the Lenders,

and

QUANTUM CORPORATION

as Borrower

Dated as of March 29, 2012

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CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS CREDIT AGREEMENT (this "Agreement"), is entered into as of March 29, 2012, by and among the lenders identified on the signature pages hereof (each of such lenders, together with its successors and permitted assigns, is referred to hereinafter as a "Lender", as that term is hereinafter further defined), WELLS FARGO CAPITAL FINANCE, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as administrative agent for the Lenders (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns in such capacity, "Agent"), and QUANTUM CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation ("Borrower").

The parties agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION.

- 1.1. Definitions. Capitalized terms used in this Agreement shall have the meanings specified therefor on Schedule 1.1.
- 1.2. Accounting Terms. All accounting terms not specifically defined herein shall be construed in accordance with GAAP; provided, that if Borrower notifies Agent that Borrower requests an amendment to any provision hereof to eliminate the effect of any Accounting Change occurring after the Closing Date or in the application thereof on the operation of such provision (or if Agent notifies Borrower that the Required Lenders request an amendment to any provision hereof for such purpose), regardless of whether any such notice is given before or after such Accounting Change or in the application thereof, then Agent and Borrower agree that they will negotiate in good faith amendments to the provisions of this Agreement that are directly affected by such Accounting Change with the intent of having the respective positions of the Lenders and Borrower after such Accounting Change conform as nearly as possible to their respective positions as of the date of this Agreement and, until any such amendments have been agreed upon and agreed to by the Required Lenders, the provisions in this Agreement shall be calculated as if no such Accounting Change had occurred. When used herein, the term "financial statements" shall include the notes and schedules thereto. Whenever the term "Borrower" is used in respect of a financial covenant or a related definition, it shall be understood to mean Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, unless the context clearly requires otherwise. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, (a) all financial covenants contained herein shall be calculated, without giving effect to any election under the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159 (or any similar accounting principle) permitting a Person to value its financial liabilities or Indebtedness at the fair value thereof, and (b) the term "unqualified opinion" as used herein to refer to opinions or reports provided by accountants shall mean an opinion or report that is (i) unqualified (other than qualificatio

- 1.3. <u>Code</u>. Any terms used in this Agreement that are defined in the Code shall be construed and defined as set forth in the Code unless otherwise defined herein; provided, that to the extent that the Code is used to define any term herein and such term is defined differently in different Articles of the Code, the definition of such term contained in Article 9 of the Code shall govern.
- 1.4. Construction. Unless the context of this Agreement or any other Loan Document clearly requires otherwise, references to the plural include the singular, references to the singular include the plural, the terms "includes" and "including" are not limiting, and the term "or" has, except where otherwise indicated, the inclusive meaning represented by the phrase "and/or." The words "hereof," "herein," "hereby," "hereunder," and similar terms in this Agreement or any other Loan Document refer to this Agreement or such other Loan Document, as the case may be, as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement or such other Loan Document, as the case may be. Section, subsection, clause, schedule, and exhibit references herein are to this Agreement unless otherwise specified. Any reference in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document to any agreement, instrument, or document shall include all alterations, amendments, changes, extensions, modifications, renewals, replacements, substitutions, joinders, and supplements, thereto and thereof, as applicable (subject to any restrictions on such alterations, amendments, changes, extensions, modifications, renewals, replacements, substitutions, joinders, and supplements set forth herein). The words "asset" and "property" shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties. Any reference herein or in any other Loan Document to the satisfaction, repayment, or payment in full of the Obligations shall mean (a) the payment or repayment in full in immediately available funds of (i) the principal amount of, and interest accrued and unpaid with respect to, all outstanding Loans, together with the payment of any premium applicable to the repayment of the Loans, (ii) all Lender Group Expenses that have accrued and are unpaid regardless of whether demand has been made therefor, (iii) all fees or charges that have accrued hereunder or under any other Loan Document (including the Letter of Credit Fee and the Unused Line Fee) and are unpaid, (b) in the case of contingent reimbursement obligations with respect to Letters of Credit, providing Letter of Credit Collateralization, (c) in the case of obligations with respect to Bank Products (other than Hedge Obligations), providing Bank Product Collateralization, (d) the receipt by Agent of cash collateral in order to secure any other contingent Obligations for which a claim or demand for payment has been made on or prior to such time or in respect of matters or circumstances known to Agent or a Lender at such time that are reasonably expected to result in any loss, cost, damage, or expense (including attorneys' fees and legal expenses), such cash collateral to be in such amount as Agent reasonably determines is appropriate to secure such contingent Obligations, (e) the payment or repayment in full in immediately available funds of all other outstanding Obligations (including the payment of any termination amount then applicable (or which would or could become applicable as a result of the repayment of the other Obligations) under Hedge Agreements provided by Hedge Providers) other than (i) unasserted contingent indemnification Obligations, (ii) any Bank Product Obligations (other than Hedge Obligations) that, at such time, are allowed by the applicable Bank Product Provider to remain outstanding without being required to be repaid or cash collateralized, and (iii) any Hedge Obligations that, at such time, are allowed by the applicable Hedge Provider to remain outstanding without being required to be repaid, and (f) the termination of all of the Revolver Commitments of the Lenders. Any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person's successors and assigns. Any requirement of a writing contained herein or in any other Loan Document shall be satisfied by the transmission of a Record.

- 1.5. <u>Time References</u>. Unless the context of this Agreement or any other Loan Document clearly requires otherwise, all references to time of day refer to Pacific standard time or Pacific daylight saving time, as in effect in Los Angeles, California on such day. For purposes of the computation of a period of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word "from" means "from and including" and the words "to" and "until" each means "to and including"; provided that, with respect to a computation of fees or interest payable to Agent or any Lender, such period shall in any event consist of at least one full day.
 - 1.6. Schedules and Exhibits. All of the schedules and exhibits attached to this Agreement shall be deemed incorporated herein by reference.

2. LOANS AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

2.1. Revolving Loans.

- (a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and during the term of this Agreement, each Revolving Lender agrees (severally, not jointly or jointly and severally) to make revolving loans ("Revolving Loans") to Borrower in an amount at any one time outstanding not to exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) such Lender's Revolver Commitment, and
 - (ii) such Lender's Pro Rata Share of an amount equal to the lesser of:
- (A) the amount equal to (1) the Maximum Revolver Amount less (2) the sum of (x) the Letter of Credit Usage at such time, plus (y) the principal amount of Swing Loans outstanding at such time, and
- (B) the amount equal to (1) the Borrowing Base as of such date (based upon the most recent Borrowing Base Certificate delivered by Borrower to Agent) less (2) the sum of (x) the Letter of Credit Usage at such time, plus (y) the principal amount of Swing Loans outstanding at such time.
- (b) Amounts borrowed pursuant to this <u>Section 2.1</u> may be repaid and, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, reborrowed at any time during the term of this Agreement. The outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans, together with interest accrued and unpaid thereon, shall constitute Obligations and shall be due and payable on the Maturity Date or, if earlier, on the date on which they are declared due and payable pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.
- (c) Anything to the contrary in this Section 2.1 notwithstanding, Agent shall have the right (but not the obligation), in the exercise of its Permitted Discretion, to establish and increase or decrease Receivable Reserves, Inventory Reserves, Bank Product Reserves, and other Reserves against the Borrowing Base or the Maximum Revolver Amount. The amount of any Receivable Reserve, Inventory Reserve, Bank Product Reserve, or other Reserve established by Agent shall have a reasonable relationship to the event, condition, other circumstance, or fact that is the basis for such reserve and shall not be duplicative of any other reserve established and currently maintained. Upon establishment or increase in reserves, Agent agrees to make itself available to discuss the reserve or increase, and Borrower may take such action as may be required so that the event, condition, circumstance, or fact that is the basis for such reserve or increase no longer exists, in a manner and to the extent reasonably satisfactory to Agent in the exercise of its Permitted Discretion. In no event shall such opportunity limit the right of Agent to establish or change such Receivable Reserve, Inventory Reserve, Bank Product Reserve, or other Reserves, unless Agent shall have determined, in its Permitted Discretion, that the event, condition, other circumstance, or fact that was the basis for such Receivable Reserve, Inventory Reserve, Bank Product Reserves or such change no longer exists or has otherwise been adequately addressed by Borrower.

2.2. [Intentionally Omitted].

2.3. Borrowing Procedures and Settlements.

- (a) **Procedure for Borrowing Revolving Loans**. Each Borrowing shall be made by a written request by an Authorized Person delivered to Agent and received by Agent no later than 11:00 a.m. (i) on the Business Day that is the requested Funding Date in the case of a request for a Swing Loan, and (ii) on the Business Day that is 1 Business Day prior to the requested Funding Date in the case of all other requests, specifying (A) the amount of such Borrowing, and (B) the requested Funding Date (which shall be a Business Day); provided, that Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to accept as timely requests that are received later than 11:00 a.m. on the applicable Business Day. At Agent's election, in lieu of delivering the above-described written request, any Authorized Person may give Agent telephonic notice of such request by the required time. In such circumstances, Borrower agrees that any such telephonic notice will be confirmed in writing within 24 hours of the giving of such telephonic notice, but the failure to provide such written confirmation shall not affect the validity of the request.
- (b) Making of Swing Loans. In the case of a request for a Revolving Loan and so long as either (i) the aggregate amount of Swing Loans made since the last Settlement Date, minus all payments or other amounts applied to Swing Loans since the last Settlement Date, plus the amount of the requested Swing Loan does not exceed \$7,500,000, or (ii) Swing Lender, in its sole discretion, agrees to make a Swing Loan notwithstanding the foregoing limitation, Swing Lender shall make a Revolving Loan (any such Revolving Loan made by Swing Lender pursuant to this Section 2.3(b) being referred to as "Swing Loan" and all such Revolving Loans being referred to as "Swing Loans") available to Borrower on the Funding Date applicable thereto by transferring immediately available funds in the amount of such requested Borrowing to the Designated Account. Each Swing Loan shall be deemed to be a Revolving Loan hereunder and shall be subject to all the terms and conditions (including Section 3) applicable to other Revolving Loans, except that all payments (including interest) on any Swing Loan shall be payable to Swing Lender solely for its own account. Subject to the provisions of Section 2.3(d)(ii), Swing Lender shall not make and shall not be obligated to make any Swing Loan if Swing Lender has actual knowledge that (i) one or more of the applicable conditions precedent set forth in Section 3 will not be satisfied on the requested Funding Date for the applicable Borrowing, or (ii) the requested Borrowing would exceed the Availability on such Funding Date. Swing Lender shall not otherwise be required to determine whether the applicable conditions precedent set forth in Section 3 have been satisfied on the Funding Date applicable thereto prior to making any Swing Loans. The Swing Loans shall be secured by Agent's Liens, constitute Revolving Loans and Obligations, and bear interest at the rate applicable from time to time to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans.

(c) Making of Revolving Loans.

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

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

(d) Protective Advances and Optional Overadvances.

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

(ii) Any contrary provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document notwithstanding, the Lenders hereby authorize Agent or Swing Lender, as applicable, and either Agent or Swing Lender, as applicable, may, but is not obligated to, knowingly and intentionally, continue to make Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans) to Borrower notwithstanding that an Overadvance exists or would be created thereby, so long as (A) after giving effect to such Revolving Loans, the outstanding Revolver Usage does not, without the consent of Required Lenders, exceed the Borrowing Base (based upon the most recent Borrowing Base Certificate delivered by Borrower to Agent) by more than \$7,500,000, and (B) after giving effect to such Revolving Loans, the outstanding Revolver Usage (except for and excluding amounts charged to the Loan Account for interest, fees, or Lender Group Expenses) does not, without the consent of Required Lenders, exceed the Maximum Revolver Amount. In the event Agent obtains actual knowledge that the Revolver Usage exceeds the amounts permitted by the immediately foregoing provisions, regardless of the amount of, or reason for, such excess, Agent shall notify the Lenders as soon as practicable (and prior to making any (or any additional) intentional Overadvances (except for and excluding amounts charged to the Loan Account for interest, fees, or Lender Group Expenses) unless Agent determines that prior notice would result in imminent harm to the Collateral or its value, in which case Agent may make such Overadvances and provide notice as promptly as practicable thereafter), and the Lenders with Revolver Commitments thereupon shall, together with Agent, jointly determine the terms of arrangements that shall be implemented with Borrower intended to reduce, within a reasonable time, the outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans to Borrower to an amount permitted by the preceding sentence. In such circumstances, if any Lender with a Revolver Commitment objects to the proposed terms of reduction or repayment of any Overadvance, the terms of reduction or repayment thereof shall be implemented according to the determination of the Required Lenders. The foregoing provisions are meant for the benefit of the Lenders and Agent (it being understood that Required Lenders may, without the consent of Borrower, waive any of the restrictions or limitations in respect of Overadvances set forth in this clause (ii)) and are not meant for the benefit of Borrower, which shall continue to be bound by the provisions of Section 2.4(e). Each Lender with a Revolver Commitment shall be obligated to settle with Agent as provided in Section 2.3(e) (or Section 2.3(g), as applicable) for the amount of such Lender's Pro Rata Share of any unintentional Overadvances by Agent reported to such Lender, any intentional Overadvances made as permitted under this Section 2.3(d)(ii), and any Overadvances resulting from the charging to the Loan Account of interest, fees, or Lender Group Expenses.

- (iii) Each Protective Advance and each Overadvance (each, an "Extraordinary Advance") shall be deemed to be a Revolving Loan hereunder, except that no Extraordinary Advance shall be eligible to be a LIBOR Rate Loan and, prior to Settlement therefor, all payments on the Extraordinary Advances shall be payable to Agent solely for its own account. The Extraordinary Advances shall be repayable on demand, secured by Agent's Liens, constitute Obligations hereunder, and bear interest at the rate applicable from time to time to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans. The provisions of this Section 2.3(d) are for the exclusive benefit of Agent, Swing Lender, and the Lenders and are not intended to benefit Borrower (or any other Loan Party) in any way.
- (iv) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document to the contrary: (A) without the consent of Required Lenders, no Extraordinary Advance may be made by Agent if such Extraordinary Advance would cause the aggregate principal amount of Extraordinary Advances outstanding to exceed an amount equal to 10% of the Maximum Revolver Amount; and (B) to the extent that the making of any Extraordinary Advance causes the aggregate Revolver Usage to exceed the Maximum Revolver Amount, such portion of such Extraordinary Advance shall be for Agent's sole and separate account and not for the account of any Lender and shall be entitled to priority in repayment in accordance with Section 2.4(b).
- (e) **Settlement**. It is agreed that each Lender's funded portion of the Revolving Loans is intended by the Lenders to equal, at all times, such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the outstanding Revolving Loans. Such agreement notwithstanding, Agent, Swing Lender, and the other Lenders agree (which agreement shall not be for the benefit of Borrower) that in order to facilitate the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, settlement among the Lenders as to the Revolving Loans, the Swing Loans, and the Extraordinary Advances shall take place on a periodic basis in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) Agent shall request settlement ("Settlement") with the Lenders on a weekly basis, or on a more frequent basis if so determined by Agent in its sole discretion (1) on behalf of Swing Lender, with respect to the outstanding Swing Loans, (2) for itself, with respect to the outstanding Extraordinary Advances, and (3) with respect to Borrower's or its Subsidiaries' payments or other amounts received, as to each by notifying the Lenders by telecopy, telephone, or other similar form of transmission, of such requested Settlement, no later than 2:00 p.m. on the Business Day immediately prior to the date of such requested Settlement (the date of such requested Settlement being the "Settlement Date"). Such notice of a Settlement Date shall include a summary statement of the amount of outstanding Revolving Loans, Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances for the period since the prior Settlement Date. Subject to the terms and conditions contained herein (including Section 2.3(g)): (y) if the amount of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances) made by a Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender exceeds such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances) as of a Settlement Date, then Agent shall, by no later than 12:00 p.m. on the Settlement Date, transfer in immediately available funds to a Deposit Account of such Lender (as such Lender may designate), an amount such that each such Lender shall, upon receipt of such amount, have as of the Settlement Date, its Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances), and (z) if the amount of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances) made by a Lender is less than such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances) as of a Settlement Date, such Lender shall no later than 12:00 p.m. on the Settlement Date transfer in immediately available funds to Agent's Account, an amount such that each such Lender shall, upon transfer of such amount, have as of the Settlement Date, its Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans and Extraordinary Advances). Such amounts made available to Agent under clause (z) of the immediately preceding sentence shall be applied against the amounts of the applicable Swing Loans or Extraordinary Advances and, together with the portion of such Swing Loans or Extraordinary Advances representing Swing Lender's Pro Rata Share thereof, shall constitute Revolving Loans of such Lenders. If any such amount is not made available to Agent by any Lender on the Settlement Date applicable thereto to the extent required by the terms hereof, Agent shall be entitled to recover for its account such amount on demand from such Lender together with interest thereon at the Defaulting Lender
- (ii) In determining whether a Lender's balance of the Revolving Loans, Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances is less than, equal to, or greater than such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans, Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances as of a Settlement Date, Agent shall, as part of the relevant Settlement, apply to such balance the portion of payments actually received in good funds by Agent with respect to principal, interest, fees payable by Borrower and allocable to the Lenders hereunder, and proceeds of Collateral.
- (iii) Between Settlement Dates, Agent, to the extent Extraordinary Advances or Swing Loans are outstanding, may pay over to Agent or Swing Lender, as applicable, any payments or other amounts received by Agent, that in accordance with the terms of this Agreement would be applied to the reduction of the Revolving Loans, for application to the Extraordinary Advances or Swing Loans. Between Settlement Dates, Agent, to the extent no Extraordinary Advances or Swing Loans are outstanding, may pay over to Swing Lender any payments or other amounts received by Agent, that in accordance with the terms of this Agreement would be applied to the reduction of the Revolving Loans, for application to Swing Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans. If, as of any Settlement Date, payments or other amounts of Borrower or its Subsidiaries received since the then immediately preceding Settlement Date have been applied to Swing Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans other than to Swing Loans, as provided for in the previous sentence, Swing Lender shall pay to Agent for the accounts of the Lenders, and Agent shall pay to the Lenders (other than a Defaulting Lender if Agent has implemented the provisions of Section 2.3(g)), to be applied to the outstanding Revolving Loans of such Lenders, an amount such that each such Lender with respect to Swing Loans, Agent with respect to Extraordinary Advances, and each Lender with respect to the Revolving Loans other than Swing Loans and Extraordinary Advances, shall be entitled to interest at the applicable rate or rates payable under this Agreement on the daily amount of funds employed by Swing Lender, Agent, or the Lenders, as applicable.

- (iv) Anything in this Section 2.3(e) to the contrary notwithstanding, in the event that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender, Agent shall be entitled to refrain from remitting settlement amounts to the Defaulting Lender and, instead, shall be entitled to elect to implement the provisions set forth in Section 2.3(g).
- (f) **Notation**. Agent, as a non-fiduciary agent for Borrower, shall maintain a register showing the principal amount of the Revolving Loans, owing to each Lender, including the Swing Loans owing to Swing Lender, and Extraordinary Advances owing to Agent, and the interests therein of each Lender, from time to time and such register shall, absent manifest error, conclusively be presumed to be correct and accurate.

(g) Defaulting Lenders.

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2.4(b)(ii), Agent shall not be obligated to transfer to a Defaulting Lender any payments made by Borrower to Agent for the Defaulting Lender's benefit or any proceeds of Collateral that would otherwise be remitted hereunder to the Defaulting Lender, and, in the absence of such transfer to the Defaulting Lender, Agent shall transfer any such payments (A) first, to Swing Lender to the extent of any Swing Loans that were made by Swing Lender and that were required to be, but were not, paid by the Defaulting Lender, (B) second, to Issuing Lender, to the extent of the portion of a Letter of Credit Disbursement that was required to be, but was not, paid by the Defaulting Lender, (C) third, to each Non-Defaulting Lender ratably in accordance with its Revolver Commitment (but, in each case, only to the extent that such Defaulting Lender's portion of a Revolving Loan (or other funding obligation) was funded by such other Non-Defaulting Lender), (D) to a suspense account maintained by Agent, the proceeds of which shall be retained by Agent and may be made available to be re-advanced to or for the benefit of Borrower (upon the request of Borrower and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 3.2) as if such Defaulting Lender had made its portion of Revolving Loans (or other funding obligations) hereunder, and (E) from and after the date on which all other Obligations have been paid in full, to such Defaulting Lender in accordance with tier (L) of Section 2.4(b)(ii). Subject to the foregoing, Agent may hold and, in its discretion, re-lend to Borrower for the account of such Defaulting Lender the amount of all such payments received and retained by Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender. Solely for the purposes of voting or consenting to matters with respect to the Loan Documents (including the calculation of Pro Rata Share in connection therewith) and for the purpose of calculating the fee payable under Section 2.10(b), such Defaulting Lender shall be deemed not to be a "Lender" and such Lender's Revolver Commitment shall be deemed to be zero; provided, that the foregoing shall not apply to any of the matters governed by Section 14.1(a)(i) through (iii). The provisions of this Section 2.3(g) shall remain effective with respect to such Defaulting Lender until the earlier of (y) the date on which all of the Non-Defaulting Lenders, Agent, Issuing Lender, and Borrower shall have waived, in writing, the application of this Section 2.3(g) to such Defaulting Lender, or (z) the date on which such Defaulting Lender makes payment of all amounts that it was obligated to fund hereunder, pays to Agent all amounts owing by Defaulting Lender in respect of the amounts that it was obligated to fund hereunder, and, if requested by Agent, provides adequate assurance of its ability to perform its future obligations hereunder (on which earlier date, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, any remaining cash collateral held by Agent pursuant to Section 2.3(g)(ii) shall be released to Borrower). The operation of this Section 2.3(g) shall not be construed to increase or otherwise affect the Revolver Commitment of any Lender, to relieve or excuse the performance by such Defaulting Lender or any other Lender of its duties and obligations hereunder, or to relieve or excuse the performance by Borrower of its duties and obligations hereunder to Agent, Issuing Lender, or to the Lenders other than such Defaulting Lender. Any failure by a Defaulting Lender to fund amounts that it was obligated to fund hereunder shall constitute a material breach by such Defaulting Lender of this Agreement and shall entitle Borrower, at its option, upon written notice to Agent, to arrange for a substitute Lender to assume the Revolver Commitment of such Defaulting Lender, such substitute Lender to be reasonably acceptable to Agent. In connection with the arrangement of such a substitute Lender, the Defaulting Lender shall have no right to refuse to be replaced hereunder, and agrees to execute and deliver a completed form of Assignment and Acceptance in favor of the substitute Lender (and agrees that it shall be deemed to have executed and delivered such document if it fails to do so) subject only to being paid its share of the outstanding Obligations (other than Bank Product Obligations, but including (1) all interest, fees, and other amounts that may be due and payable in respect thereof, and (2) an assumption of its Pro Rata Share of its participation in the Letters of Credit); provided, that any such assumption of the Revolver Commitment of such Defaulting Lender shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of any of the Lender Groups' or Borrower's rights or remedies against any such Defaulting Lender arising out of or in relation to such failure to fund. In the event of a direct conflict between the priority provisions of this Section 2.3(g) and any other provision contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, it is the intention of the parties hereto that such provisions be read together and construed, to the fullest extent possible, to be in concert with each other. In the event of any actual, irreconcilable conflict that cannot be resolved as aforesaid, the terms and provisions of this Section 2.3(g) shall control and govern.

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

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

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

- (C) if Borrower cash collateralizes any portion of such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure pursuant to this Section 2.3(g)(ii), Borrower shall not be required to pay any Letter of Credit Fees to Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 2.6(b) with respect to such cash collateralized portion of such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure during the period such Letter of Credit Exposure is cash collateralized;
- (D) to the extent the Letter of Credit Exposure of the Non-Defaulting Lenders is reallocated pursuant to this <u>Section 2.3(g)(ii)</u>, then the Letter of Credit Fees payable to the Non-Defaulting Lenders pursuant to <u>Section 2.6(b)</u> shall be adjusted in accordance with such Non-Defaulting Lenders' Letter of Credit Exposure;
- (E) to the extent any Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure is neither cash collateralized nor reallocated pursuant to this Section 2.3(g)(ii), then, without prejudice to any rights or remedies of the Issuing Lender or any Lender hereunder, all Letter of Credit Fees that would have otherwise been payable to such Defaulting Lender under Section 2.6(b) with respect to such portion of such Letter of Credit Exposure shall instead be payable to the Issuing Lender until such portion of such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure is cash collateralized or reallocated;
- (F) so long as any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, the Swing Lender shall not be required to make any Swing Loan and the Issuing Lender shall not be required to issue, amend, or increase any Letter of Credit, in each case, to the extent (x) the Defaulting Lender's Pro Rata Share of such Swing Loans or Letter of Credit cannot be reallocated pursuant to this Section 2.3(g)(ii) or (y) the Swing Lender or Issuing Lender, as applicable, has not otherwise entered into arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the Swing Lender or Issuing Lender, as applicable, and Borrower to eliminate the Swing Lender's or Issuing Lender's risk with respect to the Defaulting Lender's participation in Swing Loans or Letters of Credit; and
- (G) Agent may release any cash collateral provided by Borrower pursuant to this <u>Section 2.3(g)(ii)</u> to the Issuing Lender and the Issuing Lender may apply any such cash collateral to the payment of such Defaulting Lender's Pro Rata Share of any Letter of Credit Disbursement that is not reimbursed by Borrower pursuant to <u>Section 2.11(a)</u>.
- (h) **Independent Obligations**. All Revolving Loans (other than Swing Loans and Extraordinary Advances) shall be made by the Lenders contemporaneously and in accordance with their Pro Rata Shares. It is understood that (i) no Lender shall be responsible for any failure by any other Lender to perform its obligation to make any Revolving Loan (or other extension of credit) hereunder, nor shall any Revolver Commitment of any Lender be increased or decreased as a result of any failure by any other Lender to perform its obligations hereunder, and (ii) no failure by any Lender to perform its obligations hereunder shall excuse any other Lender from its obligations hereunder.

2.4. Payments; Reductions of Revolver Commitments; Prepayments.

(a) Payments by Borrower.

- (i) Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all payments by Borrower shall be made to Agent's Account for the account of the Lender Group and shall be made in immediately available funds, no later than 1:30 p.m. on the date specified herein. Any payment received by Agent later than 1:30 p.m. shall be deemed to have been received (unless Agent, in its sole discretion, elects to credit it on the date received) on the following Business Day and any applicable interest or fee shall continue to accrue until such following Business Day.
- (ii) Unless Agent receives notice from Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Lenders that Borrower will not make such payment in full as and when required, Agent may assume that Borrower has made (or will make) such payment in full to Agent on such date in immediately available funds and Agent may (but shall not be so required), in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to each Lender on such due date an amount equal to the amount then due such Lender. If and to the extent Borrower does not make such payment in full to Agent on the date when due, each Lender severally shall repay to Agent on demand such amount distributed to such Lender, together with interest thereon at the Defaulting Lender Rate for each day from the date such amount is distributed to such Lender until the date repaid.

(b) Apportionment and Application.

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

- (ii) At any time that an Application Event has occurred and is continuing and except as otherwise provided herein with respect to Defaulting Lenders, all payments remitted to Agent and all proceeds of Collateral received by Agent shall be applied as follows:
- (A) <u>first</u>, to pay any Lender Group Expenses (including cost or expense reimbursements) or indemnities then due to Agent under the Loan Documents, until paid in full,
 - (B) second, to pay any fees or premiums then due to Agent under the Loan Documents until paid in full,
 - (C) third, to pay interest due in respect of all Protective Advances until paid in full,
 - (D) fourth, to pay the principal of all Protective Advances until paid in full,
- (E) <u>fifth</u>, ratably, to pay any Lender Group Expenses (including cost or expense reimbursements) or indemnities then due to any of the Lenders under the Loan Documents, until paid in full,
 - (F) sixth, ratably, to pay any fees or premiums then due to any of the Lenders under the Loan Documents until paid in full,
 - (G) seventh, to pay interest accrued in respect of the Swing Loans until paid in full,
 - (H) eighth, to pay the principal of all Swing Loans until paid in full,
 - (I) ninth, ratably, to pay interest accrued in respect of the Revolving Loans (other than Protective Advances) until paid in full,
 - (J) tenth, ratably
 - i. to pay the principal of all Revolving Loans until paid in full,

ii. to Agent, to be held by Agent, for the benefit of Issuing Lender (and for the ratable benefit of each of the Lenders that have an obligation to pay to Agent, for the account of Issuing Lender, a share of each Letter of Credit Disbursement), as cash collateral in an amount up to 103% of the Letter of Credit Usage (to the extent permitted by applicable law, such cash collateral shall be applied to the reimbursement of any Letter of Credit Disbursement as and when such disbursement occurs and, if a Letter of Credit expires undrawn, the cash collateral held by Agent in respect of such Letter of Credit shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be reapplied pursuant to this Section 2.4(b)(ii), beginning with tier (A) hereof),

iii. ratably, up to the amount (after taking into account any amounts previously paid pursuant to this clause iii. during the continuation of the applicable Application Event) of the most recently established Bank Product Reserve to (y) the Bank Product Providers based upon amounts then certified by the applicable Bank Product Provider to Agent (in form and substance satisfactory to Agent) to be due and payable to such Bank Product Providers on account of Bank Product Obligations, and (z) with any balance to be paid to Agent, to be held by Agent, for the ratable benefit of the Bank Product Providers, as cash collateral (which cash collateral may be released by Agent to the applicable Bank Product Provider and applied by such Bank Product Provider to the payment or reimbursement of any amounts due and payable with respect to Bank Product Obligations owed to the applicable Bank Product Provider as and when such amounts first become due and payable and, if and at such time as all such Bank Product Obligations are paid or otherwise satisfied in full, the cash collateral held by Agent in respect of such Bank Product Obligations shall be reapplied pursuant to this Section 2.4(b)(ii), beginning with tier (A) hereof,

- (K) eleventh, to pay any other Obligations other than Obligations owed to Defaulting Lenders,
- (L) twelfth, ratably to pay any Obligations owed to Defaulting Lenders; and
- (M) thirteenth, to Borrower (to be wired to the Designated Account) or such other Person entitled thereto under applicable law.
- (iii) Agent promptly shall distribute to each Lender, pursuant to the applicable wire instructions received from each Lender in writing, such funds as it may be entitled to receive, subject to a Settlement delay as provided in Section 2.3(e).
- (iv) In each instance, so long as no Application Event has occurred and is continuing, Section 2.4(b)(i) shall not apply to any payment made by Borrower to Agent and specified by Borrower to be for the payment of specific Obligations then due and payable (or prepayable) under any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document.
- (v) For purposes of Section 2.4(b)(ii), "paid in full" of a type of Obligation means payment in cash or immediately available funds of all amounts owing on account of such type of Obligation, including interest accrued after the commencement of any Insolvency Proceeding, default interest, interest on interest, and expense reimbursements, irrespective of whether any of the foregoing would be or is allowed or disallowed in whole or in part in any Insolvency Proceeding.
- (vi) In the event of a direct conflict between the priority provisions of this <u>Section 2.4</u> and any other provision contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, it is the intention of the parties hereto that such provisions be read together and construed, to the fullest extent possible, to be in concert with each other. In the event of any actual, irreconcilable conflict that cannot be resolved as aforesaid, if the conflict relates to the provisions of <u>Section 2.3(g)</u> and this <u>Section 2.4</u>, then the provisions of <u>Section 2.3(g)</u> shall control and govern, and if otherwise, then the terms and provisions of this <u>Section 2.4</u> shall control and govern.

- (c) **Reduction of Revolver Commitments**. The Revolver Commitments shall terminate on the Maturity Date. Borrower may reduce the Revolver Commitments, without premium or penalty, to an amount (which may be zero) not less than the sum of (A) the Revolver Usage as of such date, plus (B) the principal amount of all Revolving Loans not yet made as to which a request has been given by Borrower under Section 2.3(a), plus (C) the amount of all Letters of Credit not yet issued as to which a request has been given by Borrower pursuant to Section 2.11(a). Each such reduction shall be in an amount which is not less than \$5,000,000 (unless the Revolver Commitments are being reduced to zero and the amount of the Revolver Commitments in effect immediately prior to such reduction are less than \$5,000,000), shall be made by providing not less than 5 Business Days prior written notice to Agent, and shall be irrevocable; provided that a notice of termination of Revolver Commitments delivered by Borrower in connection with the payment in full of the Obligations may state that such notice is conditioned upon the effectiveness of another credit facility or the closing of another transaction, in which case such notice may be revoked by Borrower (by notice to Agent on or prior to the specified prepayment date) if such condition is not satisfied. Once reduced, the Revolver Commitments may not be increased. Each such reduction of the Revolver Commitments shall reduce the Revolver Commitments of each Lender proportionately in accordance with its ratable share thereof.
 - (d) Optional Prepayments. Borrower may prepay the principal of any Revolving Loan at any time in whole or in part, without premium or penalty.
 - (e) Mandatory Prepayments.
- (i) **Borrowing Base**. If, at any time, (i) the Revolver Usage on such date exceeds (ii) the Borrowing Base reflected in the Borrowing Base Certificate most recently delivered by Borrower to Agent, then Borrower shall promptly, but in any event, within 1 Business Day, prepay the Obligations in accordance with <u>Section 2.4(f)</u> in an aggregate amount equal to the amount of such excess.
- (ii) **Dispositions**. Within 1 Business Day of the date of receipt by Borrower or any other Loan Party of the Net Cash Proceeds of any voluntary or involuntary sale or disposition by Borrower or any other Loan Party which qualifies as a Permitted Disposition under clause (q) of the definition of Permitted Dispositions, Borrower shall prepay the outstanding principal amount of the Obligations in accordance with Section 2.4(f) in an amount equal to 100% of such Net Cash Proceeds received by such Person in connection with such sale or disposition; provided that, so long as (A) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, (B) Borrower shall have given Agent prior written notice of Borrower's intention to apply such monies to the costs of replacement of the properties or assets that are the subject of such sale or disposition or the cost of purchase or construction of other assets useful in the business of Borrower or the other Loan Parties, (C) the monies are held in a Deposit Account in which Agent has a perfected first-priority security interest, and (D) Borrower or the other Loan Parties, as applicable, complete such replacement, purchase, or construction within 180 days after the initial receipt of such monies, then the Loan Party whose assets were the subject of such disposition shall have the option to apply such monies to the costs of replacement of the assets that are the subject of such sale or disposition unless and to the extent that such applicable period shall have expired without such replacement, purchase, or construction being made or completed, in which case, any amounts remaining in the Deposit Account referred to in clause (C) above shall be paid to Agent and applied in accordance with Section 2.4(f); provided further, that no payment shall be required under this Section 2.4(e)(ii) unless the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds required to be paid, after giving effect to the previous proviso of this Section 2.4(e)(iii) equal or exceed \$6,000,000 in any fi

- (f) **Application of Payments**. Each prepayment pursuant to <u>Section 2.4(e)</u> shall, (A) so long as no Application Event shall have occurred and be continuing, be applied, first, to the outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans until paid in full, and second, to cash collateralize the Letters of Credit in an amount equal to 103% of the then outstanding Letter of Credit Usage, and (B) if an Application Event shall have occurred and be continuing, be applied in the manner set forth in <u>Section 2.4(b)(ii)</u>.
- 2.5. <u>Promise to Pay.</u> Borrower agrees to pay the Lender Group Expenses on the earlier of (a) the first day of the month following the date on which the applicable Lender Group Expenses were first incurred or (b) the date on which demand therefor is made by Agent (it being acknowledged and agreed that any charging of such costs, expenses or Lender Group Expenses to the Loan Account pursuant to the provisions of <u>Section 2.6(d)</u> shall be deemed to constitute a demand for payment thereof for the purposes of this subclause (b)). Borrower promises to pay all of the Revolving Loans and all of the other Obligations (including principal, interest, premiums, if any, fees, costs, and expenses (including Lender Group Expenses)) in full on the Maturity Date or, if earlier, on the date on which the Obligations (other than the Bank Product Obligations) become due and payable pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. Borrower agrees that its obligations contained in the first sentence of this <u>Section 2.5</u> shall survive payment or satisfaction in full of all other Obligations.

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

- (a) Interest Rates. Except as provided in Section 2.6(c), all Obligations (except for undrawn Letters of Credit) that have been charged to the Loan Account pursuant to the terms hereof shall bear interest as follows:
 - (i) if the relevant Obligation is a LIBOR Rate Loan, at a per annum rate equal to the LIBOR Rate plus the LIBOR Rate Margin, and
 - (ii) otherwise, at a per annum rate equal to the Base Rate plus the Base Rate Margin.
- (b) Letter of Credit Fee. Borrower shall pay Agent (for the ratable benefit of the Revolving Lenders), a Letter of Credit fee (the Letter of Credit Fee") (which fee shall be in addition to the fees, charges, commissions, and costs set forth in Section 2.11(j)) that shall accrue at a per annum rate equal to the LIBOR Rate Margin times the undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit.
 - (c) Default Rate. Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default and at the election of Agent or the Required Lenders,

- (i) all Revolving Loans and all other Obligations (except for undrawn Letters of Credit) that have been charged to the Loan Account pursuant to the terms hereof shall bear interest at a per annum rate equal to 2 percentage points above the per annum rate otherwise applicable thereunder, and
 - (ii) the Letter of Credit Fee shall be increased to 2 percentage points above the per annum rate otherwise applicable hereunder.
- (d) Payment. Except to the extent provided to the contrary in Section 2.10 or Section 2.12(a), (i) all interest and all fees (other than Letter of Credit Fees) payable hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents shall be due and payable, in arrears, on the first day of each quarter, (ii) all Letter of Credit Fees shall be due and payable, in arrears, on the first day of each month, and (iii) all costs and expenses payable hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents, and all Lender Group Expenses shall be due and payable on the earlier of (x) the first day of the month following the date on which the applicable costs, expenses, or Lender Group Expenses were first incurred or (y) the date on which demand therefor is made by Agent (it being acknowledged and agreed that any charging of such costs, expenses or Lender Group Expenses to the Loan Account pursuant to the provisions of the following sentence shall be deemed to constitute a demand for payment thereof for the purposes of this subclause (y)). Borrower hereby authorizes Agent, from time to time without prior notice to Borrower, to charge to the Loan Account (A) on the first day of each quarter (or, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, on the first day of each month), all interest accrued during the prior quarter (or if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, month) on the Revolving Loans hereunder, (B) on the first day of each month, all Letter of Credit Fees accrued or chargeable hereunder during the prior month (or, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, during the prior month), (C) on the first day of each quarter (or, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, during the prior month), the Unused Line Fee accrued during the prior quarter (or if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, month) pursuant to Section 2.10(b), (D) as and when incurred or accrued, all non-out-of-pocket audit, appraisal, valuation, or other charges or fees payable hereunder pursuant to Section 2.10(c), (E) if Borrower does not pay any such Lender Group Expenses within 5 Business Days of the date of Borrower's receipt of written notice thereof, all out-of-pocket audit, appraisal, valuation, or other charges or fees payable hereunder pursuant to Section 2.10(c), (F) as and when due and payable, all other fees payable hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents, (G) as and when incurred or accrued, all fees, charges, commissions, and costs provided for in Section 2.11(j). (H) as and when incurred or accrued, all fees and costs provided for in Section 2.10 (a) or (c), (I) if Borrower does not pay any such other Lender Group Expenses within 5 Business Days of the date of Borrower's receipt of written notice thereof, all other Lender Group Expenses, and (J) as and when due and payable all other payment obligations payable under any Loan Document or any Bank Product Agreement (including any amounts due and payable to the Bank Product Providers in respect of Bank Products); provided, that if such amounts are not paid and, instead, are charged to the Loan Account, they shall be charged thereto as of the day on which the item was first due and payable or incurred or accrued without regard to the applicable delay and such amounts shall accrue interest from such original date; provided further, that the applicable delays set forth in the foregoing clauses (E) and (I) shall not be applicable (and Agent shall be entitled to immediately charge to the Loan Account) at any time that an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing. All amounts (including interest, fees, costs, expenses, Lender Group Expenses, or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document or under any Bank Product Agreement) charged to the Loan Account shall thereupon constitute Revolving Loans hereunder, shall constitute Obligations hereunder, and shall initially accrue interest at the rate then applicable to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans (unless and until converted into LIBOR Rate Loans in accordance with the terms of this Agreement).

- (e) **Computation**. All fees chargeable under the Loan Documents shall be computed on the basis of a 360 day year, in each case, for the actual number of days elapsed in the period during which the fees accrue. Interest shall be calculated on the basis of a 360 day year and actual days elapsed, other than for Base Rate Loans which shall be calculated on the basis of 365 or 366 day year, as applicable, and actual days elapsed. In the event the Base Rate is changed from time to time hereafter, the rates of interest hereunder based upon the Base Rate automatically and immediately shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to such change in the Base Rate.
- (f) Intent to Limit Charges to Maximum Lawful Rate. In no event shall the interest rate or rates payable under this Agreement, plus any other amounts paid in connection herewith, exceed the highest rate permissible under any law that a court of competent jurisdiction shall, in a final determination, deem applicable. Borrower and the Lender Group, in executing and delivering this Agreement, intend legally to agree upon the rate or rates of interest and manner of payment stated within it; provided, that, anything contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding, if such rate or rates of interest or manner of payment exceeds the maximum allowable under applicable law, then, ipso facto, as of the date of this Agreement, Borrower is and shall be liable only for the payment of such maximum amount as is allowed by law, and payment received from Borrower in excess of such legal maximum, whenever received, shall be applied to reduce the principal balance of the Obligations to the extent of such excess.
- 2.7. Crediting Payments. The receipt of any payment item by Agent shall not be required to be considered a payment on account unless such payment item is a wire transfer of immediately available federal funds made to Agent's Account or unless and until such payment item is honored when presented for payment. Should any payment item not be honored when presented for payment, then Borrower shall be deemed not to have made such payment and interest shall be calculated accordingly. Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, any payment item shall be deemed received by Agent only if it is received into Agent's Account on a Business Day on or before 1:30 p.m. If any payment item is received into Agent's Account on a non-Business Day or after 1:30 p.m. on a Business Day (unless Agent, in its sole discretion, elects to credit it on the date received), it shall be deemed to have been received by Agent as of the opening of business on the immediately following Business Day.
- 2.8. <u>Designated Account.</u> Agent is authorized to make the Revolving Loans, and Issuing Lender is authorized to issue the Letters of Credit, under this Agreement based upon telephonic or other instructions received from anyone purporting to be an Authorized Person or, without instructions, if pursuant to <u>Section 2.6(d)</u>. Borrower agrees to establish and maintain the Designated Account with the Designated Account Bank for the purpose of receiving the proceeds of the Revolving Loans requested by Borrower and made by Agent or the Lenders hereunder. Unless otherwise agreed by Agent and Borrower, any Revolving Loan or Swing Loan requested by Borrower and made by Agent or the Lenders hereunder shall be made to the Designated Account.

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

2.10. Fees.

- (a) Agent Fees. Borrower shall pay to Agent, for the account of Agent, as and when due and payable under the terms of the Fee Letter, the fees set forth in the Fee Letter.
- (b) Unused Line Fee. Borrower shall pay to Agent, for the ratable account of the Revolving Lenders, on the first day of each quarter <u>forovided</u>, that if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, such amounts shall be due and payable, in arrears, on the first day of each month), from and after the Closing Date up to the first day of the quarter (<u>provided</u>, that if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, such amounts shall be due and payable, in arrears, on the first day of each month), prior to the date on which the Obligations are paid in full, an unused line fee (the "<u>Unused Line Fee</u>") in an amount equal to 0.375% per annum times the result of (i) the average amount of the aggregate Revolver Commitments during the immediately preceding quarter (or if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, month) (or portion thereof), less (ii) the average amount of the Revolver Usage during the immediately preceding quarter (or if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, month) (or portion thereof).
- (c) **Field Examination and Other Fees.** Borrower shall pay to Agent, field examination, appraisal, and valuation fees and charges, as and when incurred or chargeable, as follows: (i) a fee of \$1,000 per day, per examiner, plus reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses (including travel, meals, and lodging), for each field examination of Borrower performed by personnel employed by Agent, (ii) if implemented, a fee of \$1,000 per day, per Person, plus reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses, for the establishment of electronic collateral reporting and (iii) the reasonable and documented fees or charges paid or incurred by Agent if it elects to employ the services of one or more third Persons to perform field examinations of Borrower or its Subsidiaries, to appraise the Collateral or any portion thereof, or to assess Borrower's or its Subsidiaries' business valuation; provided, that (x) so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and Average Liquidity for each month (or, with respect to the month ended March 31, 2012, partial month) is not less than (I) \$20,000,000, for each month during the period from and after October 1, 2012, Agent shall not conduct any field examinations, appraisals or intellectual property valuations and (y) if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or Average Liquidity for any month (or, with respect to the month ended March 31, 2012, partial month) is less than (I) \$20,000,000, for any month during the period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on September 30, 2012, or (II) \$25,000,000, for any month during the period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on September 30, 2012, or (II) \$25,000,000, for any month during the period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on September 30, 2012, or (II) \$25,000,000, for any month during the period from and after October 1, 2012, Borrower shall be obligated to reimburse Agent for no more than 2 field examinations during any calendar year, no more than 1 appraisal of each type of C

2.11. Letters of Credit.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, upon the request of Borrower made in accordance herewith, Issuing Lender agrees to issue, or to cause an Underlying Issuer (including, as Issuing Lender's agent) to issue, a requested Letter of Credit for the account of Borrower. If Issuing Lender, at its option, elects to cause an Underlying Issuer to issue a requested Letter of Credit, then Issuing Lender agrees that it will enter into arrangements relative to the reimbursement of such Underlying Issuer (which may include, among other means, by becoming an applicant with respect to such Letter of Credit or entering into undertakings or other arrangements that provide for reimbursement of such Underlying Issuer with respect to such drawings under Letter of Credit; each such obligation or undertaking, irrespective of whether in writing, a "Reimbursement Undertaking") with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Underlying Issuer for the account of Borrower. By submitting a request to Issuing Lender for the issuance of a Letter of Credit, Borrower shall be deemed to have requested that (i) Issuing Lender issue or (ii) an Underlying Issuer issue the requested Letter of Credit (and, in such case, to have requested Issuing Lender to issue a Reimbursement Undertaking with respect to such requested Letter of Credit). Borrower acknowledges and agrees that Borrower is and shall be deemed to be an applicant (within the meaning of Section 5-102(a)(2) of the Code) with respect to each Underlying Letter of Credit. Each request for the issuance of a Letter of Credit, or the amendment, renewal, or extension of any outstanding Letter of Credit, shall be made in writing by an Authorized Person and delivered to Issuing Lender via hand delivery, telefacsimile, or other electronic method of transmission reasonably in advance of the requested date of issuance, amendment, renewal, or extension. Each such request shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Issuing Lender and (i) shall specify (A) the amount of such Letter of Credit, (B) the date of issuance, amendment, renewal, or extension of such Letter of Credit, (C) the proposed expiration date of such Letter of Credit, (D) the name and address of the beneficiary of the Letter of Credit, and (E) such other information (including, the conditions to drawing, and, in the case of an amendment, renewal, or extension, identification of the Letter of Credit to be so amended, renewed, or extended) as shall be necessary to prepare, amend, renew, or extend such Letter of Credit, and (ii) shall be accompanied by such Issuer Documents as Agent, Issuing Lender or Underlying Issuer may request or require, to the extent that such requests or requirements are consistent with the Issuer Documents that Issuing Lender or Underlying Issuer generally requests for Letters of Credit in similar circumstances. Anything contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding, Issuing Lender may, but shall not be obligated to, issue or cause the issuance of a Letter of Credit or to issue a Reimbursement Undertaking in respect of an Underlying Letter of Credit, in either case, that supports the obligations of Borrower or its Subsidiaries in respect of (A) a lease of real property to the extent that the face amount of such Letter of Credit or the amount of such Reimbursement Undertaking exceeds the highest rent (including all rent-like charges) payable under such lease for a period of one year, or (B) an employment contract.

- (b) Issuing Lender shall have no obligation to issue a Letter of Credit or a Reimbursement Undertaking in respect of an Underlying Letter of Credit, in either case, if any of the following would result after giving effect to the requested issuance:
 - (i) the Letter of Credit Usage would exceed \$5,000,000, or
 - (ii) the Letter of Credit Usage would exceed the Maximum Revolver Amount less the outstanding amount of Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans), or
- (iii) the Letter of Credit Usage would exceed the Borrowing Base at such time (based upon the most recent Borrowing Base Certificate delivered by Borrower to Agent) less the outstanding principal balance of the Revolving Loans (inclusive of Swing Loans) at such time.
- (c) In the event there is a Defaulting Lender as of the date of any request for the issuance of a Letter of Credit, the Issuing Lender shall not be required to issue or arrange for such Letter of Credit to the extent (x) the Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure with respect to such Letter of Credit may not be reallocated pursuant to Section 2.3(g)(ii) or (y) the Issuing Lender has not otherwise entered into arrangements reasonably satisfactory to it and Borrower to eliminate the Issuing Lender's risk with respect to the participation in such Letter of Credit of the Defaulting Lender, which arrangements may include Borrower cash collateralizing such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure in accordance with Section 2.3(g)(ii). Additionally, Issuing Lender shall have no obligation to issue a Letter of Credit or a Reimbursement Undertaking in respect of an Underlying Letter of Credit, in either case, if (I) any order, judgment, or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall, by its terms, purport to enjoin or restrain Issuing Lender from issuing such Letter of Credit or Reimbursement Undertaking or Underlying Issuer from issuing such Letter of Credit, or any law applicable to Issuing Lender or Underlying Issuer shall prohibit or request that Issuing Lender or Underlying Issuer refrain from the issuance of letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit or Reimbursement Undertaking (as applicable) in particular, or (II) the issuance of such Letter of Credit would violate one or more policies of Issuing Lender or Underlying Issuer applicable to letters of credit generally.

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

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

(f) Borrower hereby agrees to indemnify, save, defend, and hold the Lender Group and each Underlying Issuer harmless from any damage, loss, cost, expense, or liability (other than Taxes, which shall be governed solely by Section 16), and reasonable and documented attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by Issuing Lender, any other member of the Lender Group, or any Underlying Issuer arising out of or in connection with any Reimbursement Undertaking or any Letter of Credit; provided, that Borrower shall not be obligated hereunder to indemnify the Lender Group or any Underlying Issuer for any loss, cost, expense, or liability that a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Issuing Lender, any other member of the Lender Group, or any Underlying Issuer. Borrower agrees to be bound by the Underlying Issuer's regulations and interpretations of any Letter of Credit or by Issuing Lender's interpretations of any Reimbursement Undertaking even though this interpretation may be different from Borrower's own. Borrower understands that the Reimbursement Undertakings may require Issuing Lender to indemnify the Underlying Issuer for certain costs or liabilities arising out of claims by Borrower against such Underlying Issuer. Borrower hereby agrees to indemnify, save, defend, and hold Issuing Lender and the other members of the Lender Group harmless with respect to any loss, cost, expense (including reasonable and documented attorneys' fees and expenses), or liability (other than Taxes, which shall be governed solely by Section 16) incurred by them as a result of Issuing Lender's indemnification of an Underlying Issuer; provided, that Borrower shall not be obligated hereunder to indemnify for any such loss, cost, expense, or liability that a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Issuing Lender or any other member of the Lender Group.

(g) Each Lender and Borrower agree that, in paying any drawing under a Letter of Credit, neither Issuing Lender nor any Underlying Issuer (as applicable) shall have any responsibility to obtain any document (other than any sight draft, certificates and documents expressly required by the Letter of Credit or the Underlying Letter of Credit (as applicable)) or to ascertain or inquire as to the validity or accuracy of any such document or the authority of the Person executing or delivering any such document. None of Issuing Lender, any Underlying Issuer, Agent, any of the Lender-Related Persons or Agent-Related Persons, nor any correspondent, participant or assignee of Issuing Lender shall be liable to any Lender or any Loan Party for (i) any action taken or omitted in connection herewith at the request or with the approval of the Lenders or the Required Lenders, as applicable; (ii) any action taken or omitted in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct; (iii) any error, omission, interruption, loss or delay in transmission or delivery of any draft, notice or other communication under or relating to any Letter of Credit or any error in interpretation of technical terms; or (iv) the due execution, effectiveness, validity or enforceability of any document or instrument related to any Letter of Credit or Issuer Document. Borrower hereby assumes all risks of the acts or omissions of any beneficiary or transferee with respect to its use of any Letter of Credit; provided, that this assumption is not intended to, and shall not, preclude Borrower from pursuing such rights and remedies as it may have against the beneficiary or transferee at law or under any other agreement. None of Issuing Lender, any Underlying Issuer, Agent, any of the Lender-Related Persons or Agent-Related Persons, nor any correspondent, participant or assignee of Issuing Lender or any Underlying Issuer shall be liable or responsible for any of the matters described in clauses (i) through (vi) of Section 2.11(h) or for any action, neglect or omission under or in connection with any Letter of Credit or Issuer Document, including in connection with the issuance or any amendment of any Letter of Credit, the failure to issue or amend any Letter of Credit, the honoring or dishonoring of any demand under any Letter of Credit, or the following of Borrower's instructions or those contained in the Letter of Credit or any modifications, amendments, or supplements thereto, and such action or neglect or omission will bind Borrower. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, Issuing Lender and each Underlying Issuer may accept documents that appear on their face to be in order, without responsibility for further investigation, regardless of any notice or information to the contrary (or Issuing Lender and any Underlying Issuer may refuse to accept and make payment upon such documents if such documents are not in strict compliance with the terms of such Letter of Credit and may disregard any requirement in a Letter of Credit that notice of dishonor be given in a particular manner and any requirement that presentation be made at a particular place or by a particular time of day), and neither Issuing Lender nor any Underlying Issuer shall be responsible for the validity or sufficiency of any instrument transferring or assigning or purporting to transfer or assign a Letter of Credit or the rights or benefits thereunder or proceeds thereof, in whole or in part, which may prove to be invalid or ineffective for any reason. Neither Issuing Lender nor any Underlying Issuer shall be responsible for the wording of any Letter of Credit (including any drawing conditions or any terms or conditions that are ineffective, ambiguous, inconsistent, unduly complicated or reasonably impossible to satisfy), notwithstanding any assistance Issuing Lender or any Underlying Issuer may provide to Borrower with drafting or recommending text for any letter of credit application or with the structuring of any transaction related to any Letter of Credit, and Borrower hereby acknowledges and agrees that any such assistance will not constitute legal or other advice by Issuing Lender or any Underlying Issuer or any representation or warranty by Issuing Lender or any Underlying Issuer that any such wording or such Letter of Credit will be effective. Without limiting the foregoing, Issuing Lender or any Underlying Issuer may, as it deems appropriate, use in any Letter of Credit any portion of the language prepared by Borrower and contained in the letter of credit application relative to drawings under such Letter of Credit. Borrower hereby acknowledges and agrees that neither any Underlying Issuer nor any member of the Lender Group shall be responsible for delays, errors, or omissions resulting from the malfunction of equipment in connection with any Letter of Credit.

- (h) The obligation of Borrower to reimburse Issuing Lender for each drawing under each Letter of Credit shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be paid strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement under all circumstances, including the following:
 - (i) any lack of validity or enforceability of such Letter of Credit, this Agreement, or any other Loan Document,
- (ii) the existence of any claim, counterclaim, setoff, defense or other right that Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries may have at any time against any beneficiary or any transferee of such Letter of Credit (or any Person for whom any such beneficiary or any such transferee may be acting), Issuing Lender or any other Person, whether in connection with this Agreement, the transactions contemplated hereby or by such Letter of Credit or any agreement or instrument relating thereto, or any unrelated transaction,
- (iii) any draft, demand, certificate or other document presented under such Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent, invalid or insufficient in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect, or any loss or delay in the transmission or otherwise of any document required in order to make a drawing under such Letter of Credit
- (iv) any payment by Issuing Lender under such Letter of Credit against presentation of a draft or certificate that does not substantially or strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit (including, without limitation, any requirement that presentation be made at a particular place or by a particular time of day), or any payment made by Issuing Lender under such Letter of Credit to any Person purporting to be a trustee in bankruptcy, debtor-in-possession, assignee for the benefit of creditors, liquidator, receiver or other representative of or successor to any beneficiary or any transferee of such Letter of Credit,
- (v) any other circumstance or happening whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, including any other circumstance that might otherwise constitute a defense available to, or discharge of, Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or
 - (vi) the fact that any Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing.
- (i) Borrower hereby authorizes and directs any Underlying Issuer to deliver to Issuing Lender all instruments, documents, and other writings and property received by such Underlying Issuer pursuant to such Underlying Letter of Credit and to accept and rely upon Issuing Lender's instructions with respect to all matters arising in connection with such Underlying Letter of Credit and the related application.

- (j) Borrower acknowledges and agrees that any and all fees, charges, costs, or commissions in effect from time to time, of Issuing Lender relating to Letters of Credit or incurred by Issuing Lender relating to Underlying Letters of Credit, upon the issuance of any Letter of Credit, upon the payment or negotiation of any drawing under any Letter of Credit, or upon the occurrence of any other activity with respect to any Letter of Credit (including the transfer, amendment, or cancellation of any Letter of Credit), together with any and all fronting fees in effect from time to time related to Letters of Credit, shall be Lender Group Expenses for purposes of this Agreement and shall be reimbursable promptly, but in any event, within 1 Business Day after the date on which such fees, charges, costs, or commissions are first incurred or accrued, by Borrower to Agent for the account of Issuing Lender; it being acknowledged and agreed by Borrower that, as of the Closing Date, Issuing Lender is entitled to charge Borrower a fronting fee of 0.250% per annum times the undrawn amount of each Underlying Letter of Credit and that such fronting fee may be changed by Issuing Lender in its Permitted Discretion from time to time without notice to the extent such change is generally applied by Issuing Lender to similarly situated borrowers.
- (k) If by reason of (i) any change after the Closing Date in any applicable law, treaty, rule, or regulation or any change in the interpretation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority, or (ii) compliance by Issuing Lender, any other member of the Lender Group, or Underlying Issuer with any direction, request, or requirement (irrespective of whether having the force of law) of any Governmental Authority or monetary authority including, Regulation D of the Board of Governors as from time to time in effect (and any successor thereto):
- (i) any reserve, deposit, or similar requirement is or shall be imposed or modified in respect of any Letter of Credit issued or caused to be issued hereunder or hereby, or
- (ii) there shall be imposed on Issuing Lender, any other member of the Lender Group, or Underlying Issuer any other condition regarding any Letter of Credit or Reimbursement Undertaking, and the result of the foregoing is to increase, directly or indirectly, the cost to Issuing Lender, any other member of the Lender Group, or an Underlying Issuer of issuing, making, participating in, or maintaining any Reimbursement Undertaking or Letter of Credit or to reduce the amount receivable in respect thereof, then, and in any such case, Agent may, at any time within a reasonable period after the additional cost is incurred or the amount received is reduced, notify Borrower, and Borrower shall pay within 30 days after demand therefor, such amounts as Agent may specify to be necessary to compensate Issuing Lender, any other member of the Lender Group, or an Underlying Issuer for such additional cost or reduced receipt, together with interest on such amount from the date of such demand until payment in full thereof at the rate then applicable to Base Rate Loans hereunder; provided, that (A) Borrower shall not be required to provide any compensation pursuant to this Section 2.11(k) for any such amounts incurred more than 180 days prior to the date on which the demand for payment of such amounts is first made to Borrower, and (B) if an event or circumstance giving rise to such amounts is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof. The determination by Agent of any amount due pursuant to this Section 2.11(k), as set forth in a certificate setting forth the calculation thereof in reasonable detail, shall, in the absence of manifest or demonstrable error, be final and conclusive and binding on all of the parties hereto.
- (l) Unless otherwise expressly agreed by Issuing Lender and Borrower when a Letter of Credit is issued (including any such agreement applicable to an Existing Letter of Credit, (i) the rules of the ISP and the UCP 600 shall apply to each standby Letter of Credit, and (ii) the rules of the UCP 600 shall apply to each commercial Letter of Credit

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

2.12. LIBOR Option.

(a) Interest and Interest Payment Dates. In lieu of having interest charged at the rate based upon the Base Rate, Borrower shall have the option, subject to Section 2.12(b) below (the "LIBOR Option") to have interest on all or a portion of the Revolving Loans be charged (whether at the time when made (unless otherwise provided herein), upon conversion from a Base Rate Loan to a LIBOR Rate Loan, or upon continuation of a LIBOR Rate Loan as a LIBOR Rate Loan) at a rate of interest based upon the LIBOR Rate. Interest on LIBOR Rate Loans shall be payable on the earliest of (i) the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto; provided, that, subject to the following clauses (ii) and (iii), in the case of any Interest Period greater than 3 months in duration, interest shall be payable at 3 month intervals after the commencement of the applicable Interest Period and on the last day of such Interest Period), (ii) the date on which this Agreement is terminated pursuant to the terms hereof. On the last day of each applicable Interest Period, unless Borrower properly has exercised the LIBOR Option with respect thereto, the interest rate applicable to such LIBOR Rate Loan automatically shall convert to the rate of interest then applicable to Base Rate Loans of the same type hereunder. At any time that an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, unless otherwise agreed to by the Required Lenders, Borrower no longer shall have the option to request that Revolving Loans bear interest at a rate based upon the LIBOR Rate.

(b) LIBOR Election.

(i) Borrower may, at any time and from time to time, so long as Borrower has not received a notice from Agent, after the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, to terminate the right of Borrower to exercise the LIBOR Option during the continuance of such Event of Default, elect to exercise the LIBOR Option by notifying Agent prior to 11:00 a.m. at least 3 Business Days prior to the commencement of the proposed Interest Period (the "LIBOR Deadline"). Notice of Borrower's election of the LIBOR Option for a permitted portion of the Revolving Loans and an Interest Period pursuant to this Section shall be made by delivery to Agent of a LIBOR Notice received by Agent before the LIBOR Deadline, or by telephonic notice received by Agent before the LIBOR Deadline (to be confirmed by delivery to Agent of a LIBOR Notice received by Agent prior to 5:00 p.m. on the same day). Promptly upon its receipt of each such LIBOR Notice, Agent shall provide a copy thereof to each of the affected Lenders.

- (ii) Each LIBOR Notice shall be irrevocable and binding on Borrower. In connection with each LIBOR Rate Loan, Borrower shall indemnify, defend, and hold Agent and the Lenders harmless against any loss, cost, or expense actually incurred by Agent or any Lender as a result of (A) the payment of any principal of any LIBOR Rate Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period applicable thereto (including as a result of an Event of Default), (B) the conversion of any LIBOR Rate Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, or (C) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any LIBOR Rate Loan on the date specified in any LIBOR Notice delivered pursuant hereto (such losses, costs, or expenses, "Funding Losses"). A certificate of Agent or a Lender delivered to Borrower setting forth in reasonable detail any amount or amounts that Agent or such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section 2.12 shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Borrower shall pay such amount to Agent or the Lender, as applicable, within 30 days of the date of its receipt of such certificate. If a payment of a LIBOR Rate Loan on a day other than the last day of the applicable Interest Period would result in a Funding Loss, Agent may, in its sole discretion at the request of Borrower, hold the amount of such payment as cash collateral in support of the Obligations until the last day of such Interest Period and apply such amounts to the payment of the applicable LIBOR Rate Loan on such last day, it being agreed that Agent has no obligation to so defer the application of payments to any LIBOR Rate Loan and that, in the event that Agent does not defer such application, Borrower shall be obligated to pay any resulting Funding Losses.
- (iii) Unless Agent, in its sole discretion, agrees otherwise, Borrower shall have not more than 8 LIBOR Rate Loans in effect at any given time. Borrower only may exercise the LIBOR Option for proposed LIBOR Rate Loans of at least \$1,000,000.
- (c) Conversion. Borrower may convert LIBOR Rate Loans to Base Rate Loans at any time; provided, that in the event that LIBOR Rate Loans are converted or prepaid on any date that is not the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, including as a result of any prepayment through the required application by Agent of any payments or proceeds of Collateral in accordance with Section 2.4(b) or for any other reason, including early termination of the term of this Agreement or acceleration of all or any portion of the Obligations pursuant to the terms hereof, Borrower shall indemnify, defend, and hold Agent and the Lenders and their Participants harmless against any and all Funding Losses in accordance with Section 2.12 (b)(ii).

(d) Special Provisions Applicable to LIBOR Rate.

(i) The LIBOR Rate may be adjusted by Agent with respect to any Lender on a prospective basis to take into account any additional or increased costs to such Lender of maintaining or obtaining any eurodollar deposits or increased costs, in each case, due to changes in applicable law (other than changes in laws relative to Taxes, which shall be governed solely by Section 16) occurring subsequent to the commencement of the then applicable Interest Period, including changes in the reserve requirements imposed by the Board of Governors, which additional or increased costs would increase the cost of funding or maintaining loans bearing interest at the LIBOR Rate. In any such event, the affected Lender shall give Borrower and Agent notice of such a determination and adjustment and Agent promptly shall transmit the notice to each other Lender and, upon its receipt of the notice from the affected Lender, Borrower may, by notice to such affected Lender (A) require such Lender to furnish to Borrower a statement setting forth in reasonable detail the basis for adjusting such LIBOR Rate and the method for determining the amount of such adjustment, or (B) repay the LIBOR Rate Loans of such Lender with respect to which such adjustment is made (together with any amounts due under Section 2.12(b)(ii)).

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

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

2.13. Capital Requirements.

(a) If, after the date hereof, any Lender determines that (i) the adoption of or change in any law, rule, regulation or guideline regarding capital or reserve requirements for banks or bank holding companies, or any change in the interpretation, implementation, or application thereof by any Governmental Authority charged with the administration thereof, or (ii) compliance by such Lender or its parent bank holding company with any guideline, request or directive of any such entity regarding capital adequacy (whether or not having the force of law), has the effect of reducing the return on such Lender's or such holding company's capital as a consequence of such Lender's Revolver Commitments hereunder to a level below that which such Lender or such holding company could have achieved but for such adoption, change, or compliance (taking into consideration such Lender's or such holding company's then existing policies with respect to capital adequacy and assuming the full utilization of such entity's capital) by any amount deemed by such Lender to be material, then such Lender may notify Borrower and Agent thereof. Following receipt of such notice, Borrower agrees to pay such Lender on demand the amount of such reduction of return of capital as and when such reduction is determined, payable within 30 days after presentation by such Lender of a statement in the amount and setting forth in reasonable detail such Lender's calculation thereof and the assumptions upon which such calculation was based (which statement shall be deemed true and correct absent manifest error). In determining such amount, such Lender may use any reasonable averaging and attribution methods. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's right to demand such compensation; provided that Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender pursuant to this Section for any reductions in return incurred more than 180 days prior to the date that such Lender

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

(c) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the issuance of any rules, regulations or directions under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith after the date of this Agreement shall be deemed to be a change in law, rule, regulation or guideline for purposes of Sections 2.12 and 2.13 and the protection of Sections 2.12 and 2.13 shall be available to each Lender and Issuing Lender regardless of any possible contention of the invalidity or inapplicability of the law, rule, regulation, guideline or other change or condition which shall have occurred or been imposed, so long as it shall be customary for lenders or issuing banks affected thereby to comply therewith. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, no Lender or Issuing Lender shall demand compensation pursuant to this Section 2.13 if it shall not at the time be the general policy or practice of such Lender or Issuing Lender (as the case may be) to demand such compensation in similar circumstances under comparable provisions of other credit agreements, if any.

3. CONDITIONS; TERM OF AGREEMENT.

- 3.1. Conditions Precedent to the Initial Extension of Credit. The obligation of each Lender to make the initial extensions of credit provided for hereunder is subject to the fulfillment, to the satisfaction of Agent and each Lender, of each of the conditions precedent set forth on Schedule 3.1 (the making of such initial extensions of credit by a Lender being conclusively deemed to be its satisfaction or waiver of the conditions precedent).
- 3.2. Conditions Precedent to all Extensions of Credit. The obligation of the Lender Group (or any member thereof) to make any Revolving Loans hereunder (or to extend any other credit hereunder) at any time shall be subject to the following conditions precedent:
- (a) the representations and warranties of Borrower or its Subsidiaries contained in this Agreement or in the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects (except that such materiality qualifier shall not be applicable to any representations and warranties that already are qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof) on and as of the date of such extension of credit, as though made on and as of such date (except to the extent that such representations and warranties relate solely to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects (except that such materiality qualifier shall not be applicable to any representations and warranties that already are qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof) as of such earlier date); and
 - (b) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such extension of credit, nor shall either result from the making thereof.
 - 3.3. Maturity. This Agreement shall continue in full force and effect for a term ending on the Maturity Date.
- 3.4. Effect of Maturity. On the Maturity Date, all commitments of the Lender Group to provide additional credit hereunder shall automatically be terminated and all of the Obligations immediately shall become due and payable without notice or demand and Borrower shall be required to repay all of the Obligations in full. No termination of the obligations of the Lender Group (other than payment in full of the Obligations and termination of the Revolver Commitments) shall relieve or discharge any Loan Party of its duties, obligations, or covenants hereunder or under any other Loan Document and Agent's Liens in the Collateral shall continue to secure the Obligations and shall remain in effect until all Obligations have been paid in full and the Revolver Commitments have been terminated. When all of the Obligations have been paid in full and the Lender Group's obligations to provide additional credit under the Loan Documents have been terminated irrevocably, Agent will, at Borrower's sole expense, execute and deliver any termination statements, lien releases, discharges of security interests, and other similar discharge or release documents (and, if applicable, in recordable form) as are reasonably necessary to release, as of record, Agent's Liens and all notices of security interests and liens previously filed by Agent.

- 3.5. <u>Early Termination by Borrower</u>. Borrower has the option, at any time upon 5 Business Days prior written notice to Agent, to terminate this Agreement and terminate the Revolver Commitments hereunder by repaying to Agent all of the Obligations in full. The foregoing notwithstanding, (a) Borrower may rescind termination notices relative to proposed payments in full of the Obligations with the proceeds of third party Indebtedness if the closing for such issuance or incurrence does not happen on or before the date of the proposed termination (in which case, a new notice shall be required to be sent in connection with any subsequent termination), and (b) Borrower may extend the date of termination at any time with the consent of Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed).
- 3.6. <u>Conditions Subsequent</u>. The obligation of the Lender Group (or any member thereof) to continue to make Revolving Loans (or otherwise extend credit hereunder) is subject to the fulfillment, on or before the date applicable thereto, of the conditions subsequent set forth on <u>Schedule 3.6</u> (the failure by Borrower to so perform or cause to be performed such conditions subsequent as and when required by the terms thereof (unless such date is extended, in writing, by Agent, which Agent may do without obtaining the consent of the other members of the Lender Group), shall constitute an Event of Default).

4. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.

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

4.1. Due Organization and Qualification; Subsidiaries.

- (a) Each Loan Party (i) is duly organized and existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, (ii) is qualified to do business in any state where the failure to be so qualified could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, and (iii) has all requisite power and authority to own and operate its properties, to carry on its business as now conducted and as proposed to be conducted, to enter into the Loan Documents to which it is a party and to carry out the transactions contemplated thereby.
- (b) Set forth on Schedule 4.1(b) (as such Schedule may be updated from time to time to reflect changes resulting from transactions permitted under this Agreement) is a complete and accurate description of the authorized Equity Interest of Borrower, by class, and, as of the Closing Date, a description of the number of shares of each such class that are issued and outstanding. Other than as described on Schedule 4.1(b), as of the Closing Date, there are no subscriptions, options, warrants, or calls relating to any shares of Borrower's Equity Interest, including any right of conversion or exchange under any outstanding security or other instrument. Other than in connection with the conversion of the Convertible Subordinated Debt into Qualified Equity Interests or a mandatory repurchase obligation arising as a result of a change of control, in each case, pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents, Borrower is not subject to any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to repurchase or otherwise acquire or retire any shares of its Equity Interest or any security convertible into or exchangeable for any of its Equity Interest.

- (c) Set forth on Schedule 4.1(c) (as such Schedule may be updated from time to time to reflect changes resulting from transactions permitted under this Agreement), is a complete and accurate list of the Loan Parties' direct and indirect Subsidiaries, showing: (i) the number of shares of each class of common and preferred Equity Interests authorized for each of such Subsidiaries, and (ii) the number and the percentage of the outstanding shares of each such class owned directly or indirectly by Borrower. All of the outstanding Equity Interest of each such Subsidiary has been validly issued and is fully paid and non-assessable.
- (d) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.1(c) (as such Schedule may be updated from time to time to reflect changes resulting from transactions permitted under this Agreement), there are no subscriptions, options, warrants, or calls relating to any shares of Equity Interests of any Subsidiary of Borrower, including any right of conversion or exchange under any outstanding security or other instrument.

4.2. **Due Authorization; No Conflict.**

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

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

4.4. Binding Obligations; Perfected Liens.

- (a) Each Loan Document has been duly executed and delivered by each Loan Party that is a party thereto and is the legally valid and binding obligation of such Loan Party, enforceable against such Loan Party in accordance with its respective terms, except as enforcement may be limited by equitable principles or by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws relating to or limiting creditors' rights generally.
- (b) Agent's Liens are validly created, perfected (other than (i) in respect of motor vehicles that are subject to a certificate of title, (ii) money, (iii) letter-of-credit rights (other than supporting obligations, (iv) commercial tort claims (other than those that, by the terms of a Guaranty and Security Agreement, are required to be perfected), (v) any Deposit Accounts and Securities Accounts not subject to a Control Agreement as permitted by Section 6.9(b), and (vi) as expressly permitted not to be perfected pursuant to Section 6 of the Security Agreement (or corresponding section of any other Guaranty and Security Agreement), and subject only to the filing of financing statements and the recordation of the Mortgages, in each case, in the appropriate filing offices), and first priority Liens, subject only to Permitted Liens which are non-consensual Permitted Liens, permitted purchase money Liens, or the interests of lessors under Capital Leases.
- 4.5. <u>Title to Assets</u>; <u>No Encumbrances</u>. Each of the Loan Parties and its Subsidiaries has (a) good, marketable and legal title to (in the case of fee interests in Real Property), (b) valid leasehold interests in (in the case of leasehold interests in real or personal property), and (c) good and marketable title to (in the case of all other personal property), all of their respective assets reflected in their most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to <u>Section 5.1</u>, in each case except for assets disposed of since the date of such financial statements to the extent permitted hereby and except for de minimis defects in title to property that do not interfere with such Person's ability to conduct its business as currently conducted. All of such assets are free and clear of Liens except for Permitted Liens.

4.6. Litigation.

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

- (b) <u>Schedule 4.6(b)</u> sets forth a complete and accurate description, with respect to each of the actions, suits, or proceedings with asserted liabilities in excess of, or that could reasonably be expected to result in liabilities in excess of, \$2,500,000 that, as of the Closing Date, is pending or, to the knowledge of Borrower, threatened against a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, of (i) the parties to such actions, suits, or proceedings, (ii) the nature of the dispute that is the subject of such actions, suits, or proceedings, (iii) the procedural status, as of the Closing Date, with respect to such actions, suits, or proceedings, and (iv) whether any liability of the Loan Parties' and their Subsidiaries in connection with such actions, suits, or proceedings is covered by insurance.
- 4.7. <u>Compliance with Laws</u>. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries (a) is in violation of any applicable laws, rules, regulations, executive orders, or codes (including Environmental Laws) that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or (b) is subject to or in default with respect to any final judgments, writs, injunctions, decrees, rules or regulations of any court or any federal, state, municipal or other governmental department, commission, board, bureau, agency or instrumentality, domestic or foreign, that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.
- 4.8. No Material Adverse Effect All historical financial statements relating to the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries that have been delivered by Borrower to Agent have been prepared in accordance with GAAP (except, in the case of unaudited financial statements, for the lack of footnotes and being subject to quarter-end and year-end adjustments) and present fairly in all material respects, the Loan Parties' and their Subsidiaries' consolidated financial condition as of the date thereof and results of operations for the period then ended. Since March 31, 2011, no event, circumstance, or change has occurred that has or could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect with respect to the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries.

4.9. Solvency.

- (a) The Loan Parties, taken as a whole, are Solvent.
- (b) No transfer of property is being made by any Loan Party and no obligation is being incurred by any Loan Party in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the other Loan Documents with the intent to hinder, delay, or defraud either present or future creditors of such Loan Party.
 - 4.10. Employee Benefits. No Loan Party, none of their Domestic Subsidiaries, nor any of their ERISA Affiliates maintains or contributes to any Benefit Plan.
- 4.11. Environmental Condition. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.11, (a) to Borrower's knowledge, no Loan Party's nor any of its Subsidiaries' properties or assets has ever been used by a Loan Party, its Subsidiaries, or by previous owners or operators in the disposal of, or to produce, store, handle, treat, release, or transport, any Hazardous Materials, where such disposal, production, storage, handling, treatment, release or transport was in violation, in any material respect, of any applicable Environmental Law, (b) to Borrower's knowledge, no Loan Party's nor any of its Subsidiaries' properties or assets has ever been designated or identified in any manner pursuant to any environmental protection statute as a Hazardous Materials disposal site, (c) no Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries has received notice that a Lien arising under any Environmental Law has attached to any revenues or to any Real Property owned or operated by a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries, and (d) no Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries nor any of their respective facilities or operations is subject to any outstanding written order, consent decree, or settlement agreement with any Person relating to any Environmental Law or Environmental Liability that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

- 4.12. Complete Disclosure. All factual information taken as a whole (other than forward-looking information and projections and information of a general economic nature and general information about Borrower's industry) furnished by or on behalf of a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries in writing to Agent or any Lender (including all information contained in the Schedules hereto or in the other Loan Documents) for purposes of or in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, and all other such factual information taken as a whole (other than forward-looking information and projections and information of a general economic nature and general information about Borrower's industry) hereafter furnished by or on behalf of a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries in writing to Agent or any Lender will be, true and accurate, in all material respects, on the date as of which such information is dated or certified and not incomplete by omitting to state any fact necessary to make such information (taken as a whole) not misleading in any material respect at such time in light of the circumstances under which such information was provided. The Projections delivered to Agent on February 2, 2012 represent, and as of the date on which any other Projections are delivered to Agent, such additional Projections represent, Borrower's good faith estimate, on the date such Projections are delivered, of the Loan Parties' and their Subsidiaries' future performance for the periods covered thereby based upon assumptions believed by Borrower to be reasonable at the time of the delivery thereof to Agent (it being understood that such Projections are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries, and no assurances can be given that such Projections will be realized, and although reflecting Borrower's good faith estimate, projections or forecasts based on methods and assumptions which Borrower believed to be reasonable at the time such Projections
- 4.13. Patriot Act. To the extent applicable, each Loan Party is in compliance, in all material respects, with the (a) Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and each of the foreign assets control regulations of the United States Treasury Department (31 CFR, Subtitle B, Chapter V, as amended) and any other enabling legislation or executive order relating thereto, and (b) Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA Patriot Act of 2001) (the "Patriot Act"). No part of the proceeds of the loans made hereunder will be used by any Loan Party or any of their Affiliates, directly or indirectly, for any payments to any governmental official or employee, political party, official of a political party, candidate for political office, or anyone else acting in an official capacity, in order to obtain, retain or direct business or obtain any improper advantage, in violation of the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended.

- 4.14. <u>Indebtedness</u>. Set forth on <u>Schedule 4.14</u> is a true and complete list of all Indebtedness of each Loan Party and each of its Subsidiaries outstanding immediately prior to the Closing Date that is to remain outstanding immediately after giving effect to the closing hereunder on the Closing Date and such Schedule accurately sets forth the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness as of the Closing Date.
- 4.15. Payment of Taxes. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.15 and except as otherwise permitted under Section 5.5, all federal income tax returns and reports and, other than those returns and reports that are the subject of a protest instituted promptly and prosecuted diligently by a Loan Party or its Subsidiary, as applicable, in good faith, all other tax returns and reports in excess of \$1,000,000 in the aggregate, of each Loan Party and its Subsidiaries required to be filed by any of them have been timely filed, and all such taxes shown on such tax returns to be due and payable and all assessments, fees and other governmental charges upon a Loan Party and its Subsidiaries and upon their respective assets, income, businesses and franchises that are due and payable have been paid when due and payable. Each Loan Party and each of its Subsidiaries have made adequate provision in accordance with GAAP for all taxes not yet due and payable. Borrower knows of no proposed tax assessment against a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries that is not being actively contested by such Loan Party or such Subsidiary diligently, in good faith, and by appropriate proceedings; provided such reserves or other appropriate provisions, if any, as shall be required in conformity with GAAP shall have been made or provided therefor.
- 4.16. <u>Margin Stock</u>. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is engaged principally, or as one of its important activities, in the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any Margin Stock. No part of the proceeds of the loans made to Borrower will be used to purchase or carry any Margin Stock or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any Margin Stock or for any purpose that violates the provisions of Regulation T, U or X of the Board of Governors.
- 4.17. Governmental Regulation. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to regulation under the Federal Power Act or the Investment Company Act of 1940 or under any other federal or state statute or regulation which may limit its ability to incur Indebtedness or which may otherwise render all or any portion of the Obligations unenforceable. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is a "registered investment company" or a company "controlled" by a "registered investment company" or a "principal underwriter" of a "registered investment company" as such terms are defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- 4.18. **OFAC**. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is in violation of any of the country or list based economic and trade sanctions administered and enforced by OFAC. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries (a) is a Sanctioned Person or a Sanctioned Entity, (b) has its assets located in Sanctioned Entities, or (c) derives revenues from investments in, or transactions with Sanctioned Persons or Sanctioned Entities. No proceeds of any loan made hereunder will be used to fund any operations in, finance any investments or activities in, or make any payments to, a Sanctioned Person or a Sanctioned Entity.
- 4.19. Employee and Labor Matters. There is (i) no unfair labor practice complaint pending or, to the knowledge of Borrower, threatened against Borrower or its Subsidiaries before any Governmental Authority and no grievance or arbitration proceeding pending or threatened against Borrower or its Subsidiaries which arises out of or under any collective bargaining agreement and that could reasonably be expected to result in a material liability, (ii) no strike, labor dispute, slowdown, stoppage or similar action or grievance pending or threatened in writing against Borrower or its Subsidiaries that could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or (iii) to the knowledge of Borrower, no union representation question existing with respect to the employees of Borrower or its Subsidiaries and no union organizing activity taking place with respect to any of the employees of Borrower or its Subsidiaries. Except as could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, none of Borrower or its Subsidiaries has incurred any liability or obligation under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act or similar state law, which remains unpaid or unsatisfied. The hours worked and payments made to employees of Borrower or its Subsidiaries have not been in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act or any other applicable legal requirements, except to the extent such violations could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. All material payments due from Borrower or its Subsidiaries on account of wages and employee health and welfare insurance and other benefits have been paid or accrued as a liability on the books of Borrower, except where the failure to do so could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

- 4.20. <u>Immaterial Subsidiaries</u>. No Immaterial Subsidiary (a) owns or generates any Accounts or Inventory, (b) has revenues in any fiscal year in excess of \$250,000 (other than, in the case of Quantum International, revenue generated through foreign branch offices pursuant to the Transfer Pricing Program) or (c) receives or generates any royalty revenue.
- 4.21. <u>Leases</u>. Each Loan Party and its Subsidiaries enjoy peaceful and undisturbed possession under all leases material to their business and to which they are parties or under which they are operating, and, subject to Permitted Protests, all of such material leases are valid and subsisting and no material default by the applicable Loan Party or its Subsidiaries exists under any of them.
- 4.22. Accounts. As to the Accounts that are identified by Borrower in a Borrowing Base Certificate submitted to Agent, such Accounts are (a) bona fide existing payment obligations of the applicable Account Debtors created by the sale and delivery of Inventory or the rendition of services to such Account Debtors in the ordinary course of Borrower's business, and (b) owed to Borrower without any known defenses, disputes, offsets, counterclaims, or rights of return or cancellation, other than, with respect to this clause (b), as is consistent with Borrower's historic return, refund, credit, cancellation or exchange policies.
- 4.23. <u>Inventory</u>. As to the Inventory that is identified by Borrower in a Borrowing Base Certificate submitted to Agent, such Inventory is of good and merchantable quality, free from known defects.
- 4.24. <u>Location of Inventory</u>. The Inventory of Borrower and the other Loan Parties is not stored with a bailee, warehouseman, or similar party and is located only at, or intransit between, the locations identified on <u>Schedule 4.24</u> (as such Schedule may be updated pursuant to <u>Section 5.14</u>); <u>provided, however</u>, that Inventory of Borrower and the other Loan Parties may be stored with the bailees, warehousemen and similar parties that are identified by name and address of location on <u>Schedule 4.24</u> (as such Schedule may be updated pursuant to <u>Section 5.14</u>).

- 4.25. <u>Inventory Records</u>. Each Loan Party keeps records that are complete and accurate in all material respects itemizing and describing the type, quality, and quantity of its and its Subsidiaries' Inventory and the book value thereof.
- 4.26. <u>Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents</u>. Borrower has delivered to Agent a complete and correct copy of the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents, including all schedules and exhibits thereto. The subordination provisions with respect to the Convertible Subordinated Debt contained in the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents are legal, valid and binding obligations of each Person a party thereto, and enforceable against such Person in accordance with their terms. No "Event of Default" (as defined in the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents) has occurred and is continuing. As of the Closing Date, the outstanding principal amount owing under the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents is \$135,000,000. The Obligations constitute "Specified Senior Indebtedness" under the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents.

5. AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS.

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

- 5.1. Financial Statements, Reports, Certificates. Borrower (a) will deliver to Agent each of the financial statements, reports, and other items set forth on Schedule 5.1 no later than the times specified therein, (b) agrees that no Loan Party will have a fiscal year different from that of Borrower, except for any such Loan Party acquired after the Closing Date, in which case Borrower shall cause such Loan Party to have the same fiscal year as Borrower as soon as reasonably practicable after the date of acquisition thereof, (c) agrees to maintain a system of accounting that enables Borrower to produce financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and (d) agrees that it will, and will cause each other Loan Party to, (i) keep a reporting system that shows all additions, sales, claims, returns, and allowances with respect to its and its Subsidiaries' sales, and (ii) maintain its billing systems and practices substantially as in effect as of the Closing Date and shall only make material modifications thereto with notice to, and with the consent of, Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed, and not required for such changes or modifications that do not have the result of changing the underlying information contained in, or frequency and timing of delivery of, any reports required to be delivered under the Loan Documents).
- 5.2. **Reporting**. Borrower will deliver to Agent (and if so requested by Agent, with copies for each Lender) each of the reports set forth on Schedule 5.2 at the times specified therein.
- 5.3. Existence. Except as otherwise permitted under Section 6.3 or Section 6.4, Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries (other than, to the extent it could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, Immaterial Subsidiaries) to, at all times preserve and keep in full force and effect such Person's valid existence and good standing in its jurisdiction of organization and, except as could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, good standing with respect to all other jurisdictions in which it is qualified to do business and any rights, franchises, permits, licenses, accreditations, authorizations, or other approvals material to their businesses.

- 5.4. Maintenance of Properties. Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, maintain and preserve all of its assets that are necessary or useful in the proper conduct of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear, tear, casualty, and condemnation and Permitted Dispositions excepted (and except where the failure to so maintain and preserve assets could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect).
- 5.5. <u>Taxes</u>. Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, pay in full before delinquency or before the expiration of any extension period all material governmental assessments and taxes imposed, levied, or assessed against it, or any of its assets or in respect of any of its income, businesses, or franchises, except to the extent that the validity of such governmental assessment or tax is the subject of a Permitted Protest.

5.6. Insurance.

- (a) Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, at Borrower's expense, maintain insurance respecting each of Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' assets wherever located, covering liabilities, losses or damages as are customarily are insured against by other Persons engaged in the same or similar businesses and similarly situated and located. All such policies of insurance shall be with financially sound and reputable insurance companies reasonably acceptable to Agent (it being agreed that, as of the Closing Date, Travelers Property Casualty Co. of America is acceptable to Agent) and in such amounts as is carried generally in accordance with sound business practice by companies in similar businesses similarly situated and located and, in any event, in amount, adequacy, and scope reasonably satisfactory to Agent (it being agreed that the amount, adequacy, and scope of the policies of insurance of Borrower in effect as of the Closing Date are satisfactory to Agent). All property insurance policies covering the Collateral are to be made payable to Agent for the benefit of Agent and the Lenders, as their interests may appear, in case of loss, pursuant to a standard loss payable endorsement with a standard non-contributory "lender" or "secured party" clause and are to contain such other provisions as Agent may reasonably require to fully protect the Lenders' interest in the Collateral and to any payments to be made under such policies. All certificates of property and general liability insurance are to be delivered to Agent, with the loss payable (but only in respect of Collateral) and additional insured endorsements in favor of Agent and shall provide for not less than 30 days (10 days in the case of non-payment) prior written notice to Agent may arrange for such insurance, but at Borrower's expense and without any responsibility on Agent's part for obtaining the insurance, the solvency of the insurance companies, the adequacy of the coverage, or the collection of claims.
- (b) Borrower shall give Agent prompt notice of any loss exceeding \$2,500,000 covered by its or its Subsidiaries' casualty or business interruption insurance. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, Agent shall have the sole right to file claims under any property and general liability insurance policies in respect of the Collateral, to receive, receipt and give acquittance for any payments that may be payable thereunder, and to execute any and all endorsements, receipts, releases, assignments, reassignments or other documents that may be necessary to effect the collection, compromise or settlement of any claims under any such insurance policies.

5.7. Inspection.

- (a) Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, permit Agent, and each of its duly authorized representatives or agents to visit any of Borrower's or such Subsidiary's properties and inspect any of Borrower's or such Subsidiary's assets or books and records, to examine and make copies of Borrower's or such Subsidiary's books and records, and to discuss Borrower's or such Subsidiary's affairs, finances, and accounts with, and to be advised as to the same by, its officers and employees (provided an authorized representative of Borrower shall be allowed to be present) at such reasonable times and intervals as Agent may designate and, so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, with reasonable prior notice to Borrower and during regular business hours; provided that unless an Event of Default shall have occurred and shall be continuing, Borrower shall not be required to pay the expenses of more than one visit for each 12-month period.
- (b) Subject to Section 2.10(c), Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, permit Agent and each of its duly authorized representatives or agents to conduct appraisals and valuations at such reasonable times and intervals as Agent may designate. So long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, Agent agrees to provide Borrower with a copy of the report for any such valuation upon request by Borrower so long as (i) such report exists, (ii) the third person employed by Agent to perform such valuation consents to such disclosure, and (iii) Borrower executes and delivers to Agent a non-reliance letter reasonably satisfactory to Agent.
- 5.8. <u>Compliance with Laws</u>. Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, comply with the requirements of all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and orders of any Governmental Authority, other than laws, rules, regulations, and orders the non-compliance with which, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.
 - 5.9. Environmental. Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to,
- (a) Keep any property either owned or operated by Borrower or its Subsidiaries free of any Environmental Liens or post bonds or other financial assurances sufficient to satisfy the obligations or liability evidenced by such Environmental Liens,
- (b) Comply with Environmental Laws except where non-compliance could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect and provide to Agent documentation of such compliance which Agent reasonably requests,
- (c) Promptly notify Agent of any release of which Borrower has knowledge of a Hazardous Material in any reportable quantity from or onto property owned or operated by Borrower or its Subsidiaries and take any Remedial Actions required to abate said release or otherwise to come into compliance, in all material respects, with applicable Environmental Law, and

- (d) Promptly, but in any event within 5 Business Days of its receipt thereof, provide Agent with written notice of any of the following: (i) notice that an Environmental Lien has been filed against any of the real or personal property of Borrower or its Subsidiaries, (ii) commencement of any Environmental Action or written notice that an Environmental Action will be filed against Borrower or its Subsidiaries, and (iii) written notice of a violation, citation, or other administrative order from a Governmental Authority.
- 5.10. Disclosure Updates. Borrower will, promptly and in no event later than 10 Business Days after obtaining knowledge thereof, notify Agent if any written information, exhibit, or report (other than any information of a general economic nature and general information about Borrower's industry) furnished to Agent or the Lenders contained, at the time it was furnished, any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state any material fact necessary to make the statements contained therein (taken as a whole) not misleading in light of the circumstances in which made (it being understood that with respect to Projections and other forward-looking statements, the same are subject to the proviso in the last sentence in Section 4.12). The foregoing to the contrary notwithstanding, any notification pursuant to the foregoing provision will not cure or remedy the effect of the prior untrue statement of a material fact or omission of any material fact nor shall any such notification have the effect of amending or modifying this Agreement or any of the Schedules hereto.
- 5.11. Formation of Subsidiaries. Borrower will, within 30 days (or such later date as permitted by Agent in its sole discretion) after formation or acquisition by any Loan Party of any direct or indirect Subsidiary after the Closing Date, (a) cause such new Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary (other than any Immaterial Subsidiary until such time that such Subsidiary is no longer an Immaterial Subsidiary) to provide to Agent a guaranty of the Obligations, together with such other security agreements (including Mortgages with respect to any Real Property owned in fee of such new Subsidiary with a fair market value greater than \$2,500,000), as well as appropriate financing statements (and with respect to all property subject to a Mortgage, fixture filings), all in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent (including being sufficient to grant Agent a first priority Lien (subject to Permitted Liens) in and to the assets of such newly formed or acquired Domestic Subsidiary to secure its guaranty of the Obligations), (b) provide, or cause the applicable Loan Party to provide, to Agent a pledge agreement and appropriate certificates and powers or financing statements, pledging all of the direct or beneficial ownership interest in such new Subsidiary in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent to secure the Obligations; provided, that only 65% of the total outstanding voting Equity Interests of any first tier Subsidiary of Borrower that is a CFC (and none of the Equity Interests of any Subsidiary of such CFC) shall be required to be pledged if pledging a greater amount could reasonably be expected to result in adverse tax consequences or the costs to the Loan Parties of providing such pledge are unreasonably excessive (as determined by Agent in consultation with Borrower) in relation to the benefits to Agent and the Lenders of the security afforded thereby (which pledge, if reasonably requested by Agent, shall be governed by the laws of the jurisdiction of such Subsidiary), and (c) provide to A

- 5.12. Further Assurances. Borrower will, and will cause each of the other Loan Parties to, at any time upon the reasonable request of Agent, execute or deliver to Agent any and all financing statements, fixture filings, security agreements, pledges, assignments, mortgages, deeds of trust, opinions of counsel, and all other documents (the "Additional Documents") that Agent may reasonably request in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, to create, perfect, and continue perfected or to better perfect Agent's Liens in all of the assets (other than those assets whose creation or perfection is explicitly not required pursuant to the Loan Documents) of Borrower and the other Loan Parties (whether now owned or hereafter arising or acquired, tangible or intangible, real or personal), to create and perfect Liens in favor of Agent in any Real Property acquired by Borrower or any other Loan Party with a fair market value in excess of \$2,500,000, and in order to fully consummate all of the transactions contemplated hereby and under the other Loan Documents. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, if Borrower or any other Loan Party refuses or fails to execute or deliver any reasonably requested Additional Documents within a reasonable period of time following the request to do so, Borrower and each other Loan Party hereby authorizes Agent to execute any such Additional Documents in the applicable Loan Party's name and authorizes Agent to file such executed Additional Documents in any appropriate filing office. In furtherance of, and not in limitation of, the foregoing, each Loan Party shall take such actions as Agent may reasonably request from time to time to ensure that the Obligations are guarantied by the Guarantors and are secured by substantially all of the assets of Borrower's Subsidiaries (subject to exceptions and limitations contained in the Loan Documents with respect to CFCs and Subsidiaries thereof).
- 5.13. <u>Lender Meetings</u>. Borrower will, within 90 days after the close of each fiscal year of Borrower, at the request of Agent or of the Required Lenders and upon reasonable prior notice, hold a meeting (at a mutually agreeable time and location (which may be by conference call)) with all Lenders who choose to attend such meeting at which meeting shall be reviewed the financial results of the previous fiscal year and the financial condition of Borrower and its Subsidiaries and the projections presented for the current fiscal year of Borrower.
- 5.14. Location of Inventory. Borrower will, and will cause each of the other Loan Parties to, keep its Inventory (other than (i) Service Inventory and (ii) Inventory at any location where the value of all Inventory at such location is less than \$1,000,000) only at the locations identified on Schedule 4.24 and their chief executive offices only at the locations identified on Schedule 7 to the Security Agreement (or corresponding schedule to any other Guaranty and Security Agreement); provided, that Borrower may amend Schedule 4.24 or Schedule 7 to the Security Agreement (or corresponding schedule to any other Guaranty and Security Agreement) so long as (x) with respect to any such amendment evidencing a relocation of a chief executive office, such amendment occurs by written notice to Agent not less than 5 Business Days prior to the date on which such chief executive office is relocated and (y) with respect to any such amendment evidencing a move of such Inventory to a new location, such amendment is delivered along with the next Compliance Certificate required to be delivered to Administrative Agent in accordance with this Agreement with respect to a month ending on a calendar quarter; provided further, that, during any period when the aggregate value of all Inventory located at locations not identified on Schedule 4.24 exceeds \$5,000,000, in addition to the requirements set forth in Section 5.2. Borrower shall be required to deliver to Agent an updated Borrowing Base Certificate within 5 Business Days of each move of any Inventory to a location not identified on Schedule 4.24.

5.15. <u>Cash Management</u>. The Loan Parties will establish and maintain with Wells Fargo, at all times on and after September 29, 2012, all Deposit Accounts of Borrower and the other Loan Parties (other than as provided in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of <u>Section 6.9(b)</u> and other than any Deposit Account of Borrower maintained at Silicon Valley Bank specifically and exclusively (x) used to fund accounts payable or (y) containing proceeds from Foreign Accounts) so long as depository and treasury management services are offered by Wells Fargo on commercially competitive terms.

6. NEGATIVE COVENANTS.

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

- 6.1. <u>Indebtedness</u>. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to create, incur, assume, suffer to exist, guarantee, or otherwise become or remain, directly or indirectly, liable with respect to any Indebtedness, except for Permitted Indebtedness.
- 6.2. <u>Liens</u>. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to create, incur, assume, or suffer to exist, directly or indirectly, any Lien on or with respect to any of its assets, of any kind, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, or any income or profits therefrom, except for Permitted Liens.
 - 6.3. Restrictions on Fundamental Changes. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to,
- (a) Other than in order to consummate a Permitted Acquisition, enter into any merger, consolidation, reorganization, or recapitalization, or reclassify its Equity Interests, except for (i) any merger between Loan Parties, <u>provided</u>, that Borrower must be the surviving entity of any such merger to which it is a party, (ii) any merger between a Loan Party and a Subsidiary of such Loan Party that is not a Loan Party so long as such Loan Party is the surviving entity of any such merger, and (iii) any merger between Subsidiaries of Borrower that are not Loan Parties,
- (b) liquidate, wind up, or dissolve itself (or suffer any liquidation or dissolution), except for (i) the liquidation or dissolution of Immaterial Subsidiaries, (ii) the liquidation or dissolution of a Loan Party (other than Borrower) or any of its wholly-owned Subsidiaries so long as all of the assets (including any interest in any Equity Interests) of such liquidating or dissolving Loan Party or Subsidiary are transferred to a Loan Party that is not liquidating or dissolving, or (iii) the liquidation or dissolution of a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party (other than any such Subsidiary the Equity Interests of which (or any portion thereof) is subject to a Lien in favor of Agent) so long as all of the assets of such liquidating or dissolving, or

- (c) suspend or cease operating its or their business, except with respect to an Immaterial Subsidiary or as permitted pursuant to clauses (a) or (b) above or in connection with a transaction permitted under Section 6.4.
- 6.4. <u>Disposal of Assets</u>. Other than Permitted Dispositions or transactions expressly permitted by <u>Sections 6.3</u> or <u>6.9</u>. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to convey, sell, lease, license, assign, transfer, or otherwise dispose of (or enter into an agreement to convey, sell, lease, license, assign, transfer, or otherwise dispose of) any of its or their assets; <u>provided</u>, that Borrower or any such Subsidiary may enter into an agreement to dispose of assets of Borrower or its Subsidiaries in connection with the repayment in full of the Obligations and the termination of this Agreement and the Revolver Commitments hereunder so long as (i) such agreement requires that the Net Cash Proceeds from such disposition will be applied to repay all of the Obligations in full and (ii) Agent receives prompt written notice (and, in any event, written notice no less than 5 Business Days prior to such repayment in full of the Obligations and termination of this Agreement and the Revolver Commitments hereunder) of Borrower's or such Subsidiary's entry in such agreement.
- 6.5. Nature of Business. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to make any change in the nature of its or their business as described in Schedule 6.5 or acquire any properties or assets that are not reasonably related to the conduct of such business activities; provided, that the foregoing shall not prevent Borrower and its Subsidiaries from engaging in any business that is reasonably related or ancillary to its or their business or is a reasonable extension of its or their business.
 - 6.6. Prepayments and Amendments. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to,
- (a) Except in connection with (i) Refinancing Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.1 and (ii) any payment that is made solely from the proceeds of an issuance by Borrower of Qualified Equity Interests or by issuing Qualified Equity Interests in satisfaction or exchange for such Indebtedness so long as, in each case under this clause (ii), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom,
- (i) unless, immediately after giving effect to any such optional prepayment, redemption, defeasance, purchase or other acquisition, (x) Borrower shall be in compliance on a pro forma basis with the covenant set forth in Section 7(a) recomputed for the most recently ended month of Borrower, (x) Borrower shall have Liquidity, as of such date, in an amount equal to or greater than \$30,000,000 and (z) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom, optionally prepay, redeem, defease, purchase, or otherwise acquire any Indebtedness of Borrower or its Subsidiaries, other than (A) the Obligations in accordance with this Agreement, and (B) Permitted Intercompany Advances,

(ii) make any payment (including any payment or prepayment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on, or redemption, purchase, retirement, defeasance (including in-substance or legal defeasance), sinking fund or similar payment) with respect to or on account of any Indebtedness (other than the Convertible Subordinated Debt) that has been contractually subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations if such payment is not permitted at such time under the subordination terms and conditions; provided, that, so long as it is permitted by law, and so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom, Borrower may make payments in exchange for fractional shares in connection with the conversion of any such Indebtedness, in an otherwise cashless exchange, into Qualified Equity Interests,

(iii) unless, immediately after giving effect to any such payment, (x) Borrower shall be in compliance on a pro forma basis with the covenant set forth in section 7(a) recomputed for the most recently ended month of Borrower, (x) Borrower shall have Liquidity, as of such date, in an amount equal to or greater than \$30,000,000 and (z) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom, make any payment (including any payment or prepayment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on, or redemption, purchase, retirement, defeasance (including in-substance or legal defeasance), sinking fund or similar payment) with respect to or on account of the Convertible Subordinated Debt; provided, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as it is permitted by law, and so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom, Borrower may make payments (x) of accrued interest owing with respect to the Convertible Subordinated Debt, in an otherwise cashless exchange, into Qualified Equity Interests in accordance with the terms of the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents, or

(b) Directly or indirectly, amend, modify, or change any of the terms or provisions of

(i) any agreement, instrument, document, indenture, or other writing evidencing or concerning Permitted Indebtedness (other than (A) the Obligations in accordance with this Agreement, (B) Permitted Intercompany Advances, and (C) Indebtedness permitted under clauses (c), (e)(i), (e)(ii), solely to the extent the terms or provisions of the Indebtedness being guaranteed is permitted to be amended, modified or changed, (e)(iii), (j), (l), (m), (p) and (r) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness); provided that (x) with respect to any Permitted Indebtedness which is permitted to be refinanced with Refinancing Indebtedness, Borrower may amend, modify or change any such agreement, instrument, indenture, or other writing evidencing such Permitted Indebtedness if, after giving effect to such amendment, modification or change, such Permitted Indebtedness would be permitted as Refinancing Indebtedness and (y) Borrower may permit any agreement, instrument, document, indenture, or other writing evidencing or concerning Subordinated Indebtedness to be amended with the sole effect of allowing the applicable Subordinated Indebtedness to be converted, in a cashless exchange (other than respect to cash payment made in exchange for fractional shares), into Qualified Equity Interests, or

- (ii) the Governing Documents of any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries if the effect thereof, either individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to be materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders.
- 6.7. Restricted Payments. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to make any Restricted Payment; provided, that, so long as it is permitted by law, and so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom,
- (a) Borrower may make Restricted Payments to former employees, officers, or directors of Borrower (or any spouses, ex-spouses, or estates of any of the foregoing) on account of redemptions of Equity Interests of Borrower held by such Persons, provided, that the aggregate amount of such redemptions made by Borrower (whether in exchange for cash or the issuance of Indebtedness permitted pursuant to clause (l) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness) during the term of this Agreement does not exceed \$5,000,000 in the aggregate,
- (b) Borrower may make Restricted Payments to former employees, officers, or directors of Borrower (or any spouses, ex-spouses, or estates of any of the foregoing), solely in the form of forgiveness of Indebtedness of such Persons owing to Borrower on account of repurchases of the Equity Interests of Borrower held by such Persons; provided that such Indebtedness was incurred by such Persons solely to acquire Equity Interests of Borrower,
- (c) Borrower may permit the Convertible Subordinated Debt to convert into Qualified Equity Interests in accordance with the terms of the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents,
- (d) Borrower may exchange Qualified Equity Interests for other Qualified Equity Interests in a cashless exchange (other than respect to cash payment made in exchange for fractional shares),
- (e) (i) a Subsidiary of Borrower may make Restricted Payments to a Loan Party and (ii) a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Domestic Subsidiary may make Restricted Payments to a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Domestic Subsidiary, and
- (f) Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries may make any other Restricted Payments so long as, and to the extent that, immediately after giving effect to any such Restricted Payment, (i) Borrower shall be in compliance on a pro forma basis with the covenant set forth in Section 7(a) recomputed for the most recently ended month of Borrower and (ii) Borrower shall have Liquidity, as of such date, in an amount equal to or greater than \$30,000,000.
- 6.8. Accounting Methods. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to modify or change its fiscal year or its method of accounting (other than as may be required to conform to GAAP and other than as necessary to cause any Loan Party acquired after the Closing Date to have the same fiscal year as Borrower).

6.9. Investments; Controlled Investments.

- (a) Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, make or acquire any Investment or incur any liabilities (including contingent obligations) for or in connection with any Investment except for Permitted Investments.
- (b) Other than (i) with respect to Deposit Accounts located in the United States, an aggregate amount of not more than \$500,000 at any one time, in the case of Borrower and the other Loan Parties, (ii) amounts deposited into Deposit Accounts specially and exclusively used for payroll, payroll taxes and other employee wage and benefit payments to or for Borrower's or its Subsidiaries' employees, (iii) amounts deposited in a Deposit Account maintained at Silicon Valley Bank for the sole purpose of cash collateralizing letters of credit issued by Silicon Valley Bank in favor of Borrower or any other Loan Party up to an aggregate amount, as of any date of determination, not to exceed the aggregate undrawn amount of all such outstanding letters of credit as of such date of determination, and (iv) with respect to Deposit Accounts located outside the United States, an aggregate amount of not more than \$15,000,000 at any one time, in the case of Borrower and the other Loan Parties, make, acquire, or permit to exist Permitted Investments consisting of cash, Cash Equivalents, or amounts credited to Deposit Accounts or Securities Accounts unless Borrower or such other Loan Party, as applicable, and the applicable bank or securities intermediary have entered into Control Agreements with Agent governing such Permitted Investments in order to perfect (and further establish) Agent's Liens in such Permitted Investments. Except as provided in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of the foregoing sentence, Borrower shall not and shall not permit any other Loan Party to establish or maintain any Deposit Account or Securities Account unless Agent shall have received a Control Agreement in respect of such Deposit Account or Securities Account, with each such Control Agreement providing, among other things, that the applicable depository bank will, upon receipt from Agent of a "Notice of Exclusive Control" or equivalent notice in such Control Agreement, forward, by daily sweep, all amounts in such Deposit Account or Securities Account
- 6.10. <u>Transactions with Affiliates</u>. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or permit to exist any transaction with any Affiliate of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries except for:
- (a) transactions (other than the payment of management, consulting, monitoring, or advisory fees) between Borrower or its Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and any Affiliate of Borrower or its Subsidiaries, on the other hand, so long as such transactions (i) are fully disclosed to Agent prior to the consummation thereof, if they involve one or more payments by Borrower or its Subsidiaries in excess of \$5,000,000 for any single transaction or series of related transactions, and (ii) are no less favorable, taken as a whole, to Borrower or its Subsidiaries, as applicable, than would be obtained in an arm's length transaction with a non-Affiliate,

- (b) so long as it has been approved by Borrower's or its applicable Subsidiary's Board of Directors in accordance with applicable law, any indemnity provided for the benefit of directors (or comparable managers) of Borrower or its applicable Subsidiary,
- (c) so long as it has been approved by Borrower's or its applicable Subsidiary's Board of Directors in accordance with applicable law, the payment of reasonable compensation, severance, or employee benefit arrangements to employees, officers, and outside directors of Borrower and its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business and consistent with industry practice,
- (d) (i) transactions permitted by Section 6.3 or Section 6.7, (ii) transactions pursuant to, and made in accordance with, the Transfer Pricing Program, (iii) any Permitted Intercompany Advance, (iv) transactions permitted under clause (j) of the definition of Permitted Dispositions, and (v) Investments permitted under clauses (h) and (n) of the definition of Permitted Investments, and
- (e) Indebtedness owing to Affiliates permitted under clause (n) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness or loans or advances to Affiliates permitted under clause (k) of the definition of Permitted Investments.
- 6.11. <u>Use of Proceeds</u>. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to use the proceeds of any loan made hereunder for any purpose other than (a) on the Closing Date, (i) to repay, in full, the outstanding principal, accrued interest, and accrued fees and expenses owing under or in connection with the Existing Credit Facility, and (ii) to pay the fees, costs, and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement, the other Loan Documents, and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, in each case, as set forth in the Flow of Funds Agreement, and (b) thereafter, consistent with the terms and conditions hereof, for their lawful and permitted purposes (including that no part of the proceeds of the loans made to Borrower will be used to purchase or carry any such Margin Stock or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any such Margin Stock or for any purpose that violates the provisions of Regulation T, U or X of the Board of Governors).
- 6.12. Limitation on Issuance of Equity Interests. Except for the issuance or sale of Qualified Equity Interests by Borrower, Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to issue or sell or enter into any agreement or arrangement for the issuance or sale of any of its Equity Interests other than, so long as such issuance or sale is permitted pursuant to clause (j) of the definition of Permitted Dispositions, to a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries.

6.13. [Intentionally Omitted].

6.14. <u>Immaterial Subsidiaries</u>. Borrower will not permit any Immaterial Subsidiary to (a) own or generate any Accounts or Inventory, (b) have revenues in any fiscal year in excess of \$250,000 (other than, in the case of Quantum International, revenue generated through foreign branch offices pursuant to the Transfer Pricing Program) or (c) receive or generate any royalty revenue, unless Borrower causes such Immaterial Subsidiary to provide to Agent a guaranty of the Obligations, together with such other security agreements and appropriate financing statements in accordance with <u>Section 5.11</u>.

7. FINANCIAL COVENANTS.

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

- (a) Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio. Have a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, measured on a month-end basis, of at least 1.20 for the 12 month period ending on the last day of such month.
- (b) **Minimum Liquidity**. (i) During the period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on September 30, 2012, maintain Average Liquidity for the most recently completed month (or, with respect to the month ended March 31, 2012, partial month) of at least \$15,000,000 and (ii) during the period from and after October 1, 2012, maintain Average Liquidity for the most recently completed month of at least \$20,000,000.

8. EVENTS OF DEFAULT.

Any one or more of the following events shall constitute an event of default (each, an "Event of Default") under this Agreement:

- 8.1. Payments. If Borrower fails to pay when due and payable (whether at the due date thereof or at a date fixed for mandatory repayment thereof or by acceleration thereof or otherwise), (a) all or any portion of the Obligations consisting of interest, fees, or charges due the Lender Group, reimbursement of Lender Group Expenses, or other amounts (other than any portion thereof constituting principal) constituting Obligations (including any portion thereof that accrues after the commencement of an Insolvency Proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in whole or in part as a claim in any such Insolvency Proceeding), and such failure continues for a period of 3 Business Days, (b) all or any portion of the principal of the Loans, or (c) any amount payable to Issuing Lender in reimbursement of any drawing under a Letter of Credit;
 - 8.2. Covenants. If any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries:
- (a) fails to perform or observe any covenant or other agreement contained in any of (i) Sections 3.6, 5.3 (solely if a Loan Party is not in good standing in its jurisdiction of organization), 5.6(a), 5.14, or 5.15 of this Agreement, (ii) Section 6, or (iii) Section 7;
- (b) fails to perform or observe any covenant or other agreement contained in any of (i)Sections 5.1, 5.2, or 5.7 (solely if a Loan Party refuses to allow Agent or its representatives or agents to visit such Loan Party's properties, inspect its assets or books or records, examine and make copies of its books and records, or discuss such Loan Party's affairs, finances, and accounts with officers and employees of such Loan Party) of this Agreement or (ii) Section 6 of the Security Agreement (or corresponding section of any other Guaranty and Security Agreement) and, in each case, such failure continues for a period of 3 Business Days after the earlier of (x) the date on which such failure shall first become known to any officer of Borrower or (y) the date on which written notice thereof is given to a Loan Party by Agent;

- (c) fails to perform or observe any covenant or other agreement contained in any of Sections 5.3 (other than if a Loan Party is not in good standing in its jurisdiction of organization), 5.4, 5.5, 5.6(b), 5.8, 5.10, 5.11 and 5.12 of this Agreement and such failure continues for a period of 15 days after the earlier of (i) the date on which such failure shall first become known to any officer of Borrower or (ii) the date on which written notice thereof is given to a Loan Party by Agent; or
- (d) fails to perform or observe any covenant or other agreement contained in this Agreement, or in any of the other Loan Documents, in each case, other than any such covenant or agreement that is the subject of another provision of this Section 8 (in which event such other provision of this Section 8 shall govern), and such failure continues for a period of 30 days after the earlier of (i) the date on which such failure shall first become known to any officer of a Loan Party or (ii) the date on which written notice thereof is given to Borrower by Agent;
- 8.3. <u>Judgments</u>. If one or more judgments, orders, or awards for the payment of money involving an aggregate amount of \$2,500,000, or more (except to the extent fully covered (other than to the extent of customary deductibles) by insurance pursuant to which the insurer has not denied coverage) is entered or filed against a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, or with respect to any of their respective assets, and either (a) there is a period of 30 consecutive days at any time after the entry of any such judgment, order, or award during which (1) the same is not discharged, satisfied, vacated, or bonded pending appeal, or (2) a stay of enforcement thereof is not in effect, or (b) enforcement proceedings are commenced upon such judgment, order, or award;
 - 8.4. Voluntary Bankruptcy, etc. If an Insolvency Proceeding is commenced by a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries;
- 8.5. <u>Involuntary Bankruptcy, etc.</u> If an Insolvency Proceeding is commenced against a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries and any of the following events occur: (a) such Loan Party or such Subsidiary consents to the institution of such Insolvency Proceeding against it, (b) the petition commencing the Insolvency Proceeding is not timely controverted, (c) the petition commencing the Insolvency Proceeding is not dismissed within 60 calendar days of the date of the filing thereof, (d) an interim trustee is appointed to take possession of all or any substantial portion of the properties or assets of, or to operate all or any substantial portion of the business of, such Loan Party or its Subsidiary, or (e) an order for relief shall have been issued or entered therein;
- 8.6. <u>Default Under Other Agreements</u>. If there is (a) an "Event of Default" (as defined in the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents), (b) a default in one or more agreements to which a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries is a party with one or more third Persons relative to a Loan Party's or any of its Subsidiaries' Indebtedness involving an aggregate amount of \$2,500,000 or more, and such default (i) occurs at the final maturity of the obligations thereunder, or (ii) results in a right by such third Person, irrespective of whether exercised, to accelerate the maturity of such Loan Party's or its Subsidiary's obligations thereunder, or (c) a default in or an involuntary early termination of one or more Hedge Agreements to which a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries is a party;

- 8.7. Representations, etc. If any warranty, representation, certificate, statement, or Record made herein or in any other Loan Document or delivered in writing to Agent or any Lender in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document proves to be untrue in any material respect (except that such materiality qualifier shall not be applicable to any representations and warranties that already are qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof) as of the date of issuance or making or deemed making thereof:
- 8.8. **Guaranty**. If any material obligation of any Guarantor under the guaranty contained in any Guaranty and Security Agreement is limited or terminated by operation of law or by such Guarantor (other than in accordance with the terms of this Agreement);
- 8.9. Security Documents. If any Guaranty and Security Agreement or any other Loan Document that purports to create a Lien, shall, for any reason (other than to the extent such creation or perfection is explicitly not required pursuant to the terms thereof), fail or cease to create a valid and perfected and, except to the extent of Permitted Liens which are non-consensual Permitted Liens, permitted purchase money Liens or the interests of lessors under Capital Leases, first priority Lien on the Collateral covered thereby, except (a) as a result of a disposition of the applicable Collateral in a transaction permitted under this Agreement, (b) with respect to Collateral the aggregate value of which, for all such Collateral, does not exceed at any time, \$1,000,000 or (c) as the result of an action or failure to act on the part of Agent;
- 8.10. Loan Documents. The validity or enforceability of any Loan Document shall at any time for any reason (other than solely as the result of an action or failure to act on the part of Agent) be declared to be null and void, or a proceeding shall be commenced by a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries, or by any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries, seeking to establish the invalidity or unenforceability thereof, or a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries shall deny that such Loan Party or its Subsidiaries has any liability or obligation purported to be created under any Loan Document; or
 - 8.11. Change of Control. A Change of Control shall occur, whether directly or indirectly.

9. RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.

- 9.1. Rights and Remedies. Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default, Agent may, and, at the instruction of the Required Lenders, shall (in each case under clauses (a) or (b) by written notice to Borrower), in addition to any other rights or remedies provided for hereunder or under any other Loan Document or by applicable law, do any one or more of the following:
- (a) (i) declare the principal of, and any and all accrued and unpaid interest and fees in respect of, the Loans and all other Obligations (other than the Bank Product Obligations), whether evidenced by this Agreement or by any of the other Loan Documents to be immediately due and payable, whereupon the same shall become and be immediately due and payable and Borrower shall be obligated to repay all of such Obligations in full, without presentment, demand, protest, or further notice or other requirements of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by Borrower, (ii) terminate any Letter of Credit that may be terminated in accordance with its terms, and (iii) direct Borrower to provide (and Borrower agrees that upon receipt of such notice it will provide) Letter of Credit Collateralization to Agent to be held as security for Borrower's reimbursement obligations for drawings that may subsequently occur under issued and outstanding Letters of Credit;

- (b) declare the Revolver Commitments terminated, whereupon the Revolver Commitments shall immediately be terminated together with (i) any obligation of any Revolving Lender to make Revolving Loans, (ii) the obligation of the Swing Lender to make Swing Loans, and (iii) the obligation of Issuing Lender to issue Letters of Credit; and
 - (c) exercise all other rights and remedies available to Agent or the Lenders under the Loan Documents, under applicable law, or in equity.

The foregoing to the contrary notwithstanding, upon the occurrence of any Event of Default described in Section 8.4 or Section 8.5, in addition to the remedies set forth above, without any notice to Borrower or any other Person or any act by the Lender Group, the Revolver Commitments shall automatically terminate and the Obligations (other than the Bank Product Obligations), inclusive of the principal of, and any and all accrued and unpaid interest and fees in respect of, the Loans and all other Obligations (other than the Bank Product Obligations), whether evidenced by this Agreement or by any of the other Loan Documents, shall automatically become and be immediately due and payable and Borrower shall automatically be obligated to repay all of such Obligations in full (including Borrower being obligated to provide (and Borrower agrees that it will provide) (1) Letter of Credit Collateralization to Agent to be held as security for Borrower's reimbursement obligations in respect of drawings that may subsequently occur under issued and outstanding Letters of Credit and (2) Bank Product Collateralization to be held as security for Borrower's or its Subsidiaries' obligations in respect of outstanding Bank Products), without presentment, demand, protest, or notice or other requirements of any kind, all of which are expressly waived by Borrower.

9.2. Remedies Cumulative. The rights and remedies of the Lender Group under this Agreement, the other Loan Documents, and all other agreements shall be cumulative. The Lender Group shall have all other rights and remedies not inconsistent herewith as provided under the Code, by law, or in equity. No exercise by the Lender Group of one right or remedy shall be deemed an election, and no waiver by the Lender Group of any Event of Default shall be deemed a continuing waiver. No delay by the Lender Group shall constitute a waiver, election, or acquiescence by it.

10. WAIVERS; INDEMNIFICATION.

10.1. <u>Demand; Protest; etc.</u> Borrower waives demand, protest, notice of protest, notice of default or dishonor, notice of payment and nonpayment, nonpayment at maturity, release, compromise, settlement, extension, or renewal of documents, instruments, chattel paper, and guarantees at any time held by the Lender Group on which Borrower may in any way be liable.

10.2. The Lender Group's Liability for Collateral. Borrower hereby agrees that: (a) so long as Agent complies with its obligations, if any, under the Code, the Lender Group shall not in any way or manner be liable or responsible for: (i) the safekeeping of the Collateral, (ii) any loss or damage thereto occurring or arising in any manner or fashion from any cause, (iii) any diminution in the value thereof, or (iv) any act or default of any carrier, warehouseman, bailee, forwarding agency, or other Person, and (b) all risk of loss, damage, or destruction of the Collateral shall be borne by Borrower.

10.3. Indemnification. Borrower shall pay, indemnify, defend, and hold the Agent-Related Persons, the Lender-Related Persons, and each Participant (each, an "Indemnified Person") harmless (to the fullest extent permitted by law) from and against any and all claims, demands, suits, actions, investigations, proceedings, liabilities, fines, costs, penalties, and damages, and all reasonable and documented fees and disbursements of attorneys' (provided that, other than in connection with terminating, enforcing or defending of this Agreement or any of the other Loan Document, such indemnification of attorneys' cost and expenses shall be limited to one counsel for all such Indemnified Persons (and, if necessary, one local counsel in each applicable jurisdiction and, in the case of an actual or potential conflict of interest among any one or more Indemnified Persons, one additional counsel for each group of similarly situated Indemnified Persons)), experts, or consultants and all other costs and expenses actually incurred in connection therewith or in connection with the enforcement of this indemnification (as and when they are incurred and irrespective of whether suit is brought), at any time asserted against, imposed upon, or incurred by any of them (a) in connection with or as a result of or related to the execution and delivery (provided that Borrower shall not be liable for costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees) of any Lender (other than WFCF) incurred in advising, structuring, drafting, reviewing, administering or syndicating the Loan Documents), enforcement, performance, or administration (including any restructuring or workout with respect hereto) of this Agreement, any of the other Loan Documents, or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby or the monitoring of Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' compliance with the terms of the Loan Documents (provided, that the indemnification in this clause (a) shall not extend to (i) disputes solely between or among the Lenders, (ii) disputes solely between or among the Lenders and their respective Affiliates; it being understood and agreed that the indemnification in this clause (a) shall extend to Agent (but not the Lenders) relative to disputes between or among Agent on the one hand, and one or more Lenders, or one or more of their Affiliates, on the other hand, or (iii) any Taxes or any costs attributable to Taxes, which shall be governed solely by Section 16), (b) with respect to any investigation, litigation, or proceeding related to this Agreement, any other Loan Document, or the use of the proceeds of the credit provided hereunder (irrespective of whether any Indemnified Person is a party thereto), or any act, omission, event, or circumstance in any manner related thereto, and (c) in connection with or arising out of any presence or release of Hazardous Materials at, on, under, to or from any assets or properties owned, leased or operated by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any Environmental Actions, Environmental Liabilities or Remedial Actions related in any way to any such assets or properties of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (each and all of the foregoing, the "Indemnified Liabilities"). The foregoing to the contrary notwithstanding, Borrower shall have no obligation to any Indemnified Person under this Section 10.3 with respect to any Indemnified Liability that a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnified Person or its officers, directors, employees, attorneys', or agents. This provision shall survive the termination of this Agreement and the repayment in full of the Obligations. If any Indemnified Person makes any payment to any other Indemnified Person with respect to an Indemnified Liability as to which Borrower was required to indemnify the Indemnified Person receiving such payment, the Indemnified Person making such payment is entitled to be indemnified and reimbursed by Borrower with respect thereto. WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE FOREGOING INDEMNITY SHALL APPLY TO EACH INDEMNIFIED PERSON WITH RESPECT TO INDEMNIFIED LIABILITIES WHICH IN WHOLE OR IN PART ARE CAUSED BY OR ARISE OUT OF ANY NEGLIGENT ACT OR OMISSION OF SUCH INDEMNIFIED PERSON OR OF ANY OTHER PERSON.

11. NOTICES.

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, all notices or demands relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be in writing and (except for financial statements and other informational documents which may be sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid) shall be personally delivered or sent by registered or certified mail (postage prepaid, return receipt requested), overnight courier, electronic mail (at such email addresses as a party may designate in accordance herewith), or telefacsimile. In the case of notices or demands to Borrower or Agent, as the case may be, they shall be sent to the respective address set forth below:

If to Borrower: QUANTUM CORPORATION

3600 136 Place SE, Suite 300 Bellevue, WA 98006 Attn: Jodi Tveit Fax No. (425) 201-1577

with copies to: LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

140 Scott Drive

Menlo Park, California 94025 Attn: Tad J. Freese, Esq. Fax No. (650) 463-2600

If to Agent: WELLS FARGO CAPITAL FINANCE, LLC

2450 Colorado Avenue, Suite 3000W Santa Monica, California 90404-3597 Attn: Account Manager – Specific Manager

Fax No. (866) 882-4479

with copies to: **GOLDBERG KOHN LTD.**

55 East Monroe Street, Suite 3300 Chicago, Illinois 60603

Attn: Seth H. Good, Esq. Fax No.: (312) 863-7838

Any party hereto may change the address at which they are to receive notices hereunder, by notice in writing in the foregoing manner given to the other party. All notices or demands sent in accordance with this Section 11, shall be deemed received on the earlier of the date of actual receipt or 3 Business Days after the deposit thereof in the mail; provided, that (a) notices sent by overnight courier service shall be deemed to have been given when received, (b) notices by facsimile shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient) and (c) notices by electronic mail shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgment from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return email or other written acknowledgment).

12. CHOICE OF LAW AND VENUE; JURY TRIAL WAIVER; JUDICIAL REFERENCE PROVISION.

- (a) THE VALIDITY OF THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS (UNLESS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED TO THE CONTRARY IN ANOTHER LOAN DOCUMENT IN RESPECT OF SUCH OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT), THE CONSTRUCTION, INTERPRETATION, AND ENFORCEMENT HEREOF AND THEREOF, THE RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES HERETO AND THERETO WITH RESPECT TO ALL MATTERS ARISING HEREUNDER OR THEREUNDER OR RELATED HERETO OR THERETO, AND ANY CLAIMS, CONTROVERSIES OR DISPUTES ARISING HEREUNDER OR THEREUNDER OR RELATED HERETO OR THERETO SHALL BE DETERMINED UNDER, GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
- (b) THE PARTIES AGREE THAT ALL ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS SHALL BE TRIED AND LITIGATED ONLY IN THE STATE AND, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, FEDERAL COURTS LOCATED IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA; <u>PROVIDED</u>, THAT ANY SUIT SEEKING ENFORCEMENT AGAINST ANY COLLATERAL OR OTHER PROPERTY MAY BE BROUGHT, AT AGENT'S OPTION, IN THE COURTS OF ANY JURISDICTION WHERE AGENT ELECTS TO BRING SUCH ACTION OR WHERE SUCH COLLATERAL OR OTHER PROPERTY MAY BE FOUND. BORROWER AND EACH MEMBER OF THE LENDER GROUP WAIVE, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT EACH MAY HAVE TO ASSERT THE DOCTRINE OF <u>FORUM NON CONVENIENS</u> OR TO OBJECT TO VENUE TO THE EXTENT ANY PROCEEDING IS BROUGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS <u>SECTION 12(b)</u>.
- (c) TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BORROWER AND EACH MEMBER OF THE LENDER GROUP HEREBY WAIVE THEIR RESPECTIVE RIGHTS, IF ANY, TO A JURY TRIAL OF ANY CLAIM, CONTROVERSY, DISPUTE OR CAUSE OF ACTION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT OF ANY OF THE LOAN DOCUMENTS OR ANY OF THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED THEREIN, INCLUDING CONTRACT CLAIMS, TORT CLAIMS, BREACH OF DUTY CLAIMS, AND ALL OTHER COMMON LAW OR STATUTORY CLAIMS (EACH A "CLAIM"). BORROWER AND EACH MEMBER OF THE LENDER GROUP REPRESENT THAT EACH HAS REVIEWED THIS WAIVER AND EACH KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY WAIVES ITS JURY TRIAL RIGHTS FOLLOWING CONSULTATION WITH LEGAL COUNSEL. IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, A COPY OF THIS AGREEMENT MAY BE FILED AS A WRITTEN CONSENT TO A TRIAL BY THE COURT.

- (d) THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY SUBMIT TO THE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS LOCATED IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO ANY LOAN DOCUMENTS, OR FOR RECOGNITION OR ENFORCEMENT OF ANY JUDGMENT. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO AGREES THAT A FINAL JUDGMENT IN ANY SUCH ACTION OR PROCEEDING SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE AND MAY BE ENFORCED IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS BY SUIT ON THE JUDGMENT OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER PROVIDED BY LAW. NOTHING IN THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT SHALL AFFECT ANY RIGHT THAT AGENT MAY OTHERWISE HAVE TO BRING ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT AGAINST ANY LOAN PARTY OR ITS PROPERTIES IN THE COURTS OF ANY JURISDICTION.
- (e) EACH PARTY HERETO AGREES THAT SUCH PARTY WILL NOT MAKE ANY CLAIM BY SUCH PARTY AGAINST ANY OTHER PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT, OR ANY AFFILIATE, DIRECTOR, OFFICER, EMPLOYEE, COUNSEL, REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT, OR ATTORNEY-IN-FACT OF ANY OF THEM FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES IN RESPECT OF ANY CLAIM FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT OR ANY OTHER THEORY OF LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT, OR ANY ACT, OMISSION, OR EVENT OCCURRING IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AND EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY WAIVES, RELEASES, AND AGREES NOT TO SUE UPON ANY CLAIM FOR SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER OR NOT ACCRUED AND WHETHER OR NOT KNOWN OR SUSPECTED TO EXIST IN ITS FAVOR.
- (f) IN THE EVENT ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING IS FILED IN A COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA (THE "COURT") BY OR AGAINST ANY PARTY HERETO IN CONNECTION WITH ANY CLAIM AND THE WAIVER SET FORTH IN CLAUSE (C) ABOVE IS NOT ENFORCEABLE IN SUCH PROCEEDING, THE PARTIES HERETO AGREE AS FOLLOWS:
- (i) WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE MATTERS SPECIFIED IN SUBCLAUSE (ii) BELOW, ANY CLAIM SHALL BE DETERMINED BY A GENERAL REFERENCE PROCEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTIONS 638 THROUGH 645.1. THE PARTIES INTEND THIS GENERAL REFERENCE AGREEMENT TO BE SPECIFICALLY ENFORCEABLE. VENUE FOR THE REFERENCE PROCEEDING SHALL BE IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

- (ii) THE FOLLOWING MATTERS SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO A GENERAL REFERENCE PROCEEDING: (A) NON-JUDICIAL FORECLOSURE OF ANY SECURITY INTERESTS IN REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY, (B) EXERCISE OF SELF-HELP REMEDIES (INCLUDING SET-OFF OR RECOUPMENT), (C) APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER, AND (D) TEMPORARY, PROVISIONAL, OR ANCILLARY REMEDIES (INCLUDING WRITS OF ATTACHMENT, WRITS OF POSSESSION, TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS, OR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS). THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT LIMIT THE RIGHT OF ANY PARTY TO EXERCISE OR OPPOSE ANY OF THE RIGHTS AND REMEDIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) (D) ANY SUCH EXERCISE OR OPPOSITION DOES NOT WAIVE THE RIGHT OF ANY PARTY TO PARTICIPATE IN A REFERENCE PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO ANY OTHER MATTER.
- (iii) UPON THE WRITTEN REQUEST OF ANY PARTY, THE PARTIES SHALL SELECT A SINGLE REFEREE, WHO SHALL BE A RETIRED JUDGE OR JUSTICE. IF THE PARTIES DO NOT AGREE UPON A REFEREE WITHIN 10 DAYS OF SUCH WRITTEN REQUEST, THEN, ANY PARTY SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO REQUEST THE COURT TO APPOINT A REFEREE PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 640(B). THE REFEREE SHALL BE APPOINTED TO SIT WITH ALL OF THE POWERS PROVIDED BY LAW. PENDING APPOINTMENT OF THE REFEREE, THE COURT SHALL HAVE THE POWER TO ISSUE TEMPORARY OR PROVISIONAL REMEDIES.
- (iv) EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE REFEREE SHALL DETERMINE THE MANNER IN WHICH THE REFERENCE PROCEEDING IS CONDUCTED INCLUDING THE TIME AND PLACE OF HEARINGS, THE ORDER OF PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE, AND ALL OTHER QUESTIONS THAT ARISE WITH RESPECT TO THE COURSE OF THE REFERENCE PROCEEDING. ALL PROCEEDINGS AND HEARINGS CONDUCTED BEFORE THE REFEREE, EXCEPT FOR TRIAL, SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHOUT A COURT REPORTER, EXCEPT WHEN ANY PARTY SO REQUESTS A COURT REPORTER AND A TRANSCRIPT IS ORDERED, A COURT REPORTER SHALL BE USED AND THE REFEREE SHALL BE PROVIDED A COURTESY COPY OF THE TRANSCRIPT. THE PARTY MAKING SUCH REQUEST SHALL HAVE THE OBLIGATION TO ARRANGE FOR AND PAY THE COSTS OF THE COURT REPORTER, PROVIDED THAT SUCH COSTS, ALONG WITH THE REFEREE'S FEES, SHALL ULTIMATELY BE BORNE BY THE PARTY WHO DOES NOT PREVAIL, AS DETERMINED BY THE REFEREE.
- (v) THE REFEREE MAY REQUIRE ONE OR MORE PREHEARING CONFERENCES. THE PARTIES HERETO SHALL BE ENTITLED TO DISCOVERY, AND THE REFEREE SHALL OVERSEE DISCOVERY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF DISCOVERY, AND SHALL ENFORCE ALL DISCOVERY ORDERS IN THE SAME MANNER AS ANY TRIAL COURT JUDGE IN PROCEEDINGS AT LAW IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

(vi) THE REFEREE SHALLAPPLY THE RULES OF EVIDENCE APPLICABLE TO PROCEEDINGS AT LAW IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND SHALL DETERMINE ALL ISSUES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAW. THE REFEREE SHALL BE EMPOWERED TO ENTER EQUITABLE AS WELL AS LEGAL RELIEF AND RULE ON ANY MOTION WHICH WOULD BE AUTHORIZED IN A TRIAL, INCLUDING MOTIONS FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT OR SUMMARY JUDGMENT. THE REFEREE SHALL REPORT HIS OR HER DECISION, WHICH REPORT SHALLALSO INCLUDE FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW. THE REFEREE SHALL ISSUE A DECISION AND PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, SECTION 644, THE REFEREE'S DECISION SHALL BE ENTERED BY THE COURT AS A JUDGMENT IN THE SAME MANNER AS IF THE ACTION HAD BEEN TRIED BY THE COURT. THE FINAL JUDGMENT OR ORDER FROM ANY APPEALABLE DECISION OR ORDER ENTERED BY THE REFEREE SHALL BE FULLY APPEALABLE AS IF IT HAS BEEN ENTERED BY THE COURT.

(vii) THE PARTIES RECOGNIZE AND AGREE THAT ALL CLAIMS RESOLVED IN A GENERAL REFERENCE PROCEEDING PURSUANT HERETO WILL BE DECIDED BY A REFEREE AND NOT BY A JURY. AFTER CONSULTING (OR HAVING HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONSULT) WITH COUNSEL OF THEIR OWN CHOICE, EACH PARTY HERETO KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY AND FOR THEIR MUTUAL BENEFIT AGREES THAT THIS REFERENCE PROVISION SHALL APPLY TO ANY DISPUTE BETWEEN THEM THAT ARISES OUT OF OR IS RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS.

13. ASSIGNMENTS AND PARTICIPATIONS; SUCCESSORS.

13.1. Assignments and Participations.

- (a) (i) Subject to the conditions set forth in clause (a)(ii) below, any Lender may assign and delegate all or any portion of its rights and duties under the Loan Documents (including the Obligations owed to it and its Revolver Commitments) to one or more assignees (each, an "Assignee"), with the prior written consent (such consent not be unreasonably withheld or delayed) of:
- (A) Borrower; <u>provided</u>, that no consent of Borrower shall be required (1) if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, or (2) in connection with an assignment to a Person that is a Non-Defaulting Lender or an Affiliate (other than natural persons) thereof; <u>provided further</u>, that Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to a proposed assignment unless it objects thereto by written notice to Agent within 10 Business Days after having received notice thereof; and

- (B) Agent, Swing Lender, and Issuing Lender.
- (ii) Assignments shall be subject to the following additional conditions:
 - (A) no assignment may be made to a natural person,
 - (B) no assignment may be made to a Loan Party or an Affiliate of a Loan Party,
- (C) the amount of the Revolver Commitments and the other rights and obligations of the assigning Lender hereunder and under the other Loan Documents subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment and Acceptance with respect to such assignment is delivered to Agent) shall be in a minimum amount (unless waived by Agent) of \$5,000,000 (except such minimum amount shall not apply to (I) an assignment or delegation by any Lender to any other Lender, an Affiliate of any Lender, or a Related Fund of such Lender or (II) a group of new Lenders, each of which is an Affiliate of each other or a Related Fund of such new Lender to the extent that the aggregate amount to be assigned to all such new Lenders is at least \$5,000,000);
 - (D) each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement;
- (E) the parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to Agent an Assignment and Acceptance; <u>provided</u>, that Borrower and Agent may continue to deal solely and directly with the assigning Lender in connection with the interest so assigned to an Assignee until written notice of such assignment, together with payment instructions, addresses, and related information with respect to the Assignee, have been given to Borrower and Agent by such Lender and the Assignee;
 - (F) unless waived by Agent, the assigning Lender or Assignee has paid to Agent, for Agent's separate account, a processing fee in the amount of \$3,500; and
 - (G) the assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to Agent an Administrative Questionnaire in a form approved by Agent (the Administrative Questionnaire").
- (b) From and after the date that Agent receives the executed Assignment and Acceptance and, if applicable, payment of the required processing fee, (i) the Assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent that rights and obligations hereunder have been assigned to it pursuant to such Assignment and Acceptance, shall be a "Lender" and shall have the rights and obligations of a Lender under the Loan Documents, and (ii) the assigning Lender shall, to the extent that rights and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents have been assigned by it pursuant to such Assignment and Acceptance, relinquish its rights (except with respect to Section 10.3) and be released from any future obligations under this Agreement (and in the case of an Assignment and Acceptance covering all or the remaining portion of an assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto and thereto); provided, that nothing contained herein shall release any assigning Lender from obligations that survive the termination of this Agreement, including such assigning Lender's obligations under Section 15 and Section 17.9(a).

- (c) By executing and delivering an Assignment and Acceptance, the assigning Lender thereunder and the Assignee thereunder confirm to and agree with each other and the other parties hereto as follows: (i) other than as provided in such Assignment and Acceptance, such assigning Lender makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility with respect to any statements, warranties or representations made in or in connection with this Agreement or the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of this Agreement or any other Loan Document furnished pursuant hereto, (ii) such assigning Lender makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility with respect to the financial condition of any Loan Party or the performance or observance by any Loan Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document furnished pursuant hereto, (iii) such Assignee confirms that it has received a copy of this Agreement, together with such other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into such Assignment and Acceptance, (iv) such Assignee will, independently and without reliance upon Agent, such assigning Lender or any other Lender, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under this Agreement, (v) such Assignee appoints and authorizes Agent to take such actions and to exercise such powers under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as are delegated to Agent, by the terms hereof and thereof, together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto, and (vi) such Assignee agrees that it will perform all of the obligations which by the terms of this Agreement are required to be performed by it as a Lender.
- (d) Immediately upon Agent's receipt of the required processing fee, if applicable, and delivery of notice to the assigning Lender pursuant to Section 13.1(b), this Agreement shall be deemed to be amended to the extent, but only to the extent, necessary to reflect the addition of the Assignee and the resulting adjustment of the Revolver Commitments arising therefrom. The Revolver Commitment allocated to each Assignee shall reduce such Revolver Commitments of the assigning Lender *pro tanto*.
- (e) Any Lender may at any time sell to one or more commercial banks, financial institutions, or other Persons (a Participant") participating interests in all or any portion of its Obligations, its Revolver Commitment, and the other rights and interests of that Lender (the "Originating Lender") hereunder and under the other Loan Documents; provided, that (i) the Originating Lender shall remain a "Lender" for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the Participant receiving the participating interest in the Obligations, the Revolver Commitments, and the other rights and interests of the Originating Lender hereunder shall not constitute a "Lender" hereunder or under the other Loan Documents and the Originating Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) the Originating Lender shall remain solely responsible for the performance of such obligations, (iii) Borrower, Agent, and the Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with the Originating Lender in connection with the Originating Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, (iv) no Lender shall transfer or grant any participating interest under which the Participant has the right to approve any amendment to, or any consent or waiver with respect to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document, except to the extent such amendment to, or consent or waiver with respect to this Agreement or of any other Loan Document would (A) extend the final maturity date of the Obligations hereunder in which such Participant is participating, (B) reduce the interest rate applicable to the Obligations hereunder in which such Participant is participating, (C) release all or substantially all of the Collateral or guaranties (except to the extent expressly provided herein or in any of the Loan Documents) supporting the Obligations hereunder in which such Participant is participating, (D) postpone the payment of, or reduce the amount of, the interest or fees payable to such Participant through such Lender (other than a waiver of default interest), or (E) decreases the amount or postpones the due dates of scheduled principal repayments or prepayments or premiums payable to such Participant through such Lender, (v) no participation shall be sold to a natural person, (vi) no participation shall be sold to a Loan Party or an Affiliate of a Loan Party, and (vii) all amounts payable by Borrower hereunder shall be determined as if such Lender had not sold such participation, except that, if amounts outstanding under this Agreement are due and unpaid, or shall have been declared or shall have become due and payable upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, each Participant shall be deemed to have the right of set off in respect of its participating interest in amounts owing under this Agreement to the same extent as if the amount of its participating interest were owing directly to it as a Lender under this Agreement. The rights of any Participant only shall be derivative through the Originating Lender with whom such Participant participates and no Participant shall have any rights under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or any direct rights as to the other Lenders, Agent, Borrower, the Collateral, or otherwise in respect of the Obligations. No Participant shall have the right to participate directly in the making of decisions by the Lenders among themselves.

- (f) In connection with any such assignment or participation or proposed assignment or participation or any grant of a security interest in, or pledge of, its rights under and interest in this Agreement, a Lender may, subject to the provisions of Section 17.9, disclose all documents and information which it now or hereafter may have relating to Borrower and its Subsidiaries and their respective businesses.
- (g) Any other provision in this Agreement notwithstanding, any Lender may at any time create a security interest in, or pledge, all or any portion of its rights under and interest in this Agreement in favor of any Federal Reserve Bank in accordance with Regulation A of the Federal Reserve Bank or U.S. Treasury Regulation 31 CFR §203.24, and such Federal Reserve Bank may enforce such pledge or security interest in any manner permitted under applicable law.
- (h) Agent (as a non-fiduciary agent on behalf of Borrower) shall maintain, or cause to be maintained, a register (the Register") on which it enters the name and address of each Lender as the registered owner of the Revolver Commitments (and the principal amount thereof and stated interest thereon) held by such Lender (each, a "Registered Loan"). Other than in connection with an assignment by a Lender of all or any portion of its portion of the Revolver Commitments to an Affiliate of such Lender or a Related Fund of such Lender (i) a Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) may be assignment or sale on the Register (and each registered note shall expressly so provide) and (ii) any assignment or sale of all or part of such Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) may be effected only by registration of such assignment or sale on the Register, together with the surrender of the registered note, if any, evidencing the same duly endorsed by (or accompanied by a written instrument of assignment or sale duly executed by) the holder of such registered note, whereupon, at the request of the designated assignee(s) or transferee(s), one or more new registered notes in the same aggregate principal amount shall be issued to the designated assignee(s) or transferee(s). Prior to the registration of assignment or sale of any Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any evidencing the same) is registered as the owner thereof for the purpose of receiving all payments thereon and for all other purposes, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. In the case of any assignment by a Lender of all or any portion of its Revolver Commitments to an Affiliate of such Lender or a Related Fund of such Lender, and which assignment is not recorded in the Register, the assigning Lender, on behalf of Borrower, shall maintain a register comparable to the Register.

- (i) In the event that a Lender sells participations in the Registered Loan, such Lender, as a non-fiduciary agent on behalf of Borrower, shall maintain (or cause to be maintained) a register on which it enters the name of all participants in the Registered Loans held by it (and the principal amount (and stated interest thereon) of the portion of such Registered Loans that is subject to such participations) (the "Participant Registered"). A Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) may be participated in whole or in part only by registration of such participation on the Participant Register (and each registered note shall expressly so provide). Any participation of such Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) may be effected only by the registration of such participation on the Participant Register.
- (j) Agent shall make a copy of the Register (and each Lender shall make a copy of its Participant Register in the extent it has one) available for review by Borrower from time to time as Borrower may reasonably request.
- 13.2. <u>Successors</u>. This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the respective successors and assigns of each of the parties; <u>provided</u>, that Borrower may not assign this Agreement or any rights or duties hereunder without the Lenders' prior written consent and any prohibited assignment shall be absolutely void *ab initio*. No consent to assignment by the Lenders shall release Borrower from its Obligations. A Lender may assign this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and its rights and duties hereunder and thereunder pursuant to <u>Section 13.1</u> and, except as expressly required pursuant to <u>Section 13.1</u>, no consent or approval by Borrower is required in connection with any such assignment.

14. AMENDMENTS; WAIVERS.

14.1. Amendments and Waivers.

- (a) No amendment, waiver or other modification of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document (other than Bank Product Agreements or the Fee Letter), and no consent with respect to any departure by Borrower therefrom, shall be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Required Lenders (or by Agent at the written request of the Required Lenders) and the Loan Parties that are party thereto and then any such waiver or consent shall be effective, but only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given; provided, that no such waiver, amendment, or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by all of the Lenders directly affected thereby and all of the Loan Parties that are party thereto, do any of the following:
- (i) increase the amount of or extend the expiration date of any Revolver Commitment of any Lender or amend, modify, or eliminate the last sentence of <u>Section</u> 2.4(c)(i),
- (ii) postpone or delay any date fixed by this Agreement or any other Loan Document for any payment of principal, interest, fees, or other amounts due hereunder or under any other Loan Document,
- (iii) reduce the principal of, or the rate of interest on, any loan or other extension of credit hereunder, or reduce any fees or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document (except (y) in connection with the waiver of applicability of Section 2.6(c) (which waiver shall be effective with the written consent of the Required Lenders), and (z) that any amendment or modification of defined terms used in the financial covenants in this Agreement shall not constitute a reduction in the rate of interest or a reduction of fees for purposes of this clause (iii)),
 - (iv) amend, modify, or eliminate this Section or any provision of this Agreement providing for consent or other action by all Lenders,
 - (v) amend, modify, or eliminate Section 3.1 or 3.2,
 - (vi) amend, modify, or eliminate Section 15.11,
 - (vii) other than as permitted by Section 15.11, release Agent's Lien in and to all or substantially all of the Collateral,
 - (viii) amend, modify, or eliminate the definitions of "Required Lenders" or "Pro Rata Share",
 - (ix) contractually subordinate any of Agent's Liens,
- (x) other than in connection with a merger, liquidation, dissolution or sale of such Person expressly permitted by the terms hereof or the other Loan Documents, release Borrower or any Guarantor from any obligation for the payment of money or consent to the assignment or transfer by Borrower or any Guarantor of any of its rights or duties under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents,
 - (xi) amend, modify, or eliminate any of the provisions of $\underline{Section\ 2.4(b)(i)}$ or $\underline{(ii)}$, or
- (xii) amend, modify, or eliminate any of the provisions of <u>Section 13.1</u> with respect to assignments to, or participations with, Persons who are Loan Parties or Affiliates of a Loan Party.

- (b) No amendment, waiver, modification, or consent shall amend, modify, waive, or eliminate,
- (i) the definition of, or any of the terms or provisions of, the Fee Letter, without the written consent of Agent and Borrower (and shall not require the written consent of any of the Lenders),
- (ii) any provision of Section 15 pertaining to Agent, or any other rights or duties of Agent under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, without the written consent of Agent, Borrower, and the Required Lenders,
- (c) No amendment, waiver, modification, elimination, or consent shall amend, without written consent of Agent, Borrower and the Required Lenders, modify, or eliminate the definition of Borrowing Base or any of the defined terms that are used in such definition to the extent that any such change results in more credit being made available to Borrower based upon the Borrowing Base, but not otherwise, or the definition of Maximum Revolver Amount,
- (d) No amendment, waiver, modification, elimination, or consent shall amend, modify, or waive any provision of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents pertaining to Issuing Lender, or any other rights or duties of Issuing Lender or Underlying Issuer under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, without the written consent of Issuing Lender, Agent, Borrower, and the Required Lenders,
- (e) No amendment, waiver, modification, elimination, or consent shall amend, modify, or waive any provision of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents pertaining to Swing Lender, or any other rights or duties of Swing Lender under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, without the written consent of Swing Lender, Agent, Borrower, and the Required Lenders,
- (f) Anything in this Section 14.1 to the contrary notwithstanding, (i) any amendment, modification, elimination, waiver, consent, termination, or release of, or with respect to, any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document that relates only to the relationship of the Lender Group among themselves, and that does not affect the rights or obligations of Borrower, shall not require consent by or the agreement of any Loan Party, and (ii) any amendment, waiver, modification, elimination, or consent of or with respect to any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document may be entered into without the consent of, or over the objection of, any Defaulting Lender.

14.2. Replacement of Certain Lenders.

(a) If (i) any action to be taken by the Lender Group or Agent hereunder requires the consent, authorization, or agreement of all Lenders or all Lenders affected thereby and if such action has received the consent, authorization, or agreement of the Required Lenders but not of all Lenders or all Lenders affected thereby, or (ii) any Lender makes a claim for compensation under Section 16, then Borrower or Agent, upon at least 5 Business Days prior irrevocable notice, may permanently replace any Lender that failed to give its consent, authorization, or agreement (a "Non-Consenting Lender") or any Lender that made a claim for compensation (a "Tax Lender") with one or more Replacement Lenders, and the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall have no right to refuse to be replaced hereunder. Such notice to replace the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall specify an effective date for such replacement, which date shall not be later than 15 Business Days after the date such notice is given.

(b) Prior to the effective date of such replacement, the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, and each Replacement Lender shall execute and deliver an Assignment and Acceptance, subject only to the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, being repaid in full its share of the outstanding Obligations (without any premium or penalty of any kind whatsoever, but including (i) all interest, fees and other amounts that may be due in payable in respect thereof, and (ii) an assumption of its Pro Rata Share of participations in the Letters of Credit). If the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall refuse or fail to execute and deliver any such Assignment and Acceptance prior to the effective date of such replacement, Agent may, but shall not be required to, execute and deliver such Assignment and Acceptance in the name or and on behalf of the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall be deemed to have executed and delivered such Assignment and Acceptance. The replacement of any Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall be made in accordance with the terms of Section 13.1. Until such time as one or more Replacement Lenders shall have acquired all of the Obligations, the Revolver Commitments, and the other rights and obligations of the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, Pro Rata Share of Revolving Loans and to purchase a participation in each Letter of Credit, in an amount equal to its Pro Rata Share of participations in such Letters of Credit.

14.3. No Waivers; Cumulative Remedies. No failure by Agent or any Lender to exercise any right, remedy, or option under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or delay by Agent or any Lender in exercising the same, will operate as a waiver thereof. No waiver by Agent or any Lender will be effective unless it is in writing, and then only to the extent specifically stated. No waiver by Agent or any Lender on any occasion shall affect or diminish Agent's and each Lender's rights thereafter to require strict performance by Borrower of any provision of this Agreement. Agent's and each Lender's rights under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents will be cumulative and not exclusive of any other right or remedy that Agent or any Lender may have.

15. AGENT; THE LENDER GROUP.

- 15.1. Appointment and Authorization of Agent. Each Lender hereby designates and appoints WFCF as its agent under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and each Lender hereby irrevocably authorizes (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to designate, appoint, and authorize) Agent to execute and deliver each of the other Loan Documents on its behalf and to take such other action on its behalf under the provisions of this Agreement and each other Loan Document and to exercise such powers and perform such duties as are expressly delegated to Agent by the terms of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Agent agrees to act as agent for and on behalf of the Lenders (and the Bank Product Providers) on the conditions contained in this Section 15. Any provision to the contrary contained elsewhere in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document notwithstanding, Agent shall not have any duties or responsibilities, except those expressly set forth herein or in the other Loan Documents, nor shall Agent have or be deemed to have any fiduciary relationship with any Lender (or Bank Product Provider), and no implied covenants, functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or liabilities shall be read into this Agreement or any other Loan Document or otherwise exist against Agent. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the use of the term "agent" in this Agreement or the other Loan Documents with reference to Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any applicable law. Instead, such term is used merely as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only a representative relationship between independent contracting parties. Each Lender hereby further authorizes (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to authorize) Agent to act as the secured party under each of the Loan Documents that create a Lien on any item of Collateral. Except as expressly otherwise provided in this Agreement, Agent shall have and may use its sole discretion with respect to exercising or refraining from exercising any discretionary rights or taking or refraining from taking any actions that Agent expressly is entitled to take or assert under or pursuant to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, or of any other provision of the Loan Documents that provides rights or powers to Agent, Lenders agree that Agent shall have the right to exercise the following powers as long as this Agreement remains in effect: (a) maintain, in accordance with its customary business practices, ledgers and records reflecting the status of the Obligations, the Collateral, payments and proceeds of Collateral, and related matters, (b) execute or file any and all financing or similar statements or notices, amendments, renewals, supplements, documents, instruments, proofs of claim, notices and other written agreements with respect to the Loan Documents, (c) make Revolving Loans, for itself or on behalf of Lenders, as provided in the Loan Documents, (d) exclusively receive, apply, and distribute payments and proceeds of the Collateral as provided in the Loan Documents, (e) open and maintain such bank accounts and cash management arrangements as Agent deems necessary and appropriate in accordance with the Loan Documents for the foregoing purposes, (f) perform, exercise, and enforce any and all other rights and remedies of the Lender Group with respect to Borrower or its Subsidiaries, the Obligations, the Collateral, or otherwise related to any of same as provided in the Loan Documents, and (g) incur and pay such Lender Group Expenses as Agent may deem necessary or appropriate for the performance and fulfillment of its functions and powers pursuant to the Loan Documents.
- 15.2. <u>Delegation of Duties</u>. Agent may execute any of its duties under this Agreement or any other Loan Document by or through agents, employees or attorneys' in fact and shall be entitled to advice of counsel concerning all matters pertaining to such duties. Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any agent or attorney in fact that it selects as long as such selection was made without gross negligence or willful misconduct.
- 15.3. Liability of Agent. None of the Agent-Related Persons shall (a) be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by any of them under or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions contemplated hereby (except for its own gross negligence or willful misconduct), or (b) be responsible in any manner to any of the Lenders (or Bank Product Providers) for any recital, statement, representation or warranty made by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates, or any officer or director thereof, contained in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document, or in any certificate, report, statement or other document referred to or provided for in, or received by Agent under or in connection with, this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or the validity, effectiveness, genuineness, enforceability or sufficiency of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or for any failure of Borrower or its Subsidiaries or any other party to any Loan Document to perform its obligations hereunder or thereunder. No Agent-Related Person shall be under any obligation to any Lenders (or Bank Product Providers) to ascertain or to inquire as to the observance or performance of any of the agreements contained in, or conditions of, this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or to inspect the books and records or properties of Borrower or its Subsidiaries.

- 15.4. Reliance by Agent. Agent shall be entitled to rely, and shall be fully protected in relying, upon any writing, resolution, notice, consent, certificate, affidavit, letter, telegram, telefacsimile or other electronic method of transmission, telex or telephone message, statement or other document or conversation believed by it to be genuine and correct and to have been signed, sent, or made by the proper Person or Persons, and upon advice and statements of legal counsel (including counsel to Borrower or counsel to any Lender), independent accountants and other experts selected by Agent. Agent shall be fully justified in failing or refusing to take any action under this Agreement or any other Loan Document unless Agent shall first receive such advice or concurrence of the Lenders as it deems appropriate and until such instructions are received, Agent shall act, or refrain from acting, as it deems advisable. If Agent so requests, it shall first be indemnified to its reasonable satisfaction by the Lenders (and, if it so elects, the Bank Product Providers) against any and all liability and expense that may be incurred by it by reason of taking or continuing to take any such action. Agent shall in all cases be fully protected in acting, or in refraining from acting, under this Agreement or any other Loan Document in accordance with a request or consent of the Required Lenders and such request and any action taken or failure to act pursuant thereto shall be binding upon all of the Lenders (and Bank Product Providers).
- 15.5. Notice of Default or Event of Default Agent shall not be deemed to have knowledge or notice of the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default, except with respect to defaults in the payment of principal, interest, fees, and expenses required to be paid to Agent for the account of the Lenders and, except with respect to Events of Default of which Agent has actual knowledge, unless Agent shall have received written notice from a Lender or Borrower referring to this Agreement, describing such Default or Event of Default, and stating that such notice is a "notice of default." Agent promptly will notify the Lenders of its receipt of any such notice or of any Event of Default of which Agent has actual knowledge. If any Lender obtains actual knowledge of any Event of Default, such Lender promptly shall notify the other Lenders and Agent of such Event of Default. Each Lender shall be solely responsible for giving any notices to its Participants, if any. Subject to Section 15.4, Agent shall take such action with respect to such Default or Event of Default as may be requested by the Required Lenders in accordance with Section 9; provided, that unless and until Agent has received any such request, Agent may (but shall not be obligated to) take such action, or refrain from taking such action, with respect to such Default or Event of Default as it shall deem advisable.

15.6. Credit Decision. Each Lender (and Bank Product Provider) acknowledges that none of the Agent-Related Persons has made any representation or warranty to it, and that no act by Agent hereinafter taken, including any review of the affairs of Borrower and its Subsidiaries or Affiliates, shall be deemed to constitute any representation or warranty by any Agent-Related Person to any Lender (or Bank Product Provider). Each Lender represents (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to represent) to Agent that it has, independently and without reliance upon any Agent-Related Person and based on such due diligence, documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own appraisal of and investigation into the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of Borrower or any other Person party to a Loan Document, and all applicable bank regulatory laws relating to the transactions contemplated hereby, and made its own decision to enter into this Agreement and to extend credit to Borrower. Each Lender also represents (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to represent) that it will, independently and without reliance upon any Agent-Related Person and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit analysis, appraisals and decisions in taking or not taking action under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and to make such investigations as it deems necessary to inform itself as to the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of Borrower or any other Person party to a Loan Document. Except for notices, reports, and other documents expressly herein required to be furnished to the Lenders by Agent, Agent shall not have any duty or responsibility to provide any Lender (or Bank Product Provider) with any credit or other information concerning the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition or creditworthiness of Borrower or any other Person party to a Loan Document that may come into the possession of any of the Agent-Related Persons. Each Lender acknowledges (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to acknowledge) that Agent does not have any duty or responsibility, either initially or on a continuing basis (except to the extent, if any, that is expressly specified herein) to provide such Lender (or Bank Product Provider) with any credit or other information with respect to Borrower, its Affiliates or any of their respective business, legal, financial or other affairs, and irrespective of whether such information came into Agent's or its Affiliates' or representatives' possession before or after the date on which such Lender became a party to this Agreement (or such Bank Product Provider entered into a Bank Product Agreement).

15.7. Costs and Expenses; Indemnification. Agent may incur and pay Lender Group Expenses to the extent Agent reasonably deems necessary or appropriate for the performance and fulfillment of its functions, powers, and obligations pursuant to the Loan Documents, including court costs, attorneys' fees and expenses, fees and expenses of financial accountants, advisors, consultants, and appraisers, costs of collection by outside collection agencies, auctioneer fees and expenses, and costs of security guards or insurance premiums paid to maintain the Collateral, whether or not Borrower is obligated to reimburse Agent or Lenders for such expenses pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise. Agent is authorized and directed to deduct and retain sufficient amounts from payments or proceeds of the Collateral received by Agent to reimburse Agent for such out-of-pocket costs and expenses prior to the distribution of any amounts to Lenders (or Bank Product Providers). In the event Agent is not reimbursed for such costs and expenses by Borrower or its Subsidiaries, each Lender hereby agrees that it is and shall be obligated to pay to Agent such Lender's ratable thereof. Whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated, each of the Lenders, on a ratable basis, shall indemnify and defend the Agent-Related Persons (to the extent not reimbursed by or on behalf of Borrower and without limiting the obligation of Borrower to do so) from and against any and all Indemnified Liabilities; provided, that no Lender shall be liable for the payment to any Agent-Related Person of any portion of such Indemnified Liabilities resulting solely from such Person's gross negligence or willful misconduct nor shall any Lender be liable for the obligations of any Defaulting Lender in failing to make a Revolving Loan or other extension of credit hereunder. Without limitation of the foregoing, each Lender shall reimburse Agent upon demand for such Lender's ratable share of any costs or out of pocket expenses (including attorneys', accountants, advisors, and consultants fees and expenses) incurred by Agent in connection with the preparation, execution, delivery, administration, modification, amendment, or enforcement (whether through negotiations, legal proceedings or otherwise) of, or legal advice in respect of rights or responsibilities under, this Agreement or any other Loan Document to the extent that Agent is not reimbursed for such expenses by or on behalf of Borrower. The undertaking in this Section shall survive the payment of all Obligations hereunder and the resignation or replacement of Agent.

15.8. Agent in Individual Capacity. WFCF and its Affiliates may make loans to, issue letters of credit for the account of, accept deposits from, provide Bank Products to, acquire Equity Interests in, and generally engage in any kind of banking, trust, financial advisory, underwriting, or other business with Borrower and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates and any other Person party to any Loan Document as though WFCF were not Agent hereunder, and, in each case, without notice to or consent of the other members of the Lender Group. The other members of the Lender Group acknowledge (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to acknowledge) that, pursuant to such activities, WFCF or its Affiliates may receive information regarding Borrower or its Affiliates or any other Person party to any Loan Documents that is subject to confidentiality obligations in favor of Borrower or such other Person and that prohibit the disclosure of such information to the Lenders (or Bank Product Providers), and the Lenders acknowledge (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to acknowledge) that, in such circumstances (and in the absence of a waiver of such confidentiality obligations, which waiver Agent will use its reasonable best efforts to obtain), Agent shall not be under any obligation to provide such information to them. The terms "Lender" and "Lenders" include WFCF in its individual capacity.

15.9. Successor Agent. Agent may resign as Agent upon 30 days (10 days if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing) prior written notice to the Lenders (unless such notice is waived by the Required Lenders) and Borrower (unless such notice is waived by Borrower or an Event of Default exists) and without any notice to the Bank Product Providers. If Agent resigns under this Agreement, the Required Lenders shall be entitled, with (so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing) the consent of Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed, or conditioned), appoint a successor Agent for the Lenders (and the Bank Product Providers). If, at the time that Agent's resignation is effective, it is acting as Issuing Lender or the Swing Lender, such resignation shall also operate to effectuate its resignation as Issuing Lender or the Swing Lender, as applicable, and it shall automatically be relieved of any further obligation to issue Letters of Credit, to cause the Underlying Issuer to issue Letters of Credit, or to make Swing Loans. If no successor Agent is appointed prior to the effective date of the resignation of Agent, Agent may appoint, after consulting with the Lenders and Borrower, a successor Agent. If Agent has materially breached or failed to perform any material provision of this Agreement or of applicable law, the Required Lenders may agree in writing to remove and replace Agent with a successor Agent from among the Lenders with (so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing) the consent of Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed, or conditioned). In any such event, upon the acceptance of its appointment as successor Agent hereunder, such successor Agent shall succeed to all the rights, powers, and duties of the retiring Agent and the term "Agent" shall mean such successor Agent and the retiring Agent's resignation hereunder as Agent, the provisions of this Section 15 shall inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or omitted

15.10. Lender in Individual Capacity. Any Lender and its respective Affiliates may make loans to, issue letters of credit for the account of, accept deposits from, provide Bank Products to, acquire Equity Interests in and generally engage in any kind of banking, trust, financial advisory, underwriting, or other business with Borrower and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates and any other Person party to any Loan Documents as though such Lender were not a Lender hereunder without notice to or consent of the other members of the Lender Group (or the Bank Product Providers). The other members of the Lender Group acknowledge (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to acknowledge) that, pursuant to such activities, such Lender and its respective Affiliates may receive information regarding Borrower or its Affiliates or any other Person party to any Loan Documents that is subject to confidentiality obligations in favor of Borrower or such other Person and that prohibit the disclosure of such information to the Lenders, and the Lenders acknowledge (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to acknowledge) that, in such circumstances (and in the absence of a waiver of such confidentiality obligations, which waiver such Lender will use its reasonable best efforts to obtain), such Lender shall not be under any obligation to provide such information to them.

15.11. Collateral Matters.

(a) The Lenders hereby irrevocably authorize (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to authorize) Agent to release any Lien on any Collateral (i) upon the termination of the Revolver Commitments and payment and satisfaction in full by Borrower of all of the Obligations, (ii) constituting property being sold or disposed of if a release is required or desirable in connection therewith and if Borrower certifies to Agent that the sale or disposition is permitted under Section 6.4 (and Agent may rely conclusively on any such certificate, without further inquiry), (iii) constituting property in which Borrower or its Subsidiaries owned no interest at the time Agent's Lien was granted nor at any time thereafter, or (iv) constituting property leased to Borrower or its Subsidiaries under a lease that has expired or is terminated in a transaction permitted under this Agreement. The Loan Parties and the Lenders hereby irrevocably authorize (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to authorize) Agent, based upon the instruction of the Required Lenders, to (a) consent to, credit bid or purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral at any sale thereof conducted under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including under Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) credit bid or purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral at any sale or other disposition thereof conducted under the provisions of the Code, including pursuant to Sections 9-610 or 9-620 of the Code, or (c) credit bid or purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral at any other sale or foreclosure conducted by Agent (whether by judicial action or otherwise) in accordance with applicable law. In connection with any such credit bid or purchase, (i) the Obligations owed to the Lenders and the Bank Product Providers shall be entitled to be, and shall be, credit bid on a ratable basis (with Obligations with respect to contingent or unliquidated claims being estimated for such purpose if the fixing or liquidation thereof would not unduly delay the ability of Agent to credit bid or purchase at such sale or other disposition of the Collateral and, if such claims cannot be estimated without unduly delaying the ability of Agent to credit bid, then such claims shall be disregarded, not credit bid, and not entitled to any interest in the asset or assets purchased by means of such credit bid) and the Lenders and the Bank Product Providers whose Obligations are credit bid shall be entitled to receive interests (ratably based upon the proportion of their Obligations credit bid in relation to the aggregate amount of Obligations so credit bid) in the asset or assets so purchased (or in the Equity Interests of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles that are used to consummate such purchase), and (ii) Agent, based upon the instruction of the Required Lenders, may accept non-cash consideration, including debt and equity securities issued by such acquisition vehicles and in connection therewith Agent may reduce the Obligations owed to the Lenders and the Bank Product Providers (ratably based upon the proportion of their Obligations credit bid in relation to the aggregate amount of Obligations so credit bid) based upon the value of such non-cash consideration. Except as provided above, Agent will not execute and deliver a release of any Lien on any Collateral without the prior written authorization of (y) if the release is of all or substantially all of the Collateral, all of the Lenders (without requiring the authorization of the Bank Product Providers), or (z) otherwise, the Required Lenders (without requiring the authorization of the Bank Product Providers). Upon request by Agent or Borrower at any time, the Lenders will (and if so requested, the Bank Product Providers will) confirm in writing Agent's authority to release any such Liens on particular types or items of Collateral pursuant to this Section 15.11; provided, that (1) Agent shall not be required to execute any document necessary to evidence such release on terms that, in Agent's opinion, would expose Agent to liability or create any obligation or entail any consequence other than the release of such Lien without recourse, representation, or warranty, and (2) such release shall not in any manner discharge, affect, or impair the Obligations or any Liens (other than those expressly being released) upon (or obligations of any Loan Party in respect of) all interests retained by any Loan Party, including, the proceeds of any sale, all of which shall continue to constitute part of the Collateral. The Lenders further hereby irrevocably authorize (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to authorize) Agent, at its option and in its sole discretion, to subordinate any Lien granted to or held by Agent under any Loan Document to the holder of any Permitted Lien on such property if such Permitted Lien secures Permitted Purchase Money Indebtedness

(b) Agent shall have no obligation whatsoever to any of the Lenders (or the Bank Product Providers) to assure that the Collateral exists or is owned by Borrower or its Subsidiaries or is cared for, protected, or insured or has been encumbered, or that Agent's Liens have been properly or sufficiently or lawfully created, perfected, protected, or enforced or are entitled to any particular priority, or whether to impose, maintain, reduce, or eliminate any particular reserve hereunder or whether the amount of any such reserve is appropriate or not, or to exercise at all or in any particular manner or under any duty of care, disclosure or fidelity, or to continue exercising, any of the rights, authorities and powers granted or available to Agent pursuant to any of the Loan Documents, it being understood and agreed that in respect of the Collateral, or any act, omission, or event related thereto, subject to the terms and conditions contained herein, Agent may act in any manner it may deem appropriate, in its sole discretion given Agent's own interest in the Collateral in its capacity as one of the Lenders and that Agent shall have no other duty or liability whatsoever to any Lender (or Bank Product Provider) as to any of the foregoing, except as otherwise provided herein.

15.12. Restrictions on Actions by Lenders; Sharing of Payments.

- (a) Each of the Lenders agrees that it shall not, without the express written consent of Agent, and that it shall, to the extent it is lawfully entitled to do so, upon the written request of Agent, set off against the Obligations, any amounts owing by such Lender to Borrower or its Subsidiaries or any deposit accounts of Borrower or its Subsidiaries now or hereafter maintained with such Lender. Each of the Lenders further agrees that it shall not, unless specifically requested to do so in writing by Agent, take or cause to be taken any action, including, the commencement of any legal or equitable proceedings to enforce any Loan Document against Borrower or any Guarantor or to foreclose any Lien on, or otherwise enforce any security interest in, any of the Collateral.
- (b) If, at any time or times any Lender shall receive (i) by payment, foreclosure, setoff, or otherwise, any proceeds of Collateral or any payments with respect to the Obligations, except for any such proceeds or payments received by such Lender from Agent pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, or (ii) payments from Agent in excess of such Lender's Pro Rata Share of all such distributions by Agent, such Lender promptly shall (A) turn the same over to Agent, in kind, and with such endorsements as may be required to negotiate the same to Agent, or in immediately available funds, as applicable, for the account of all of the Lenders and for application to the Obligations in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement, or (B) purchase, without recourse or warranty, an undivided interest and participation in the Obligations owed to the other Lenders so that such excess payment received shall be applied ratably as among the Lenders in accordance with their Pro Rata Shares; provided, that to the extent that such excess payment received by the purchasing party is thereafter recovered from it, those purchases of participations shall be rescinded in whole or in part, as applicable, and the applicable portion of the purchase price paid therefor shall be returned to such purchasing party, but without interest except to the extent that such purchasing party is required to pay interest in connection with the recovery of the excess payment.
- 15.13. Agency for Perfection. Agent hereby appoints each other Lender (and each Bank Product Provider) as its agent (and each Lender hereby accepts (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to accept) such appointment) for the purpose of perfecting Agent's Liens in assets which, in accordance with Article 8 or Article 9, as applicable, of the Code can be perfected by possession or control. Should any Lender obtain possession or control of any such Collateral, such Lender shall notify Agent thereof, and, promptly upon Agent's request therefor shall deliver possession or control of such Collateral to Agent or in accordance with Agent's instructions.

- 15.14. Payments by Agent to the Lenders. All payments to be made by Agent to the Lenders (or Bank Product Providers) shall be made by bank wire transfer of immediately available funds pursuant to such wire transfer instructions as each party may designate for itself by written notice to Agent. Concurrently with each such payment, Agent shall identify whether such payment (or any portion thereof) represents principal, premium, fees, or interest of the Obligations.
- 15.15. Concerning the Collateral and Related Loan Documents. Each member of the Lender Group authorizes and directs Agent to enter into this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. Each member of the Lender Group agrees (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to agree) that any action taken by Agent in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents relating to the Collateral and the exercise by Agent of its powers set forth therein or herein, together with such other powers that are reasonably incidental thereto, shall be binding upon all of the Lenders (and such Bank Product Provider).
- 15.16. Financial Examination Reports; Confidentiality; Disclaimers by Lenders; Other Reports and Information. By becoming a party to this Agreement, each Lender:
- (a) is deemed to have requested that Agent furnish such Lender, promptly after it becomes available, a copy of each field examination report respecting Borrower or its Subsidiaries (each, a "Report") prepared by or at the request of Agent, and Agent shall so furnish each Lender with such Reports,
- (b) expressly agrees and acknowledges that Agent does not (i) make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of any Report, and (ii) shall not be liable for any information contained in any Report,
- (c) expressly agrees and acknowledges that the Reports are not comprehensive audits or examinations, that Agent or other party performing any field examination will inspect only specific information regarding Borrower and its Subsidiaries and will rely significantly upon Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' books and records, as well as on representations of Borrower's personnel,
- (d) agrees to keep all Reports and other material, non-public information regarding Borrower and its Subsidiaries and their operations, assets, and existing and contemplated business plans in a confidential manner in accordance with Section 17.9, and
- (e) without limiting the generality of any other indemnification provision contained in this Agreement, agrees: (i) to hold Agent and any other Lender preparing a Report harmless from any action the indemnifying Lender may take or fail to take or any conclusion the indemnifying Lender may reach or draw from any Report in connection with any loans or other credit accommodations that the indemnifying Lender has made or may make to Borrower, or the indemnifying Lender's participation in, or the indemnifying Lender's purchase of, a loan or loans of Borrower, and (ii) to pay and protect, and indemnify, defend and hold Agent, and any such other Lender preparing a Report harmless from and against, the claims, actions, proceedings, damages, costs, expenses, and other amounts (including, attorneys' fees and costs) incurred by Agent and any such other Lender preparing a Report as the direct or indirect result of any third parties who might obtain all or part of any Report through the indemnifying Lender.

(f) In addition to the foregoing, (x) any Lender may from time to time request of Agent in writing that Agent provide to such Lender a copy of any report or document provided by Borrower or its Subsidiaries to Agent that has not been contemporaneously provided by Borrower or such Subsidiary to such Lender, and, upon receipt of such request, Agent promptly shall provide a copy of same to such Lender, (y) to the extent that Agent is entitled, under any provision of the Loan Documents, to request additional reports or information from Borrower or its Subsidiaries, any Lender may, from time to time, reasonably request Agent to exercise such right as specified in such Lender's notice to Agent, whereupon Agent promptly shall request of Borrower the additional reports or information reasonably specified by such Lender, and, upon receipt thereof from Borrower or such Subsidiary, Agent promptly shall provide a copy of same to such Lender, and (z) any time that Agent renders to Borrower a statement regarding the Loan Account, Agent shall send a copy of such statement to each Lender.

15.17. Several Obligations; No Liability. Notwithstanding that certain of the Loan Documents now or hereafter may have been or will be executed only by or in favor of Agent in its capacity as such, and not by or in favor of the Lenders, any and all obligations on the part of Agent (if any) to make any credit available hereunder shall constitute the several (and not joint) obligations of the respective Lenders on a ratable basis, according to their respective Revolver Commitments, to make an amount of such credit not to exceed, in principal amount, at any one time outstanding, the amount of their respective Revolver Commitments. Nothing contained herein shall confer upon any Lender any interest in, or subject any Lender to any liability for, or in respect of, the business, assets, profits, losses, or liabilities of any other Lender. Each Lender shall be solely responsible for notifying its Participants of any matters relating to the Loan Documents to the extent any such notice may be required, and no Lender shall have any obligation, duty, or liability to any Participant of any other Lender. Except as provided in Section 15.7, no member of the Lender Group shall have any liability for the acts of any other member of the Lender Group. No Lender shall be responsible to Borrower or any other Person for any failure by any other Lender (or Bank Product Provider) to fulfill its obligations to make credit available hereunder, nor to advance for such Lender (or Bank Product Provider) or on its behalf, nor to take any other action on behalf of such Lender (or Bank Product Provider) hereunder or in connection with the financing contemplated herein.

16. WITHHOLDING TAXES.

16.1. Payments. All payments made by Borrower hereunder or under any note or other Loan Document will be made without setoff, counterclaim, or other defense. In addition, all such payments will be made free and clear of, and without deduction or withholding for, any present or future Indemnified Taxes, and in the event any deduction or withholding of Indemnified Taxes is required, Borrower shall comply with the next sentence of this Section 16.1. If any Indemnified Taxes are so levied or imposed, Borrower agrees to pay the full amount of such Indemnified Taxes and such additional amounts as may be necessary so that every payment of all amounts due under this Agreement, any note, or Loan Document, including any amount paid pursuant to this Section 16.1 after withholding or deduction for or on account of any Indemnified Taxes, will not be less than the amount provided for herein; provided, that Borrower shall not be required to increase any such amounts to the extent that the increase in such amount payable results from Agent's or such Lender's own willful misconduct or gross negligence (as finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction). Borrower will furnish to Agent as promptly as possible after the date the payment of any Indemnified Tax is due pursuant to applicable law, certified copies of tax receipts evidencing such payment by Borrower. Borrower agrees to pay any present or future stamp, value added or documentary taxes or any other excise or property taxes, charges, or similar levies that arise from any payment made hereunder or from the execution, delivery, performance, recordation, or filing of, or otherwise with respect to this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

16.2. Exemptions.

- (a) If a Lender or Participant is entitled to claim an exemption or reduction from United States withholding tax, such Lender or Participant agrees with and in favor of Agent, to deliver to Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation only) one of the following before receiving its first payment under this Agreement:
- (i) if such Lender or Participant is entitled to claim an exemption from United States withholding tax pursuant to the portfolio interest exception, (A) a statement of the Lender or Participant, signed under penalty of perjury, that it is not a (I) a "bank" as described in Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the IRC, (II) a 10% shareholder of Borrower (within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the IRC), or (III) a controlled foreign corporation related to Borrower within the meaning of Section 864(d)(4) of the IRC, and (B) a properly completed and executed IRS Form W-8BEN or Form W-8IMY (with proper attachments);
- (ii) if such Lender or Participant is entitled to claim an exemption from, or a reduction of, withholding tax under a United States tax treaty, a properly completed and executed copy of IRS Form W-8BEN;
- (iii) if such Lender or Participant is entitled to claim that interest paid under this Agreement is exempt from United States withholding tax because it is effectively connected with a United States trade or business of such Lender, a properly completed and executed copy of IRS Form W-8ECI;
- (iv) if such Lender or Participant is entitled to claim that interest paid under this Agreement is exempt from United States withholding tax because such Lender or Participant serves as an intermediary, a properly completed and executed copy of IRS Form W-8IMY (with proper attachments); or
- (v) a properly completed and executed copy of any other form or forms, including IRS Form W-9, as may be required under the IRC or other laws of the United States as a condition to exemption from, or reduction of, United States withholding or backup withholding tax.

- (b) Each Lender or Participant shall provide new forms (or successor forms) upon the expiration or obsolescence of any previously delivered forms and to promptly notify Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation only) of any change in circumstances which would modify or render invalid any claimed exemption or reduction.
- (c) If a Lender or Participant claims an exemption from withholding tax in a jurisdiction other than the United States, such Lender or such Participant agrees with and in favor of Agent, to deliver to Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation only) any such form or forms, as may be required under the laws of such jurisdiction as a condition to exemption from, or reduction of, foreign withholding or backup withholding tax before receiving its first payment under this Agreement, but only if such Lender or such Participant is legally able to deliver such forms, provided, that nothing in this Section 16.2(c) shall require a Lender or Participant to disclose any information that it deems to be confidential (including without limitation, its tax returns). Each Lender and each Participant shall provide new forms (or successor forms) upon the expiration or obsolescence of any previously delivered forms and to promptly notify Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation only) of any change in circumstances which would modify or render invalid any claimed exemption or reduction.
- (d) If a Lender or Participant claims exemption from, or reduction of, withholding tax and such Lender or Participant sells, assigns, grants a participation in, or otherwise transfers all or part of the Obligations of Borrower to such Lender or Participant, such Lender or Participant agrees to notify Agent of the percentage amount in which it is no longer the beneficial owner of Obligations of Borrower to such Lender or Participant. To the extent of such percentage amount, Agent will treat such Lender's or such Participant's documentation provided pursuant to Section 16.2(a) or 16.2(c) as no longer valid. With respect to such percentage amount, such Participant or Assignee may provide new documentation, pursuant to Section 16.2(a) or 16.2(c), if applicable; if such documentation is not provided, such Participant or Assignee (and such Lender with respect to such percentage amount) shall not be entitled to the benefits of this Section 16. Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of this Section 16 with respect to its participation in any portion of the Revolver Commitments and the Obligations so long as such Participant complies with the obligations set forth in this Section 16 with respect thereto and Borrower and Agent are notified of such participation.

16.3. Reductions.

(a) If a Lender or a Participant is entitled to a reduction in the applicable withholding tax, Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation) may withhold from any interest payment to such Lender or such Participant an amount equivalent to the applicable withholding tax after taking into account such reduction. If the forms or other documentation required by Section 16.2(a) or 16.2(c) are not delivered to Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation), then Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation) may withhold from any interest payment to such Lender or such Participant not providing such forms or other documentation an amount equivalent to the applicable withholding tax.

(b) If the IRS or any other Governmental Authority of the United States or other jurisdiction asserts a claim that Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation) did not properly withhold tax from amounts paid to or for the account of any Lender or any Participant due to a failure on the part of the Lender or any Participant (because the appropriate form was not delivered, was not properly executed, or because such Lender failed to notify Agent (or such Participant failed to notify the Lender granting the participation) of a change in circumstances which rendered the exemption from, or reduction of, withholding tax ineffective, or for any other reason) such Lender shall indemnify and hold Agent harmless (or, in the case of a Participant, such Participant shall indemnify and hold the Lender granting the participation harmless) for all amounts paid, directly or indirectly, by Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participant, including penalties and interest, and including any taxes imposed by any jurisdiction on the amounts payable to Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation only) under this Section 16, together with all costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees and expenses). The obligation of the Lenders and the Participants under this subsection shall survive the payment of all Obligations and the resignation or replacement of Agent.

16.4. Refunds. If Agent or a Lender determines, in its sole discretion, that it has received a refund of any Indemnified Taxes to which Borrower has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section 16, so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, it shall pay over such refund to Borrower (but only to the extent of payments made, or additional amounts paid, by Borrower under this Section 16 with respect to Indemnified Taxes giving rise to such a refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses of Agent or such Lender and without interest (other than any interest paid by the applicable Governmental Authority with respect to such a refund); provided, that Borrower, upon the request of Agent or such Lender, agrees to repay the amount paid over to Borrower (plus any penalties, interest or other charges, imposed by the applicable Governmental Authority, other than such penalties, interest or other charges imposed as a result of the willful misconduct or gross negligence of Agent hereunder) to Agent or such Lender in the event Agent or such Lender is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, this Section 16 shall not be construed to require Agent or any Lender to make available its tax returns (or any other information which it deems confidential) to Borrower or any other Person.

17. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- 17.1. Effectiveness. This Agreement shall be binding and deemed effective when executed by Borrower, Agent, and each Lender whose signature is provided for on the signature pages hereof.
- 17.2. Section Headings. Headings and numbers have been set forth herein for convenience only. Unless the contrary is compelled by the context, everything contained in each Section applies equally to this entire Agreement.

- 17.3. <u>Interpretation</u>. Neither this Agreement nor any uncertainty or ambiguity herein shall be construed against the Lender Group or Borrower, whether under any rule of construction or otherwise. On the contrary, this Agreement has been reviewed by all parties and shall be construed and interpreted according to the ordinary meaning of the words used so as to accomplish fairly the purposes and intentions of all parties hereto.
- 17.4. <u>Severability of Provisions</u>. Each provision of this Agreement shall be severable from every other provision of this Agreement for the purpose of determining the legal enforceability of any specific provision.
- 17.5. Bank Product Providers. Each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed a third party beneficiary hereof and of the provisions of the other Loan Documents for purposes of any reference in a Loan Document to the parties for whom Agent is acting. Agent hereby agrees to act as agent for such Bank Product Providers and, by virtue of entering into a Bank Product Agreement, the applicable Bank Product Provider shall be automatically deemed to have appointed Agent as its agent and to have accepted the benefits of the Loan Documents; it being understood and agreed that the rights and benefits of each Bank Product Provider under the Loan Documents consist exclusively of such Bank Product Provider's being a beneficiary of the Liens and security interests (and, if applicable, guarantees) granted to Agent and the right to share in payments and collections out of the Collateral as more fully set forth herein. In addition, each Bank Product Provider, by virtue of entering into a Bank Product Agreement, shall be automatically deemed to have agreed that Agent shall have the right, but shall have no obligation, to establish, maintain, relax, or release reserves in respect of the Bank Product Obligations and that if reserves are established there is no obligation on the part of Agent to determine or insure whether the amount of any such reserve is appropriate or not. In connection with any such distribution of payments or proceeds of Collateral, Agent shall be entitled to assume no amounts are due or owing to any Bank Product Provider unless such Bank Product Provider has provided a written certification (setting forth a reasonably detailed calculation) to Agent as to the amounts that are due and owing to it and such written certification is received by Agent a reasonable period of time prior to the making of such distribution. Agent shall have no obligation to calculate the amount due and payable with respect to any Bank Products, but may rely upon the written certification of the amount due and payable from the applicable Bank Product Provider. In the absence of an updated certification, Agent shall be entitled to assume that the amount due and payable to the applicable Bank Product Provider is the amount last certified to Agent by such Bank Product Provider as being due and payable (less any distributions made to such Bank Product Provider on account thereof). Borrower may obtain Bank Products from any Bank Product Provider, although Borrower is not required to do so. Borrower acknowledges and agrees that no Bank Product Provider has committed to provide any Bank Products and that the providing of Bank Products by any Bank Product Provider is in the sole and absolute discretion of such Bank Product Provider. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, no provider or holder of any Bank Product shall have any voting or approval rights hereunder (or be deemed a Lender) solely by virtue of its status as the provider or holder of such agreements or products or the Obligations owing thereunder, nor shall the consent of any such provider or holder be required (other than in their capacities as Lenders, to the extent applicable) for any matter hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents, including as to any matter relating to the Collateral or the release of Collateral or Guarantors.

- 17.6. <u>Debtor-Creditor Relationship</u>. The relationship between the Lenders and Agent, on the one hand, and the Loan Parties, on the other hand, is solely that of creditor and debtor. No member of the Lender Group has (or shall be deemed to have) any fiduciary relationship or duty to any Loan Party arising out of or in connection with the Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated thereby, and there is no agency or joint venture relationship between the members of the Lender Group, on the one hand, and the Loan Parties, on the other hand, by virtue of any Loan Document or any transaction contemplated therein.
- 17.7. Counterparts; Electronic Execution. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties on separate counterparts, each of which, when executed and delivered, shall be deemed to be an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute but one and the same Agreement. Delivery of an executed counterpart of this Agreement by telefacsimile or other electronic method of transmission shall be equally as effective as delivery of an original executed counterpart of this Agreement. Any party delivering an executed counterpart of this Agreement by telefacsimile or other electronic method of transmission also shall deliver an original executed counterpart of this Agreement but the failure to deliver an original executed counterpart shall not affect the validity, enforceability, and binding effect of this Agreement. The foregoing shall apply to each other Loan Document mutatis mutandis.

17.8. Revival and Reinstatement of Obligations; Certain Waivers.

- (a) If the incurrence or payment of the Obligations by Borrower or Guarantor or the transfer to the Lender Group of any property should for any reason subsequently be asserted, or declared, to be void or voidable under any state or federal law relating to creditors' rights, including provisions of the Bankruptcy Code relating to fraudulent conveyances, preferences, or other voidable or recoverable payments of money or transfers of property (each, a "Voidable Transfer"), and if the Lender Group is required to repay or restore, in whole or in part, any such Voidable Transfer, or elects to do so upon the advice of counsel, then, as to any such Voidable Transfer, or the amount thereof that the Lender Group is required or elects to repay or restore, and as to all reasonable costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees of the Lender Group related thereto, the liability of Borrower or Guarantor automatically shall be revived, reinstated, and restored and shall exist as though such Voidable Transfer had never been made.
- (b) Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, if Agent or any Lender accepts a guaranty of only a portion of the Obligations pursuant to any guaranty, Borrower hereby waives its right under Section 2822(a) of the California Civil Code or any similar laws of any other applicable jurisdiction to designate the portion of the Obligations satisfied by the applicable guarantor's partial payment.

17.9. Confidentiality.

(a) Agent and Lenders each individually (and not jointly or jointly and severally) agree that material, non-public information regarding Borrower and its Subsidiaries, their operations, assets, and existing and contemplated business plans ("Confidential Information") shall be treated by Agent and the Lenders in a confidential manner, and shall not be disclosed by Agent and the Lenders to Persons who are not parties to this Agreement, except: (i) to attorneys' for and other advisors, accountants, auditors, and consultants to any member of the Lender Group and to employees, directors and officers of any member of the Lender Group (the Persons in this clause (i), "Lender Group Representatives") on a "need to know" basis in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and on a confidential basis, (ii) to Subsidiaries and Affiliates of any member of the Lender Group (including the Bank Product Providers), provided that any such Subsidiary or Affiliate shall have agreed to receive such information hereunder subject to the terms of this Section 17.9, (iii) as may be required by regulatory authorities so long as such authorities are informed of the confidential nature of such information, (iv) as may be required by statute, decision, or judicial or administrative order, rule, or regulation; provided that (x) prior to any disclosure under this clause (iv), the disclosing party agrees to provide Borrower with prior notice thereof, to the extent that it is practicable to do so and to the extent that the disclosing party is permitted to provide such prior notice to Borrower pursuant to the terms of the applicable statute, decision, or judicial or administrative order, rule, or regulation and (y) any disclosure under this clause (iv) shall be limited to the portion of the Confidential Information as may be required by such statute, decision, or judicial or administrative order, rule, or regulation, (v) as may be agreed to in advance in writing by Borrower, (vi) as requested or required by any Governmental Authority pursuant to any subpoena or other legal process, provided, that, (x) prior to any disclosure under this clause (vi) the disclosing party agrees to provide Borrower with prior written notice thereof, to the extent that it is practicable to do so and to the extent that the disclosing party is permitted to provide such prior written notice to Borrower pursuant to the terms of the subpoena or other legal process and (y) any disclosure under this clause (vi) shall be limited to the portion of the Confidential Information as may be required by such Governmental Authority pursuant to such subpoena or other legal process, (vii) as to any such information that is or becomes generally available to the public (other than as a result of prohibited disclosure by Agent or the Lenders or the Lender Group Representatives), (viii) in connection with any assignment, participation or pledge of any Lender's interest under this Agreement, provided that prior to receipt of Confidential Information any such assignee, participant, or pledgee shall have agreed in writing to receive such Confidential Information hereunder subject to the terms of this Section, (ix) in connection with any litigation or other adversary proceeding involving parties hereto which such litigation or adversary proceeding involves claims related to the rights or duties of such parties under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents; provided, that, prior to any disclosure to any Person (other than any Loan Party, Agent, any Lender, any of their respective Affiliates, or their respective counsel) under this clause (ix) with respect to litigation involving any Person (other than Borrower, Agent, any Lender, any of their respective Affiliates, or their respective counsel), the disclosing party agrees to provide Borrower with prior written notice thereof, and (x) in connection with, and to the extent reasonably necessary for, the exercise of any secured creditor remedy under this Agreement or under any other Loan Document.

(b) Anything in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, Agent may disclose information concerning the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to loan syndication and pricing reporting services or in its marketing or promotional materials, with such information to consist of deal terms and other information customarily found in such publications or marketing or promotional materials and may otherwise use the name, logos, and other insignia of Borrower or the other Loan Parties and the Revolver Commitments provided hereunder in any "tombstone" or other advertisements, on its website or in other marketing materials of Agent.

- (c) The Loan Parties hereby acknowledge that Agent or its Affiliates may make available to the Lenders materials or information provided by or on behalf of Borrower hereunder (collectively, "Borrower Materials") by posting the Borrower Materials on IntraLinks, SyndTrak or another similar electronic system (the Platform") and certain of the Lenders may be "public-side" Lenders (i.e., Lenders that do not wish to receive material non-public information with respect to the Loan Parties or their securities) (each, a "Public Lender"). The Loan Parties shall be deemed to have authorized Agent and its Affiliates and the Lenders to treat Borrower Materials marked "PUBLIC" or otherwise at any time filed with the SEC as not containing any material non-public information with respect to the Loan Parties or their securities for purposes of United States federal and state securities laws. All Borrower Materials marked "PUBLIC" are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated as "Public Investor" (or another similar term). Agent and its Affiliates and the Lenders shall be entitled to treat any Borrower Materials that are not marked "PUBLIC" or that are not at any time filed with the SEC as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform not marked as "Public Investor" (or such other similar term).
- 17.10. <u>Survival</u>. All representations and warranties made by the Loan Parties in the Loan Documents and in the certificates or other instruments delivered in connection with or pursuant to this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be considered to have been relied upon by the other parties hereto and shall survive the execution and delivery of the Loan Documents and the making of any Loans and issuance of any Letters of Credit, regardless of any investigation made by any such other party or on its behalf and notwithstanding that Agent, Issuing Lender, or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default or Event of Default or incorrect representation or warranty at the time any credit is extended hereunder, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as the principal of, or any accrued interest on, any Loan or any fee or any other amount payable under this Agreement is outstanding or unpaid or any Letter of Credit is outstanding and so long as the Revolver Commitments have not expired or been terminated.
- 17.11. Patriot Act. Each Lender that is subject to the requirements of the Patriot Act hereby notifies Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies Borrower, which information includes the name and address of Borrower and other information that will allow such Lender to identify Borrower in accordance with the Patriot Act. In addition, if Agent is required by law or regulation or internal policies to do so, it shall have the right to periodically conduct (a) Patriot Act searches, OFAC/PEP searches, and customary individual background checks for the Loan Parties and (b) OFAC/PEP searches and customary individual background checks for the Loan Parties' senior management and key principals, and Borrower agrees to cooperate in respect of the conduct of such searches and further agrees that the reasonable costs and charges for such searches shall constitute Lender Group Expenses hereunder and be for the account of Borrower.

| 17.12. Integration. This Agreement, together with the other Loan Documents, reflects the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the transactions contemplated |
|--|
| hereby and shall not be contradicted or qualified by any other agreement, oral or written, before the date hereof. The foregoing to the contrary notwithstanding, all Bank Product |
| Agreements, if any, are independent agreements governed by the written provisions of such Bank Product Agreements, which will remain in full force and effect, unaffected by |
| any repayment, prepayments, acceleration, reduction, increase, or change in the terms of any credit extended hereunder, except as otherwise expressly provided in such Bank |
| Product Agreement. |

17.13. Senior Indebtedness. For the avoidance of doubt, the Obligations constitute "Specified Senior Indebtedness" under the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents.

[Signature pages to follow.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed and delivered as of the date first above written.

BORROWER:

QUANTUM CORPORATION, a Delaware

corporation

By: <u>/s/ Linda M. Breard</u> Name: <u>Linda Breard</u>

Title: CFO

WELLS FARGO CAPITAL FINANCE, LLC, a

Delaware limited liability company, as Agent and as a

Lender

By: <u>/s/ Samantha Alexander</u>
Name: <u>Samantha Alexander</u>
Its Authorized Signatory

Signature Page to Credit Agreement

Schedule 1.1

As used in the Agreement, the following terms shall have the following definitions:

- "Account" means an account (as that term is defined in the Code).
- "Account Debtor" means any Person who is obligated on an Account, chattel paper, or a general intangible.
- "Accounting Changes" means changes in accounting principles required by the promulgation of any rule, regulation, pronouncement or opinion by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (or successor thereto or any agency with similar functions).
- "Accounts Component" means, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the sum of (a) 50% of the amount of the Net Book Value of Borrower's and the other Loan Parties' Domestic Accounts as of such date, plus (b) 50% of the amount of the Net Book Value of Borrower's and the other Loan Parties' Approved Foreign Accounts as of such date, plus (c) the lesser of (x) 50% of the amount of the Net Book Value of Borrower's and the other Loan Parties' Canadian Accounts as of such date and (y) \$250,000.
- "Acquired Indebtedness" means Indebtedness of a Person whose assets or Equity Interests are acquired by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in a Permitted Acquisition; provided, that such Indebtedness (a) was in existence prior to the date of such Permitted Acquisition, and (b) was not incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such Permitted Acquisition.
- "Acquisition" means (a) the purchase or other acquisition by a Person or its Subsidiaries of all or substantially all of the assets of (or any division or business line of) any other Person, or (b) the purchase or other acquisition (whether by means of a merger, consolidation, or otherwise) by a Person or its Subsidiaries of all or substantially all of the Equity Interests of any other Person.
 - "Additional Documents" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 5.12 of the Agreement.
 - "Administrative Questionnaire" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 13.1(a).
 - "Affected Lender" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.13(b) of the Agreement.

"Affiliate" means, as applied to any Person, any other Person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person. For purposes of this definition, "control" means the possession, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, of the power to direct the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of Equity Interests, by contract, or otherwise; provided, that, for purposes of Section 6.10 of the Agreement: (a) any Person which owns directly or indirectly 10% or more of the Equity Interests having ordinary voting power for the election of directors or other members of the governing body of a Person or 10% or more of the partnership or other ownership interests of a Person (other than as a limited partner of such Person) shall be deemed an Affiliate of such Person, (b) each director (or comparable manager) of a Person shall be deemed to be an Affiliate of such Person, and (c) each partnership in which a Person is a general partner shall be deemed an Affiliate of such Person.

"Agent" has the meaning specified therefor in the preamble to the Agreement.

"Agent-Related Persons" means Agent, together with its Affiliates, officers, directors, employees, attorneys', and agents.

"Agent's Account" means the Deposit Account of Agent identified on Schedule A-1 (or such other Deposit Account of Agent that has been designated as such, in writing, by Agent to Borrower and the Lenders).

"Agent's Liens" means the Liens granted by Borrower or its Subsidiaries to Agent under the Loan Documents and securing the Obligations.

"Agreement" means the Credit Agreement to which this Schedule 1.1 is attached.

"Annual Deadline" has the meaning specified therefor in Schedule 5.1.

"Applicable Margin" means, as of any date of determination and with respect to Base Rate Loans or LIBOR Rate Loans, as applicable, the applicable margin set forth in the following table that corresponds to the Average Excess Availability of Borrower for the most recently completed fiscal quarter; provided, that for the period from the Closing Date through and including June 30, 2012, the Applicable Margin shall be set at the margin in the row styled "Level II"; provided further, that any time an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Applicable Margin shall be set at the margin in the row styled "Level III":

| <u>Level</u> | Average Excess | Applicable Margin | Applicable Margin |
|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | <u>Availability</u> | Relative to Base Rate | Relative to LIBOR Rate |
| | | Loans (the "Base Rate | Loans (the "LIBOR Rate |
| | | <u>Margin")</u> | Margin") |
| I | ³ \$25,000,000 | 1.00 percentage points | 2.00 percentage points |
| II | < \$25,000,000 and ³ | 1.25 percentage points | 2.25 percentage points |
| | \$15,000,000 | | |
| III | < \$15,000,000 | 1.50 percentage points | 2.50 percentage points |

The Applicable Margin shall be re-determined as of the first day of each fiscal quarter of Borrower.

"Application Event" means the occurrence of (a) a failure by Borrower to repay all of the Obligations in full on the Maturity Date, or (b) an Event of Default and the election by Agent or the Required Lenders to require that payments and proceeds of Collateral be applied pursuant to Section 2.4(b)(ii) of the Agreement.

"Approved Foreign Account" means an Account, with respect to which, the Account Debtor is either (x) a Subsidiary of a Person (i) that maintains its chief executive office in the United States, (ii) that is organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and (iii) having a rating of at least BBB- from Standard & Poor's Rating Group ("S&P") and at least Baa3 from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or (y) otherwise approved in writing by Agent in its sole discretion.

"Assignee" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 13.1(a) of the Agreement.

"Assignment and Acceptance" means an Assignment and Acceptance Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit A-1 to the Agreement.

"Authorized Person" means any one of the individuals identified on Schedule A-2 to the Agreement, as such schedule is updated from time to time by written notice from Borrower to Agent.

"Availability" means, as of any date of determination, the amount that Borrower is entitled to borrow as Revolving Loans under Section 2.1 of the Agreement (after giving effect to the then outstanding Revolver Usage).

"Average Excess Availability" means, with respect to any period, the sum of the aggregate amount of Excess Availability for each Business Day in such period (calculated as of the end of each respective Business Day) divided by the number of Business Days in such period.

"Average Liquidity" means, with respect to any period, the sum of the aggregate amount of Liquidity for each Business Day in such period (calculated as of the end of each respective Business Day) divided by the number of Business Days in such period.

"Bank Product" means any one or more of the following financial products or accommodations extended to Borrower or its Subsidiaries by a Bank Product Provider: (a) credit cards (including commercial credit cards (including so-called "procurement cards" or "P-cards")), (b) credit card processing services, (c) debit cards, (d) stored value cards, (e) Cash Management Services, or (f) transactions under Hedge Agreements.

"Bank Product Agreements" means those agreements entered into from time to time by Borrower or its Subsidiaries with a Bank Product Provider in connection with the obtaining of any of the Bank Products.

"Bank Product Collateralization" means providing cash collateral (pursuant to documentation reasonably satisfactory to Agent) to be held by Agent for the benefit of the Bank Product Providers (other than the Hedge Providers) in an amount determined by Agent as sufficient to satisfy the reasonably estimated credit exposure with respect to the then existing Bank Product Obligations (other than Hedge Obligations).

"Bank Product Obligations" means (a) all obligations, liabilities, reimbursement obligations, fees, or expenses owing by Borrower or its Subsidiaries to any Bank Product Provider pursuant to or evidenced by a Bank Product Agreement and irrespective of whether for the payment of money, whether direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising, (b) all Hedge Obligations, and (c) all amounts that Agent or any Lender is obligated to pay to a Bank Product Provider as a result of Agent or such Lender purchasing participations from, or executing guarantees or indemnities or reimbursement obligations to, a Bank Product Provider with respect to the Bank Products provided by such Bank Product Provider to Borrower or its Subsidiaries.

"Bank Product Provider" means Wells Fargo or any of its Affiliates (including WFCF), including each of the foregoing in its capacity, if applicable, as a Hedge Provider.

"Bank Product Reserves" means, as of any date of determination, those reserves that Agent reasonably deems necessary or appropriate to establish (based upon the Bank Product Providers' determination of the liabilities and obligations of Borrower and its Subsidiaries in respect of Bank Product Obligations) in respect of Bank Products then provided or outstanding.

"Bankruptcy Code" means title 11 of the United States Code, as in effect from time to time.

"Base Rate" means the greatest of (a) the Federal Funds Rate plus ½%, (b) the LIBOR Rate (which rate shall be calculated based upon an Interest Period of 3 months and shall be determined on a daily basis), plus 1 percentage point, and (c) the rate of interest announced, from time to time, within Wells Fargo at its principal office in San Francisco as its "prime rate", with the understanding that the "prime rate" is one of Wells Fargo's base rates (not necessarily the lowest of such rates) and serves as the basis upon which effective rates of interest are calculated for those loans making reference thereto and is evidenced by the recording thereof after its announcement in such internal publications as Wells Fargo may designate.

"Base Rate Loan" means each portion of the Revolving Loans that bears interest at a rate determined by reference to the Base Rate.

"Base Rate Margin" has the meaning set forth in the definition of Applicable Margin.

"Benefit Plan" means a "defined benefit plan" (as defined in Section 3(35) of ERISA) for which Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or ERISA Affiliates has been an "employer" (as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA) within the past six years.

"Board of Directors" means, as to any Person, the board of directors (or comparable managers) of such Person, or any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of the board of directors (or comparable managers).

- "Board of Governors" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the United States (or any successor).
- "Borrower" has the meaning specified therefor in the preamble to the Agreement.
- "Borrower Materials" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.9(c) of the Agreement.
- "Borrowing" means a borrowing consisting of Revolving Loans made on the same day by the Lenders (or Agent on behalf thereof), or by Swing Lender in the case of a Swing Loan, or by Agent in the case of an Extraordinary Advance.
 - "Borrowing Base" means, as of any date of determination, the result of:
 - (a) 100% of Qualified Cash, plus
 - (b) the Accounts Component, plus
 - (c) the lesser of
- (i) 50% of the Net Book Value of Borrower's and the other Loan Parties' Inventory (other than Service Inventory) located in the United States consisting of raw materials and finished goods as of such date; provided that no more than \$5,000,000 of such Inventory shall be located at locations not identified on Schedule 4.24, and
 - (ii) the Accounts Component, plus
 - (d) 100% of the Revolver Sub-Facility Amount, minus
 - (e) the aggregate amount of reserves, if any, established by Agent under Section 2.1(c) of the Agreement.
 - "Borrowing Base Certificate" means a certificate in the form of Exhibit B-1.
- "Business Day" means any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or other day on which banks are authorized or required to close in the state of California, except that, if a determination of a Business Day shall relate to a LIBOR Rate Loan, the term "Business Day" also shall exclude any day on which banks are closed for dealings in Dollar deposits in the London interbank market.
- "Canadian Account" means an Account, with respect to which, the Account Debtor (x) maintains its chief executive office in Canada and (y) is organized under the laws of Canada or any state or province thereof.

"Capital Expenditures" means, with respect to any Person for any period, the amount of all expenditures by such Person and its Subsidiaries during such period that are capital expenditures as determined in accordance with GAAP, whether such expenditures are paid in cash or financed, but excluding, without duplication (a) with respect to the purchase price of assets that are purchased substantially contemporaneously with the trade-in of existing assets during such period, the amount that the gross amount of such purchase price is reduced by the credit granted by the seller of such assets for the assets being traded in at such time, (b) expenditures made during such period to consummate one or more Permitted Acquisitions, (c) capitalized software development costs to the extent such costs are deducted from net earnings under the definition of EBITDA for such period, and (d) expenditures during such period that, pursuant to a written agreement, are reimbursed by a third Person (excluding Borrower or any of its Affiliates).

"Capitalized Lease Obligation" means that portion of the obligations under a Capital Lease that is required to be capitalized in accordance with GAAP.

"Capital Lease" means a lease that is required to be capitalized for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP.

"Cash Equivalents" means (a) marketable direct obligations issued by, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States or issued by any agency thereof and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, in each case maturing within 1 year from the date of acquisition thereof, (b) marketable direct obligations issued or fully guaranteed by any state of the United States or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within 1 year from the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from either S&P or Moody's, (c) commercial paper maturing no more than 270 days from the date of creation thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having a rating of at least A-1 from S&P or at least P-1 from Moody's, (d) certificates of deposit, time deposits, overnight bank deposits or bankers' acceptances maturing within 1 year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by any bank organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia or any United States branch of a foreign bank having at the date of acquisition thereof combined capital and surplus of not less than \$500,000,000, (e) Deposit Accounts maintained with (i) any bank that satisfies the criteria described in clause (d) above, or (ii) any other bank organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof so long as the full amount maintained with any such other bank is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, (f) repurchase obligations of any commercial bank satisfying the requirements of clause (d) of this definition or recognized securities dealer having combined capital and surplus of not less than \$500,000,000, having a term of not more than seven days, with respect to securities satisfying the criteria in clauses (a) or (d) above, (g) debt securities with maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition backed by standby letters of credit issued by any commercial ba

"Cash Management Policy" means that certain Domestic Investment Policy of Borrower, as approved by the Board of Directors of Borrower, as in effect on the Closing Date.

"Cash Management Services" means any cash management or related services including treasury, depository, return items, overdraft, controlled disbursement, merchant store value cards, e-payables services, electronic funds transfer, interstate depository network, automatic clearing house transfer (including the Automated Clearing House processing of electronic funds transfers through the direct Federal Reserve Fedline system) and other cash management arrangements.

"CFC" means a controlled foreign corporation (as that term is defined in the IRC).

"Change in Control" means any of the following events:

- (a) any Person or two or more Persons acting in concert, shall have acquired beneficial ownership, directly or indirectly, of Equity Interests of Borrower (or other securities convertible into such Equity Interests) representing 35% or more of the combined voting power of all Equity Interests of Borrower entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote for the election of members of the Board of Directors of Borrower;
- (b) any Person or two or more Persons acting in concert, shall have acquired by contract or otherwise, or shall have entered into a contract or arrangement that, upon consummation thereof, will result in its or their acquisition of the power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of Borrower or control over the Equity Interests of such Person entitled to vote for members of the Board of Directors of Borrower on a fully-diluted basis (and taking into account all such Equity Interests that such Person or group has the right to acquire pursuant to any option right) representing 35% or more of the combined voting power of such Equity Interests;
- (c) during any period of 24 consecutive months commencing on or after the Closing Date, the occurrence of a change in the composition of the Board of Directors of Borrower such that a majority of the members of such Board of Directors are not Continuing Directors;
 - (d) Borrower fails to own and control, directly or indirectly, 100% of the Equity Interests of each other Loan Party; or
 - (e) the occurrence of any "Change in Control" as defined in the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents.
 - "Closing Date" means the date of the making of the initial Revolving Loan (or other extension of credit) under the Agreement.

"Code" means the California Uniform Commercial Code, as in effect from time to time.

"Collateral" means all assets and interests in assets and proceeds thereof now owned or hereafter acquired by a Loan Party in or upon which a Lien is granted by such Loan Party in favor of Agent or the Lenders under any of the Loan Documents.

"Collateral Access Agreement" means a landlord waiver, bailee letter, or acknowledgement agreement of any lessor, warehouseman, processor, consignee, or other Person in possession of, having a Lien upon, or having rights or interests in a Loan Party's books and records, Equipment, or Inventory, in each case, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent.

"Compliance Certificate" means a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit C-1 to the Agreement delivered by the chief financial officer of Borrower to Agent.

"Confidential Information" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.9(a) of the Agreement.

"Continuing Director" means (a) any member of the Board of Directors who was a director (or comparable manager) of Borrower on the Closing Date, and (b) any individual who becomes a member of the Board of Directors after the Closing Date if such individual was approved, appointed or nominated for election to the Board of Directors by a majority of the Continuing Directors, but excluding any such individual originally proposed for election in opposition to the Board of Directors in office at the Closing Date in an actual or threatened election contest relating to the election of the directors (or comparable managers) of Borrower and whose initial assumption of office resulted from such contest or the settlement thereof.

"Control Agreement" means a control agreement, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, executed and delivered by a Loan Party, Agent, and the applicable securities intermediary (with respect to a Securities Account) or bank (with respect to a Deposit Account).

"Convertible Subordinated Debt" means the Indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$135,000,000 owing by Borrower to the "Holders" (as defined in Convertible Trust Indenture) pursuant to the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents.

"Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents" means the Convertible Trust Indenture, and all other agreements, instruments and documents evidencing the Convertible Subordinated Debt, as the same may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and hereof.

"Convertible Trust Indenture" means that certain Indenture, dated as of November 15, 2010 between Borrower and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, as the same may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and hereof.

"Copyright Security Agreement" has the meaning specified therefor in the Security Agreement.

"Currency Exchange Rate" means, with respect to a currency, the rate determined by Agent as the spot rate for the purchase of such currency with another currency.

"Default" means an event, condition, or default that, with the giving of notice, the passage of time, or both, would be an Event of Default.

"Defaulting Lender" means any Lender that (a) has failed to fund any amounts required to be funded by it under the Agreement on the date that it is required to do so under the Agreement (including the failure to make available to Agent amounts required pursuant to a Settlement or to make a required payment in connection with a Letter of Credit Disbursement), (b) notified the Borrower, Agent, or any Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with all or any portion of its funding obligations under the Agreement, (c) has made a public statement to the effect that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations under the Agreement or under other agreements generally (as reasonably determined by Agent) under which it has committed to extend credit, (d) failed, within 1 Business Day after written request by Agent (with such request being made in Agent's sole discretion or at the reasonable election of Borrower), to confirm that it will comply with the terms of the Agreement relating to its obligations to fund any amounts required to be funded by it under the Agreement, (e) otherwise failed to pay over to Agent or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it under the Agreement on the date that it is required to do so under the Agreement, or (f) (i) becomes or is insolvent or has a parent company that has become or is insolvent or (ii) becomes the subject of an Insolvency Proceeding, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, or custodian or appointed for it, or has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of or acquiescence in any such proceeding or appointment or has a parent company that has become the subject of an Insolvency Proceeding, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, or custodian appointed for it, or has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of or acquiescence in any such proceeding or appointment.

"Defaulting Lender Rate" means (a) for the first 3 days from and after the date the relevant payment is due, the Base Rate, and (b) thereafter, the interest rate then applicable to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans (inclusive of the Base Rate Margin applicable thereto).

"Deposit Account" means any deposit account (as that term is defined in the Code).

"Designated Account" means the Deposit Account of Borrower identified on Schedule D-1 to the Agreement (or such other Deposit Account of Borrower located at Designated Account Bank that has been designated as such, in writing, by Borrower to Agent).

"Designated Account Bank" has the meaning specified therefor in Schedule D-1 to the Agreement (or such other bank that is located within the United States that has been designated as such, in writing, by Borrower to Agent).

"Disqualified Equity Interests" shall mean any Equity Interest that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security or other Equity Interests into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable), or upon the happening of any event or condition (a) matures or is mandatorily redeemable (other than solely for Qualified Equity Interests), pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise (except as a result of a change of control or asset sale so long as any rights of the holders thereof upon the occurrence of a change of control or asset sale event shall be subject to the prior repayment in full of the Loans and all other Obligations that are accrued and payable and the termination of the Revolver Commitments), (b) is redeemable at the option of the holder thereof (other than solely for Qualified Equity Interests), in whole or in part, (c) provides for the scheduled payaments of dividends in cash, or (d) is or becomes convertible into or exchangeable for Indebtedness or any other Equity Interests that would constitute Disqualified Equity Interests, in each case, prior to the date that is 180 days after the Maturity Date.

| "Dollar Equivalent" means, as of any date of determination, (a) as to any amount denominated in Dollars, the amount thereof as of such date of determination, and (b) as |
|--|
| to any amount denominated in another currency, the equivalent amount thereof in Dollars as determined by Agent on the basis of the Currency Exchange Rate for the purchase |
| of Dollars with such currency in effect on such date of determination. |

"Dollars" or "\$" means United States dollars.

"Domestic Account" means an Account, with respect to which, the Account Debtor (x) maintains its chief executive office in the United States and (y) is organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof.

"<u>Domestic Subsidiary</u>" means any Subsidiary of Borrower that is organized under the laws of the United States, any state or territory thereof or the District of Columbia, other than any such Subsidiary that is owned indirectly by Borrower through a Subsidiary that is not organized under the laws of the United States, any state or territory thereof or the District of Columbia.

"EBITDA" means, with respect to any fiscal period,

(a) Borrower's consolidated net earnings (or loss),

minus

- (b) without duplication, the sum of the following amounts of Borrower for such period to the extent included in determining consolidated net earnings (or loss) for such period:
 - (i) tax credits based on income, profits or capital, including federal, foreign, state, franchise and similar taxes,
 - (ii) any extraordinary, unusual, or non-recurring revenue, income and gains,
 - (iii) interest income,
 - (iv) income arising by reason of the application of FAS 141R,
 - (v) gains attributable to Investments in joint ventures and partnerships to the extent not distributed in cash to Borrower or its Subsidiaries, and
 - (vi) cash or non-cash exchange, translation or performance gains relating to any hedging transactions or foreign currency fluctuations,

plus

(i) any extraordinary, unusual, or non-recurring costs, expenses and losses,

- (ii) Interest Expense,
- (iii) cash or non-cash exchange, translation, or performance losses relating to any hedging transactions or foreign currency fluctuations,
- (iv) tax expense based on income, profits or capital, including federal, foreign, state, franchise and similar taxes (and for the avoidance of doubt, specifically excluding any sales taxes or any other taxes held in trust for a Governmental Authority),
 - (v) depreciation and amortization for such period, in each case, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP,
 - (vi) service parts lower of cost or market adjustment,
- (vii) reasonable transaction costs and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement on or prior to the Closing Date up to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,000,000,
- (viii) reasonable transaction costs and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement after the Closing Date up to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$250,000 in any fiscal year,
 - (ix) capitalized debt issuance costs arising with respect to the Existing Credit Facility up to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,700,000,
- (x) capitalized debt issuance costs arising with respect to any Permitted Refinancing or repayment of the Convertible Subordinated Debt up to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$4,000,000,
- (xi) reasonable fees, costs and expenses incurred prior to the Maturity Date in connection with restructuring charges up to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 in any fiscal year,
- (xii) non-cash compensation expense (including deferred non-cash compensation expense), or other non-cash expenses or charges, arising from the sale or issuance of Equity Interests, the granting of stock options, and the granting of stock appreciation rights and similar arrangements (including any repricing, amendment, modification, substitution, or change of any such Equity Interests, stock option, stock appreciation rights, or similar arrangements) minus the amount of any such expenses or charges when paid in cash to the extent not deducted in the computation of net earnings (or loss),
- (xiii) expenses reimbursed in cash by a third Person (other than Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries) during the same period pursuant to an indemnity or guaranty in favor of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to the extent such amounts are actually received by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries during such period,

(xiv) with respect to any Permitted Acquisition after the Closing Date, costs, fees, charges, or expenses consisting of out-of-pocket expenses owed by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to any Person for services performed by such Person in connection with such Permitted Acquisition incurred on or prior to 180 days of the consummation of such Permitted Acquisition, (a) up to an aggregate amount for such Permitted Acquisition not to exceed the greater of (i) \$10,000,000 and (ii) 1.50% of the Purchase Price of such Permitted Acquisition and (b) in any amount to the extent such costs, fees, charges, or expenses in this clause (x) are paid with proceeds of new equity investments in exchange for Qualified Equity Interests of Borrower contemporaneously made by current shareholders of Borrower,

(xv) with respect to any Permitted Acquisitions after the Closing Date: (a) purchase accounting adjustments, including, without limitation, a dollar for dollar adjustment for that portion of revenue that would have been recorded in the relevant period had the balance of deferred revenue (unearned income) recorded on the closing balance sheet and before application of purchase accounting not been adjusted downward to fair value to be recorded on the opening balance sheet in accordance with GAAP purchase accounting rules; and (b) non-cash adjustments in accordance with GAAP purchase accounting rules under FASB Statement No. 141R and EITF Issue No. 01-3, in the event that such an adjustment is required by Borrower's independent auditors, in each case, as determined in accordance with GAAP,

- (xvi) non-cash losses attributable to Investments in joint ventures and partnerships, and
- (xvii) non-cash losses on sales of assets or write-downs of assets.

in each case, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

For the purposes of calculating EBITDA for any period of 4 consecutive fiscal quarters (each, a 'Reference Period"), if at any time during such Reference Period (and after the Closing Date), Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall have made a Permitted Acquisition, EBITDA for such Reference Period shall be calculated after giving pro forma effect thereto (including pro forma adjustments arising out of events which are directly attributable to such Permitted Acquisition, are factually supportable, and are expected to have a continuing impact, in each case to be mutually and reasonably agreed upon by Borrower and Agent.

"Environmental Action" means any written complaint, summons, citation, notice, directive, order, claim, litigation, investigation, judicial or administrative proceeding, judgment, letter, or other written communication from any Governmental Authority, or any third party involving violations of Environmental Laws or releases of Hazardous Materials (a) from any assets, properties, or businesses of any Borrower, any Subsidiary of a Borrower, or any of their predecessors in interest, (b) from adjoining properties or businesses, or (c) from or onto any facilities which received Hazardous Materials generated by any Borrower, any Subsidiary of a Borrower, or any of their predecessors in interest.

"Environmental Law" means any applicable federal, state, provincial, foreign or local statute, law, rule, regulation, ordinance, code, binding and enforceable guideline, binding and enforceable written policy, or rule of common law now or hereafter in effect and in each case as amended, or any judicial or administrative interpretation thereof, including any judicial or administrative order, consent decree or judgment, in each case, to the extent binding on Borrower or its Subsidiaries, relating to the environment, the effect of the environment on employee health, or Hazardous Materials, in each case as amended from time to time.

"Environmental Liabilities" means all liabilities, monetary obligations, losses, damages, costs and expenses (including all reasonable fees, disbursements and expenses of counsel, experts, or consultants, and costs of investigation and feasibility studies), fines, penalties, sanctions, and interest incurred as a result of any claim or demand, or Remedial Action required, by any Governmental Authority or any third party, and which relate to any Environmental Action.

"Environmental Lien" means any Lien in favor of any Governmental Authority for Environmental Liabilities.

"Equipment" means equipment (as that term is defined in the Code).

"Equity Interest" means, with respect to a Person, all of the shares, options, warrants, interests, participations, or other equivalents (regardless of how designated) of or in such Person, whether voting or nonvoting, including capital stock (or other ownership or profit interests or units), preferred stock, or any other "equity security" (as such term is defined in Rule 3a11-1 of the General Rules and Regulations promulgated by the SEC under the Exchange Act).

"ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and any successor statute thereto.

"ERISA Affiliate" means (a) any Person subject to ERISA whose employees are treated as employed by the same employer as the employees of Borrower or its Subsidiaries under IRC Section 414(b), (b) any trade or business subject to ERISA whose employees are treated as employed by the same employer as the employees of Borrower or its Subsidiaries under IRC Section 414(c), (c) solely for purposes of Section 302 of ERISA and Section 412 of the IRC, any organization subject to ERISA that is a member of an affiliated service group of which Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries is a member under IRC Section 414(m), or (d) solely for purposes of Section 302 of ERISA and Section 412 of the IRC, any Person subject to ERISA that is a party to an arrangement with Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and whose employees are aggregated with the employees of Borrower or its Subsidiaries under IRC Section 414(o).

"Event of Default" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 8 of the Agreement.

"Excess Availability" means, as of any date of determination, the amount equal to (a) the lesser of (i) the Maximum Revolver Amount and (ii) the Borrowing Base at such time (based upon the most recent Borrowing Base Certificate delivered by Borrower to Agent) less (b) the sum, without duplication, of (x) all outstanding Revolving Loans, (y) the Letter of Credit Usage at such time, and (z) the principal amount of Swing Loans outstanding at such time.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as in effect from time to time.

"Excluded Taxes" means (i) any tax imposed on the net income or net profits of any Lender or any Participant (including any branch profits taxes), in each case imposed by the jurisdiction (or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof) in which such Lender or such Participant is organized, by the jurisdiction (or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof) in which such Lender's or such Participant's principal office is located or as a result of a present or former connection between such Lender or such Participant and the jurisdiction or taxing authority imposing the tax (other than any such connection arising solely from such Lender or such Participant having executed, delivered or performed its obligations or received payment under, or enforced its rights or remedies under the Agreement or any other Loan Document); (ii) taxes that would not have been imposed but for a Lender's or a Participant's failure to comply with the requirements of Section 16.2 of the Agreement, (iii) any United States federal withholding taxes that would be imposed on amounts payable to a Foreign Lender beacomes a party to the Agreement (or designates a new lending office), except that Indemnified Taxes shall include any amount that such Foreign Lender for its assignor, if any) was previously entitled to receive pursuant to Section 16.1 of the Agreement, if any, with respect to such withholding tax at the time such Foreign Lender becomes a party to the Agreement (or designates a new lending office), and (iv) any Taxes imposed under IRC Sections 1471 to 1474, or any amended or successor version thereof that is substantially comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with.

"Existing Credit Facility" means that certain Senior Secured Credit Agreement dated as of July 12, 2007 by and among Borrower, Credit Suisse, as Collateral Agent, Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and an L/C Issuer, and the other Lenders party thereto, as heretofore amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified.

"Existing Letters of Credit" means those letters of credit described on Schedule E-2 to the Agreement.

"Extraordinary Advances" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.3(d)(iii) of the Agreement.

"Fee Letter" means that certain fee letter, dated as of even date with the Agreement, between Borrower and Agent.

"Federal Funds Rate" means, for any period, a fluctuating interest rate per annum equal to, for each day during such period, the weighted average of the rates on overnight Federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by Federal funds brokers, as published on the next succeeding Business Day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or, if such rate is not so published for any day which is a Business Day, the average of the quotations for such day on such transactions received by Agent from three Federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by it.

"Fixed Charges" means, with respect to any fiscal period and with respect to Borrower determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, the sum, without duplication, of (a) Interest Expense accrued (other than interest paid-in-kind, amortization of financing fees, and other non-cash Interest Expense) during such period, (b) principal payments in respect of Indebtedness that are required to be paid during such period, and (c) all federal, state, and local income taxes paid in cash with respect to such period and (d) all Restricted Payments paid (whether in cash or other property, other than common Equity Interest) during such period.

"Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" means, with respect to Borrower and its Subsidiaries for any period, the ratio of (i) EBITDA for such period minus Capital Expenditures made (to the extent not already incurred in a prior period) or incurred during such period, to (ii) Fixed Charges for such period.

"Flow of Funds Agreement" means a flow of funds agreement, dated as of even date herewith, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent and Borrower, executed and delivered by Borrower to Agent.

"Foreign Account" means an Account that is not a Domestic Account.

"Foreign Cash Equivalents" means (a) marketable direct obligations issued by, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the United Kingdom or any European Union Central Bank or issued by any agency thereof and backed by the full faith and credit of the United Kingdom or any European Union Central Bank, in each case maturing within 1 year from the date of acquisition thereof, (b) marketable direct obligations issued or fully guaranteed by any state, province or territory of the United Kingdom or any European Union Central Bank, or any political subdivision of any such state, province, territory or country or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within 1 year from the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from either S&P or Moody's, (c) certificates of deposit, time deposits, overnight bank deposits or bankers' acceptances maturing within 1 year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by any bank organized under the laws of the United Kingdom or any European Union Central Bank at the date of acquisition thereof combined capital and surplus of not less than the Dollar Equivalent of \$500,000,000, (d) Deposit Accounts maintained with (i) any bank that satisfies the criteria described in clause (c) above, or (ii) any other bank organized under the laws of the United Kingdom so long as the full amount maintained with any such other bank is insured by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme, (e) repurchase obligations of any commercial bank satisfying the requirements of clause (c) of this definition or recognized securities dealer having combined capital and surplus of not less than the Dollar Equivalent of \$500,000,000, having a term of not more than seven days, with respect to securities satisfying the criteria in clauses (a) or (c) above, (f) debt securities with maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition backed by standby letters of credit issued by any commercial bank satisfying the criteria described in clause (c) ab

"Foreign Lender" means any Lender or Participant that is not a United States person within the meaning of IRC section 7701(a)(30).

"Funding Date" means the date on which a Borrowing occurs.

"Funding Losses" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.12(b)(ii) of the Agreement.

"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time in the United States, consistently applied.

"Governing Documents" means, with respect to any Person, the certificate or articles of incorporation, by-laws, or other organizational documents of such Person.

"Governmental Authority" means any federal, state, local, or other governmental or administrative body, instrumentality, board, department, or agency or any court, tribunal, administrative hearing body, arbitration panel, commission, or other similar dispute-resolving panel or body.

"Guarantor" means (a) each Domestic Subsidiary of Borrower as of the Closing Date (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries), and (b) each other Person that is required to become a guarantor after the Closing Date pursuant to Section 5.11 of the Agreement.

"Guaranty and Security Agreements" mean, collectively, (a) the Security Agreement and (b) any other guaranty or security agreement, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, executed and delivered by a Loan Party to Agent pursuant to Section 5.11 of the Agreement.

"Hazardous Materials" means (a) substances that are defined or listed in, or otherwise classified pursuant to, any applicable laws or regulations as "hazardous substances," "hazardous materials," "hazardous wastes," "toxic substances," or any other formulation intended to define, list, or classify substances by reason of deleterious properties such as ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, or "EP toxicity", (b) oil, petroleum, or petroleum derived substances, natural gas, natural gas liquids, synthetic gas, drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration, development, or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal resources, (c) any flammable substances or explosives or any radioactive materials, and (d) asbestos in any form or electrical equipment that contains any oil or dielectric fluid containing levels of polychlorinated biphenyls in excess of 50 parts per million.

"Hedge Agreement" means a "swap agreement" as that term is defined in Section 101(53B)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code.

"Hedge Obligations" means any and all obligations or liabilities, whether absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising, of Borrower or its Subsidiaries arising under, owing pursuant to, or existing in respect of Hedge Agreements entered into with one or more of the Hedge Providers.

"Hedge Provider" means Wells Fargo or any of its Affiliates.

"Immaterial Subsidiary" means, at any time, any Subsidiary of Borrower (i) which is identified as such by Borrower on Schedule 4.1(c) on the Closing Date or designated as such by Borrower after the Closing Date in a written notice delivered to Agent and (ii) which does not (x) own or generate any Accounts or Inventory, (y) have revenues in any fiscal year in excess of \$250,000 (other than, in the case of Quantum International, revenue generated through foreign branch offices pursuant to the Transfer Pricing Program) and (z) receive or generate any royalty revenue; it being understood that, as of the Closing Date, each of Advanced Digital Information Corporation, a Washington corporation, Certance (US) Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, Certance Holdings Corporation, a Delaware corporation, Certance LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, Pancetera Software Inc., a Delaware corporation, and Quantum International is deemed to be an Immaterial Subsidiary.

"Indebtedness" as to any Person means (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money, (b) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, or other similar instruments and all reimbursement or other obligations in respect of letters of credit, bankers acceptances, or other financial products, (c) all obligations of such Person as a lessee under Capital Leases, (d) all obligations or liabilities of others secured by a Lien on any asset of such Person, irrespective of whether such obligation or liability is assumed, (e) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred purchase price of assets (other than trade payables incurred in the ordinary course of business and repayable in accordance with customary trade practices and, for the avoidance of doubt, other than royalty payments payable in the ordinary course of business in respect of non-exclusive licenses), (f) all non-compete payment obligations of such Person arising in connection with an Acquisition, (h) all monetary obligations of such Person owing under Hedge Agreements (which amount shall be calculated based on the amount that would be payable by such Person if the Hedge Agreement were terminated on the date of determination), (i) any Disqualified Equity Interests of such Person, and (j) any obligation of such Person guaranteeing or intended to guarantee (whether directly or indirectly guaranteed, endorsed, co-made, discounted, or sold with recourse) any obligation of any other Person that constitutes Indebtedness under any of clauses (a) through (i) above. For purposes of this definition, (i) the amount of any Indebtedness represented by a guaranty or other similar instrument shall be the lesser of the principal amount of the obligations guaranteed and still outstanding and the maximum amount for which the guaranteeing Person may be liable pursuant to the terms of the instrument embodying such Indebtedness, and (ii) the amount of any Indebtedness which is limited or is non-recourse to a Person or for which recourse is limit

"Indemnified Liabilities" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 10.3 of the Agreement.

"Indemnified Person" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 10.3 of the Agreement.

"Indemnified Taxes" means, any Taxes other than Excluded Taxes.

"Insolvency Proceeding" means any proceeding commenced by or against any Person under any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or under any other state or federal bankruptcy or insolvency law, assignments for the benefit of creditors, formal or informal moratoria, compositions, extensions generally with creditors, or proceedings seeking reorganization, arrangement, or other similar relief.

"Intercompany Subordination Agreement," means that certain Intercompany Subordination Agreement, dated as of even date with the Agreement, executed and delivered by Borrower, each of its Subsidiaries, and Agent.

"Interest Expense" means, for any period, the aggregate of the interest expense of Borrower for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

"Interest Period" means, with respect to each LIBOR Rate Loan, a period commencing on the date of the making of such LIBOR Rate Loan (or the continuation of a LIBOR Rate Loan or the conversion of a Base Rate Loan to a LIBOR Rate Loan) and ending 1, 2, 3, or 6 months thereafter; provided, that (a) interest shall accrue at the applicable rate based upon the LIBOR Rate from and including the first day of each Interest Period to, but excluding, the day on which any Interest Period expires, (b) any Interest Period that would end on a day that is not a Business Day shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such Business Day falls in another calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day, (c) with respect to an Interest Period that begins on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period), the Interest Period shall end on the last Business Day of the calendar month that is 1, 2, 3 or 6 months after the date on which the Interest Period began, as applicable, and (d) Borrower may not elect an Interest Period which will end after the Maturity Date.

"Inventory" means inventory (as that term is defined in the Code).

"Inventory Reserves" means, as of any date of determination, (a) Landlord Reserves, and (b) those reserves that Agent deems necessary or appropriate, in its Permitted Discretion and subject to Section 2.1(c), to establish and maintain (including reserves for slow moving Inventory and Inventory shrinkage) with respect to the Inventory component of the Borrowing Base or the Maximum Revolver Amount.

"Investment" means, with respect to any Person, any investment by such Person in any other Person (including Affiliates) in the form of loans, guarantees, advances, capital contributions (excluding (a) commission, travel, moving expenses and similar advances to officers and employees of such Person made in the ordinary course of business, and (b) bona fide accounts receivable arising in the ordinary course of business), or acquisitions of Indebtedness, Equity Interests, or all or substantially all of the assets of such other Person (or of any division or business line of such other Person), and any other items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP. The amount of any Investment shall be the original cost of such Investment plus the cost of all additions thereto, without any adjustment for increases or decreases in value, or write-downs, or write-offs with respect to such Investment.

"IRC" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as in effect from time to time.

"ISP" means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the "International Standby Practices 1998" published by the Institute of International Banking Law & Practice (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the time of issuance).

"Issuer Document" means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, a letter of credit application, a letter of credit agreement, or any other document, agreement or instrument entered into (or to be entered into) by Borrower in favor of Issuing Lender or Underlying Issuer and relating to such Letter of Credit.

"Issuing Lender" means WFCF or any other Lender that, at the request of Borrower and with the consent of Agent, agrees, in such Lender's sole discretion, to become an Issuing Lender for the purpose of issuing Letters of Credit or Reimbursement Undertakings pursuant to Section 2.11 of the Agreement and Issuing Lender shall be a Lender.

"Landlord Reserve" means, as to each location (other than any such location owned by Borrower or such other Loan Party) at which Borrower or any other Loan Party has Inventory included in the calculation of the Borrowing Base or books and records located and as to which a Collateral Access Agreement has not been received by Agent, a reserve in an amount equal to the greater of (a) the number of months' rent for which the landlord will have, under applicable law, a Lien in the Inventory of Borrower to secure the payment of rent or other amounts under the lease relative to such location, or (b) 3 months' rent under the lease relative to such location.

"Lender" has the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement, shall include Issuing Lender and the Swing Lender, and shall also include any other Person made a party to the Agreement pursuant to the provisions of Section 13.1 of the Agreement and "Lenders" means each of the Lenders or any one or more of them.

"Lender Group" means each of the Lenders (including Issuing Lender and the Swing Lender) and Agent, or any one or more of them.

"Lender Group Expenses" means all (a) costs or expenses (including taxes and insurance premiums) required to be paid by Borrower or its Subsidiaries under any of the Loan Documents that are paid, advanced, or incurred by the Lender Group, (b) reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees or charges paid or incurred by Agent in connection with the Lender Group's transactions with Borrower or its Subsidiaries under any of the Loan Documents, including, fees or charges for background checks, OFAC/PEP searches, photocopying, notarization, couriers and messengers, telecommunication, public record searches, filing fees, recording fees, publication, appraisal (including periodic collateral appraisals or business valuations to the extent of the fees and charges (and up to the amount of any limitation) contained in the Agreement or the Fee Letter), real estate surveys, real estate title policies and endorsements, and environmental audits, (c) Agent's customary fees and charges (as adjusted from time to time) with respect to the disbursement of funds (or the receipt of funds) to or for the account of Borrower (whether by wire transfer or otherwise), together with any reasonable out-ofpocket costs and expenses incurred in connection therewith, (d) customary charges imposed or incurred by Agent resulting from the dishonor of checks payable by or to any Loan Party, (e) reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses paid or incurred by the Lender Group to correct any default or enforce any provision of the Loan Documents, or during the continuance of an Event of Default, in gaining possession of, maintaining, handling, preserving, storing, shipping, selling, preparing for sale, or advertising to sell the Collateral, or any portion thereof, irrespective of whether a sale is consummated, (f) subject to Section 2.10 of the Agreement, field examination, appraisal, and valuation fees and expenses of Agent related to any field examinations, appraisals, or valuation to the extent of the fees and charges, (g) subject to Section 10.3 of the Agreement, Agent's costs and expenses (including, to the extent required to be paid by Borrower pursuant to Section 10.3 of the Agreement, reasonable documented attorneys' fees and expenses) relative to third party claims or any other lawsuit or adverse proceeding paid or incurred, whether in enforcing or defending the Loan Documents or otherwise in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents, Agent's Liens in and to the Collateral, or the Lender Group's relationship with Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, (h) Agent's reasonable and documented costs and expenses (including, to the extent required to be paid by Borrower pursuant to Section 10.3 of the Agreement, reasonable documented attorneys' fees and due diligence expenses) incurred in advising, structuring, drafting, reviewing, administering (including travel, meals, and lodging), syndicating, or amending, waiving, or modifying the Loan Documents, (i) Agent's and each Lender's reasonable and documented costs and expenses (including reasonable documented attorneys', accountants, consultants, and other advisors fees and expenses) incurred in terminating, enforcing (including attorneys', accountants, consultants, and other advisors fees and expenses incurred in connection with a "workout," a "restructuring," or an Insolvency Proceeding concerning Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or in exercising rights or remedies under the Loan Documents), or defending the Loan Documents, irrespective of whether a lawsuit or other adverse proceeding is brought, or in taking any enforcement action or any Remedial Action with respect to the Collateral, and (j) the fees, charges, commissions and costs provided for in Section 2.11(i) of the Agreement (including any fronting fees) and all other fees, charges, commissions, costs and expenses for amendments, renewals, extensions, transfers, or drawings from time to time charged by the Underlying Issuer or incurred or charged by Issuing Lender in respect of Letters of Credit and reasonable out-of-pocket fees, costs, and expenses charged by the Underlying Issuer or incurred or charged by Issuing Lender in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal, extension, or transfer of, or drawing under, any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder.

"Lender Group Representatives" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.9 of the Agreement.

"Lender-Related Person" means, with respect to any Lender, such Lender, together with such Lender's Affiliates, officers, directors, employees, attorneys', and agents.

"Letter of Credit" means a letter of credit (as that term is defined in the Code) issued by Issuing Lender or a letter of credit (as that term is defined in the Code) issued by Underlying Issuer, as the context requires.

"Letter of Credit Collateralization" means either (a) providing cash collateral (pursuant to documentation reasonably satisfactory to Agent, including provisions that specify that the Letter of Credit Fees and all fees, charges and commissions provided for in Section 2.11(j) of the Agreement (including any fronting fees) will continue to accrue while the Letters of Credit are outstanding) to be held by Agent for the benefit of the Revolving Lenders in an amount equal to 103% of the then existing Letter of Credit Usage, (b) delivering to Agent documentation executed by all beneficiaries under the Letters of Credit, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent and Issuing Lender, terminating all of such beneficiaries' rights under the Letters of Credit, or (c) providing Agent with a standby letter of credit, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, from a commercial bank acceptable to Agent (in its sole discretion) in an amount equal to 103% of the then existing Letter of Credit Usage (it being understood that the Letter of Credit Fee and all fronting fees set forth in the Agreement will continue to accrue while the Letters of Credit are outstanding and that any such fees that accrue must be an amount that can be drawn under any such standby letter of credit).

- "Letter of Credit Disbursement" means a payment made by Issuing Lender or Underlying Issuer pursuant to a Letter of Credit.
- "Letter of Credit Exposure" means, as of any date of determination with respect to any Lender, such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Letter of Credit Usage on such date.
- "Letter of Credit Fee" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.6(b) of the Agreement.
- "Letter of Credit Usage" means, as of any date of determination, the aggregate undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit.
- "LIBOR Deadline" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.12(b)(i) of the Agreement.
- "LIBOR Notice" means a written notice in the form of Exhibit L-1.
- "LIBOR Option" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.12(a) of the Agreement.
- "LIBOR Rate" means the rate per annum rate appearing on Macro*World's (www.mworld.com; the "Service") Page BBA LIBOR USD (or on any successor or substitute page of such Service, or any successor to or substitute for such Service) 2 Business Days prior to the commencement of the requested Interest Period, for a term, and in an amount, comparable to the Interest Period and the amount of the LIBOR Rate Loan requested (whether as an initial LIBOR Rate Loan or as a continuation of a LIBOR Rate Loan or as a conversion of a Base Rate Loan to a LIBOR Rate Loan) by Borrower in accordance with the Agreement (and, if any such rate is below zero, the LIBOR Rate shall be deemed to be zero), which determination shall be made by Agent and shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error.
 - "LIBOR Rate Loan" means each portion of a Revolving Loan that bears interest at a rate determined by reference to the LIBOR Rate.
 - "LIBOR Rate Margin" has the meaning set forth in the definition of Applicable Margin.
- "Lien" means any mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, hypothecation, assignment, charge, deposit arrangement, encumbrance, easement, lien (statutory or other), security interest, or other security arrangement and any other preference, priority, or preferential arrangement of any kind or nature whatsoever, including any conditional sale contract or other title retention agreement, the interest of a lessor under a Capital Lease and any synthetic or other financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing.

"Liquidity" means, as of any date of determination, the sum of (a) Excess Availability as of such date, plus (b) to the extent, but only up to the extent, that the Borrowing Base as of such date (based upon the most recent Borrowing Base Certificate delivered by Borrower to Agent) exceeds the Maximum Revolver Amount as of such date, Qualified Cash as of such date.

"Loan" shall mean any Revolving Loan, Swing Loan or Extraordinary Advance made (or to be made) hereunder.

"Loan Account" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.9 of the Agreement.

"Loan Documents" means the Agreement, the Control Agreements, the Copyright Security Agreement, any Borrowing Base Certificate, the Fee Letter, the Guaranty and Security Agreements, the Intercompany Subordination Agreement, any Issuer Documents, the Letters of Credit, the Mortgages, the Patent Security Agreement, the Trademark Security Agreement, any note or notes executed by Borrower in connection with the Agreement and payable to any member of the Lender Group, and any other instrument or agreement entered into, now or in the future, by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and any member of the Lender Group in connection with the Agreement.

"Loan Party" means Borrower or any Guarantor.

"Margin Stock" as defined in Regulation U of the Board of Governors as in effect from time to time.

"Material Adverse Effect" means (a) a material adverse effect in the business, operations, results of operations, assets, liabilities or financial condition of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) a material impairment of the Loan Parties' ability to perform their obligations under the Loan Documents to which they are parties or of the Lender Group's ability to enforce the Obligations or realize upon the Collateral (other than as a result of as a result of an action taken or not taken that is solely in the control of Agent), or (c) a material impairment of the enforceability or priority of Agent's Liens with respect to all or a material portion of the Collateral as a result of an action or failure to act on the part of Borrower or its Subsidiaries.

"Maturity Date" means the earlier of (i) March 29, 2017 and (ii) 91 days prior to the earliest date of maturity under the Convertible Trust Indenture.

"Maximum Revolver Amount" means \$75,000,000, decreased by the amount of reductions in the Revolver Commitments made in accordance with Section 2.4(c) of the Agreement; provided that, commencing July 1, 2012, the foregoing amount shall be reduced on the first day of each calendar quarter following the Closing Date by an amount equal to \$1,000,000.

"Moody's" has the meaning specified therefor in the definition of Cash Equivalents.

"Mortgages" means, individually and collectively, one or more mortgages, deeds of trust, or deeds to secure debt, executed and delivered by Borrower or any other Loan Party in favor of Agent, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, that encumber the Real Property Collateral.

"Net Book Value" means the book value of the applicable assets as shown on Borrower's and its Domestic Subsidiaries' financial statements as determined in accordance with GAAP.

"Net Cash Proceeds" means:

(a) with respect to any sale or disposition by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries of assets, the amount of cash proceeds received (directly or indirectly) from time to time (whether as initial consideration or through the payment of deferred consideration) by or on behalf of Borrower or its Subsidiaries, in connection therewith after deducting therefrom only (i) the amount of any Indebtedness secured by any Permitted Lien on any asset (other than (A) Indebtedness owing to Agent or any Lender under the Agreement or the other Loan Documents and (B) Indebtedness assumed by the purchaser of such asset) which is required to be, and is, repaid in connection with such sale or disposition, (ii) reasonable fees, commissions, and expenses related thereto and required to be paid by Borrower or such Subsidiary in connection with such sale or disposition, (iii) taxes paid or payable to any taxing authorities by Borrower or such Subsidiary in connection with such sale or disposition, in each case to the extent, but only to the extent, that the amounts so deducted are, at the time of receipt of such cash, actually paid or payable to a Person that is not an Affiliate of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, and are properly attributable to such transaction; and (iv) all amounts that are set aside as a reserve (A) for adjustments in respect of the purchase price of such assets, (B) for any liabilities associated with such sale or casualty, to the extent such reserve is required by GAAP, and (C) for the payment of unassumed liabilities relating to the assets sold or otherwise disposed of at the time of, or within 30 days after, the date of such sale or other disposition, to the extent that in each case the funds described above in this clause (iv) are deposited into escrow with a third party escrow agent or set aside in a separate Deposit Account that is subject to a Control Agreement in favor of Agent; and

(b) with respect to the issuance or incurrence of any Indebtedness by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or the issuance by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries of any Equity Interests, the aggregate amount of cash received (directly or indirectly) from time to time (whether as initial consideration or through the payment or disposition of deferred consideration) by or on behalf of Borrower or such Subsidiary in connection with such issuance or incurrence, after deducting therefrom only (i) reasonable fees, commissions, and expenses related thereto and required to be paid by Borrower or such Subsidiary in connection with such issuance or incurrence, (ii) taxes paid or payable to any taxing authorities by Borrower or such Subsidiary in connection with such issuance or incurrence, in each case to the extent, but only to the extent, that the amounts so deducted are, at the time of receipt of such cash, actually paid or payable to a Person that is not an Affiliate of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, and are properly attributable to such transaction.

"Non-Consenting Lender" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 14.2(a) of the Agreement.

"Non-Defaulting Lender" means each Lender other than a Defaulting Lender.

"Obligations" means (a) all loans (including the Revolving Loans (inclusive of Extraordinary Advances and Swing Loans)), debts, principal, interest (including any interest that accrues after the commencement of an Insolvency Proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in whole or in part as a claim in any such Insolvency Proceeding), reimbursement or indemnification obligations with respect to Reimbursement Undertakings or with respect to Letters of Credit (irrespective of whether contingent), premiums, liabilities (including all amounts charged to the Loan Account pursuant to the Agreement), obligations (including indemnification obligations), fees (including the fees provided for in the Fee Letter), Lender Group Expenses (including any fees or expenses that accrue after the commencement of an Insolvency Proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in whole or in part as a claim in any such Insolvency Proceeding), guaranties, and all covenants and duties of any other kind and description owing by any Loan Party arising out of, under, pursuant to, in connection with, or evidenced by the Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents and irrespective of whether for the payment of money, whether direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising, and including all interest not paid when due and all other expenses or other amounts that Borrower is required to pay or reimburse by the Loan Documents or by law or otherwise in connection with the Loan Documents, (b) all debts, liabilities, or obligations (including reimbursement obligations, irrespective of whether contingent) owing by Borrower or any other Loan Party to an Underlying Issuer now or hereafter arising from or in respect of an Underlying Letters of Credit, and (c) all Bank Product Obligations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Obligations of Borrower under the Loan Documents include the obligation to pay (i) the principal of the Revolving Loans, (ii) interest accrued on the Revolving Loans, (iii) the amount necessary to reimburse Issuing Lender for amounts paid or payable pursuant to Letters of Credit or Reimbursement Undertakings and the amount necessary to reimburse Underlying Issuer for amounts paid or payable pursuant to Letters of Credit, (iv) Letter of Credit commissions, charges, expenses, and fees, (v) Lender Group Expenses, (vi) fees payable under the Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, and (vii) indemnities and other amounts payable by any Loan Party under any Loan Document. Any reference in the Agreement or in the other Loan Documents to the Obligations shall include all or any portion thereof and any extensions, modifications, renewals, or alterations thereof, both prior and subsequent to any Insolvency Proceeding.

"OFAC" means The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

"Originating Lender" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 13.1(e) of the Agreement.

- "Overadvance" means, as of any date of determination, that the Revolver Usage is greater than any of the limitations set forth in Section 2.11 or Section 2.11.
- "Participant" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 13.1(e) of the Agreement.
- "Participant Register" has the meaning set forth in Section 13.1(i) of the Agreement.
- "Patent Security Agreement" has the meaning specified therefor in the Security Agreement.
- "Patriot Act" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 4.13 of the Agreement.
- "Permitted Acquisition" means any Acquisition so long as:
- (a) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result from the consummation of the proposed Acquisition and the proposed Acquisition is consensual,
- (b) no Indebtedness will be incurred, assumed, or would exist with respect to Borrower or its Subsidiaries as a result of such Acquisition, other than Indebtedness permitted under clauses (f), (g) and (h) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness and no Liens will be incurred, assumed, or would exist with respect to the assets of Borrower or its Subsidiaries as a result or such Acquisition other than Permitted Liens,
- (c) Borrower has provided Agent with written confirmation, supported by reasonably detailed calculations, that on a pro forma basis (including pro forma adjustments arising out of events which are directly attributable to such proposed Acquisition, are factually supportable, and are expected to have a continuing impact, in each case, determined as if the combination had been accomplished at the beginning of the relevant period; such eliminations and inclusions to be mutually and reasonably agreed upon by Borrower and Agent) created by adding the historical combined financial statements of Borrower (including the combined financial statements of any other Person or assets that were the subject of a prior Permitted Acquisition during the relevant period) to the historical consolidated financial statements of the Person to be acquired (or the historical financial statements related to the assets to be acquired) pursuant to the proposed Acquisition, Borrower and its Subsidiaries (i) would have been in compliance with the financial covenants in Section 7 of the Agreement for the 4 fiscal quarter period ended immediately prior to the proposed date of consummation of such proposed Acquisition, and (ii) are projected to be in compliance with the financial covenants in Section 7 of the Agreement for the 4 fiscal quarter period ended one year after the proposed date of consummation of such proposed Acquisition,
- (d) Borrower has provided Agent all memoranda and presentations delivered to the Board of Directors of Borrower or the applicable Subsidiary describing the rationale for such Acquisition,

- (e) immediately after giving effect to the consummation of the proposed Acquisition, Borrower shall (i) be in compliance on a pro forma basis with the covenant set forth in Section 7(a) of the Agreement recomputed for the most recently ended month of Borrower, (ii) have Liquidity, as of such date, in an amount equal to or greater than \$30,000,000 and (iii) have Excess Availability, as of such date, in an amount equal to or greater than \$10,000,000,
- (f) Borrower has provided Agent with written notice of the proposed Acquisition at least 15 Business Days prior to the anticipated closing date of the proposed Acquisition and, not later than 5 Business Days prior to the anticipated closing date of the proposed Acquisition, copies of the most recent drafts of the acquisition agreement and other material documents relative to the proposed Acquisition, and, in any event, promptly following the closing date of the Acquisition, Borrower shall provide Agent with a copy of the executed acquisition agreement and executed counterparts of all other agreements, instruments or other documents pursuant to which such Acquisition has been consummated (including, without limitation, any related management, non-compete, employment, option or other material agreements), any schedules to such agreements, instruments or other documents and all other material ancillary agreements, instruments or other documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, and
- (g) if the subject assets or Equity Interests, as applicable, are being acquired directly by a Borrower or one of its Subsidiaries that is a Loan Party, then, in connection therewith, Borrower or the applicable Loan Party shall have complied with Section 5.11 or 5.12 of the Agreement, as applicable, of the Agreement and, in the case of an acquisition of Equity Interests, Borrower or the applicable Loan Party shall have demonstrated to Agent that the new Loan Parties have received consideration sufficient to make the joinder documents binding and enforceable against such new Loan Parties.

"Permitted Discretion" means a determination made in the exercise of reasonable (from the perspective of a secured asset-based lender) business judgment.

"Permitted Dispositions" means:

- (a) sales, abandonment, or other dispositions of Equipment that is substantially worn, damaged, or obsolete or no longer used or useful in the ordinary course of business and leases or subleases of Real Property not useful in the conduct of the business of Borrower and its Subsidiaries,
 - (b) sales of Inventory to buyers in the ordinary course of business,
 - (c) the use or transfer of money or Cash Equivalents in a manner that is not prohibited by the terms of the Agreement or the other Loan Documents,
- (d) the licensing of patents, trademarks, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights (i) on a non-exclusive basis in the ordinary course of business and (ii) exclusively for specific geographic locations in the ordinary course of business to the extent consistent with Borrower's past practice,
 - (e) the granting of Permitted Liens,

- (f) the sale or discount, in each case without recourse, of accounts receivable arising in the ordinary course of business, but only in connection with the compromise or collection thereof.
 - (g) any involuntary loss, damage or destruction of property,
 - (h) any involuntary condemnation, seizure or taking, by exercise of the power of eminent domain or otherwise, or confiscation or requisition of use of property,
 - (i) the leasing or subleasing of assets of Borrower or its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business,
- (j) (i) the sale or issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) of Borrower, (ii) the sale or issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) of any wholly-owned Subsidiary of a Loan Party that is itself a Loan Party to such Loan Party and (iii) the sale or issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) of any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party to any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party,
- (k) (i) the lapse of registered patents, trademarks, copyrights and other intellectual property of Borrower and its Subsidiaries to the extent not economically desirable in the conduct of their business or (ii) the abandonment of patents, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights so long as (in each case under clauses (i) and (ii)), (A) such patents, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights do not generate material revenue, and (B) such lapse or abandonment is not materially adverse to the interests of the Lender Group,
 - (1) the making of Restricted Payments that are expressly permitted to be made pursuant to the Agreement,
 - (m) the making of Permitted Investments,
- (n) dispositions of assets acquired by Borrower and its Subsidiaries pursuant to a Permitted Acquisition consummated within 12 months of the date of the proposed disposition so long as (i) the consideration received for the assets to be so disposed is at least equal to the fair market value (as determined in good faith by Borrower or the applicable Subsidiary) of such assets, (ii) the assets to be so disposed are not necessary or economically desirable in connection with the business of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and (iii) the assets to be so disposed are readily identifiable as assets acquired pursuant to the subject Permitted Acquisition,
- (o) transfers of assets (i) from Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to a Loan Party and (ii) from any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party to Borrower or any Subsidiary, in each case, to the extent made in accordance with Section 6.10 of the Agreement,
- (p) sales, licenses or other dispositions of intangible assets not otherwise permitted in clauses (a) through (o) above so long as (i) no Default or Event of Default then exists or would arise therefrom, (ii) such sale, license or other disposition would not reduce the recurring royalty revenue stream of assets not sold or disposed of, (iii) such intangible asset does not generate material revenue, (iv) such sale, license or other disposition is made at fair market value (as determined in good faith by Borrower or the applicable Subsidiary), and (v) the aggregate fair market value of all such intangible assets sold, licensed or disposed of in any fiscal year (including the proposed disposition) would, together with the aggregate fair market value of all assets sold or disposed of pursuant to clause (q) of this definition of Permitted Dispositions, not exceed \$20,000,000, and

(q) sales or dispositions of fixed assets not otherwise permitted in clauses (a) through (o) above so long as (i) such sale or disposition would not reduce the recurring royalty revenue stream of assets not sold or disposed of, (ii) no Default or Event of Default then exists or would arise therefrom, (iii) such sale or disposition is made at fair market value (as determined in good faith by Borrower or the applicable Subsidiary), (iv) the aggregate fair market value of all such assets disposed of in any fiscal year (including the proposed disposition) would not exceed \$20,000,000, (v) in any such sale or disposition, at least 75% of the purchase price is paid to in cash, and (vi) within 5 Business Days of the consummation of any single sale or disposition or series of related sales and dispositions in which the aggregate fair market value of all such assets disposed of exceeds \$2,500,000, Borrower shall deliver to Agent an updated Borrowing Base Certificate.

<u>Permitted Earnouts</u> means, with respect to a Loan Party, any obligations of such Loan Party arising from an Acquisition which are payable to the seller based on the achievement of specified financial results over time and are subject to subordination terms (or a subordination agreement in favor of Agent and Lenders) reasonably acceptable to Agent.

"Permitted Indebtedness" means:

- (a) Indebtedness evidenced by the Agreement or the other Loan Documents, as well as Indebtedness owed to Underlying Issuers with respect to Underlying Letters of Credit,
 - (b) Indebtedness set forth on Schedule 4.14 to the Agreement and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of such Indebtedness,
 - (c) Permitted Purchase Money Indebtedness and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of such Indebtedness,
 - (d) endorsement of instruments or other payment items for deposit,
- (e) Indebtedness consisting of (i) unsecured guarantees incurred in the ordinary course of business with respect to surety and appeal bonds, performance bonds, bid bonds, appeal bonds, completion guarantee and similar obligations, (ii) unsecured guarantees arising with respect to customary indemnification obligations to purchasers in connection with Permitted Dispositions and (iii) guarantees with respect to Indebtedness of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, to the extent that the Person that is obligated under such guaranty could have incurred such underlying Indebtedness,
- (f) unsecured Indebtedness of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries that is incurred on the date of the consummation of a Permitted Acquisition solely for the purpose of consummating such Permitted Acquisition so long as (i) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, (ii) such unsecured Indebtedness is not incurred for working capital purposes, (iii) such unsecured Indebtedness does not mature prior to the date that is 6 months after the Maturity Date, (iv) such unsecured Indebtedness does not amortize until 6 months after the Maturity Date, (v) unless, immediately after giving effect to the consummation of such Permitted Acquisition, Borrower shall have Liquidity, as of such date, in an amount equal to or greater than \$30,000,000, such unsecured Indebtedness does not provide for the payment of interest thereon in cash or Cash Equivalents prior to the date that is 6 months after the Maturity Date, and (vi) such Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations on terms and conditions reasonably satisfactory to Agent,

- (g) (i) Acquired Indebtedness so long as, and to the extent that, immediately after giving effect to the incurrence of any such Acquired Indebtedness, (x) Borrower shall be in compliance on a pro forma basis with the covenant set forth in Section 7(a) recomputed for the most recently ended month of Borrower, (y) Borrower shall have Liquidity, as of such date, in an amount equal to or greater than \$30,000,000 and (z) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom, and (ii) any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of such Acquired Indebtedness,
- (h) (i) deferred purchase price obligations arising in connection with Permitted Acquisitions and (ii) Permitted Seller Notes, Permitted Earnouts and non-compete payment obligations arising in connection with Permitted Acquisitions so long as, and to the extent that, in the case of this clause (h)(ii), immediately after giving effect to the issuance or incurrence of any such Permitted Seller Notes, Permitted Earnouts and non-compete payment obligations, (x) Borrower shall be in compliance on a pro forma basis with the covenant set forth in Section 7(a) recomputed for the most recently ended month of Borrower, (y) Borrower shall have Liquidity, as of such date, in an amount equal to or greater than \$30,000,000 and (z) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom (it being agreed and understood that for the purposes of determining compliance with this clause (h)(ii), the amount of any Permitted Earnout or non-compete payment obligation included in this amount shall be calculated in accordance with GAAP);
 - (i) Indebtedness in respect of the Convertible Subordinated Debt and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof,
 - (j) Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business under performance, surety, bid, statutory, or appeal bonds,
- (k) Indebtedness owed to any Person providing property, casualty, liability, or other insurance to Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, so long as the amount of such Indebtedness is not in excess of the amount of the unpaid cost of, and shall be incurred only to defer the cost of, such insurance for the year in which such Indebtedness is incurred and such Indebtedness is outstanding only during such year,
- (l) the incurrence by Borrower or its Subsidiaries of Indebtedness under Hedge Agreements that are incurred for the bona fide purpose of hedging the interest rate, commodity, or foreign currency risks associated with Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' operations and not for speculative purposes,

- (m) Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business in respect of credit cards, credit card processing services, debit cards, stored value cards, purchase cards (including so-called "procurement cards" or "P-cards"), or Cash Management Services,
- (n) unsecured Indebtedness of Borrower owing to former employees, officers, or directors (or any spouses, ex-spouses, or estates of any of the foregoing) incurred in connection with the repurchase by Borrower of the Equity Interests of Borrower that has been issued to such Persons, so long as (i) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from the incurrence of such Indebtedness, (ii) the aggregate amount of all such Indebtedness outstanding at any one time does not exceed \$5,000,000, and (iii) such Indebtedness is subordinated to the Obligations on terms and conditions reasonably acceptable to Agent,
 - (o) Indebtedness composing Permitted Investments,
 - (p) unsecured Indebtedness incurred in respect of netting services, overdraft protection, and other like services, in each case, incurred in the ordinary course of business,
- (q) Indebtedness under this clause (q) in an aggregate outstanding principal amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 at any time outstanding for all Subsidiaries of Borrower that are not Domestic Subsidiaries; provided, that such Indebtedness is not directly or indirectly recourse to any of the Loan Parties or of their respective assets,
- (r) Indebtedness owed to any Person providing property, casualty, liability, or other insurance to Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, so long as the amount of such Indebtedness is not in excess of the amount of the unpaid cost of, and shall be incurred only to defer the cost of, such insurance for the year in which such Indebtedness is incurred and such Indebtedness is outstanding only during such year,
- (s) accrual of interest, accretion or amortization of original issue discount, or the payment of interest in kind, in each case, on Indebtedness that otherwise constitutes Permitted Indebtedness,
- (t) any other unsecured (or, to the extent such Lien constitutes a Permitted Lien, secured) Indebtedness incurred by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, not otherwise permitted in clauses (a) through (s) above, and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of such Indebtedness, in an aggregate outstanding amount not to exceed \$25,000,000 at any one time, and
- (u) any other unsecured Subordinated Indebtedness incurred by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, not otherwise permitted in clauses (a) through (s) above, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists at the time of such incurrence or would arise therefrom, and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of such Indebtedness.

"Permitted Intercompany Advances" means loans and/or advances made (a) pursuant to, and in accordance with, the Transfer Pricing Program, (b) by a Loan Party to another Loan Party, (c) by a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party to a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party to a Loan Party to a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party for a purpose other than to fund a Permitted Acquisition, and (f) by a Loan Party to a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party for the purpose of funding a Permitted Acquisition, so long as (i) in the case of clauses (b) and (d), the parties thereto are party to the Intercompany Subordination Agreement, (ii) in the case of clause (e), (x) no Default or Event of Default exists at the time any such loan or advance is made or would arise therefrom and (y) the aggregate amount of such loans and/or advances made after the Closing Date at any one time outstanding shall not exceed \$15,000,000 and (iii) in the case of clause (f), (x) immediately after giving effect to the making of such loan or advance, Borrower shall (1) be in compliance on a pro forma basis with the covenant set forth in Section 7(a) of the Agreement recomputed for the most recently ended month of Borrower, (2) have Liquidity, as of such date, in an amount equal to or greater than \$10,000,000 and (y) such loan or advance shall immediately be repaid in full by such Subsidiary if such Permitted Acquisition is not consummated within 30 days of the making of such loan or advance.

"Permitted Investments" means:

- (a) Investments in (i) cash and Cash Equivalents, (ii) Foreign Cash Equivalents, and (iii) readily marketable United States corporate securities that are made in compliance with the Cash Management Policy,
 - (b) Investments in negotiable instruments deposited or to be deposited for collection in the ordinary course of business,
 - (c) advances made in connection with purchases of goods or services in the ordinary course of business,
- (d) Investments received in settlement of amounts due to any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries effected in the ordinary course of business or owing to any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries as a result of Insolvency Proceedings involving an account debtor or upon the foreclosure or enforcement of any Lien in favor of a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries,
 - (e) Investments owned by any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries on the Closing Date and set forth on Schedule P-1 to the Agreement,
 - (f) guarantees permitted under the definition of Permitted Indebtedness,
 - (g) Permitted Intercompany Advances,
- (h) Investments in the form of capital contributions and the acquisition of Equity Interests made by any Loan Party in any other Loan Party (other than capital contributions to or the acquisition of Equity Interests of Borrower),
- (i) Equity Interests or other securities acquired in connection with the satisfaction or enforcement of Indebtedness or claims due or owing to a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries (in bankruptcy of customers or suppliers or otherwise outside the ordinary course of business) or as security for any such Indebtedness or claims,

- (j) deposits of cash made in the ordinary course of business to secure performance of operating leases,
- (k) (i) non-cash loans and advances to employees, officers, and directors of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries for the purpose of purchasing Equity Interests in Borrower so long as the proceeds of such loans are used in their entirety to purchase such Equity Interests in Borrower, and (ii) loans and advances to employees and officers of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business for any other business purpose and in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 at any one time,
 - (1) Permitted Acquisitions,
- (m) Investments resulting from entering into (i) Bank Product Agreements, or (ii) agreements relative to Indebtedness that is permitted under clause (j) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness,
- (n) equity Investments by any Loan Party in any Subsidiary of such Loan Party which is required by law to maintain a minimum net capital requirement or as may be otherwise required by applicable law,
- (o) Investments held by a Person acquired in a Permitted Acquisition to the extent that such Investments were not made in contemplation of or in connection with such Permitted Acquisition and were in existence on the date of such Permitted Acquisition,
- (p) any Investment by way of (i) merger, consolidation, reorganization or recapitalization, (ii) reclassification of Equity Interests and (iii) transfer of assets, in each case solely to the extent permitted by Section 6.3 of the Agreement,
 - (q) to the extent constituting an Investment, any Restricted Payment to the extent permitted by Section 6.7, and
- (r) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, any other Investments in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$30,000,000 in any fiscal year.

"Permitted Liens" means

- (a) Liens granted to, or for the benefit of, Agent to secure the Obligations,
- (b) Liens for unpaid taxes, assessments, or other governmental charges or levies that either (i) are not yet delinquent, or (ii) do not have priority over Agent's Liens and the underlying taxes, assessments, or charges or levies are the subject of Permitted Protests,
- (c) judgment Liens arising solely as a result of the existence of judgments, orders, or awards that do not constitute an Event of Default under Section 8.3 of the Agreement,
- (d) Liens set forth on <u>Schedule P-2</u> to the Agreement; <u>provided</u>, that to qualify as a Permitted Lien, any such Lien described on <u>Schedule P-2</u> to the Agreement shall only secure the Indebtedness that it secures on the Closing Date and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof,

- (e) the interests of lessors (and interests in the title of such lessors) under operating leases and non-exclusive licensors (and interests in the title of such licensors) under license agreements,
- (f) purchase money Liens or the interests of lessors under Capital Leases to the extent that such Liens or interests secure Permitted Purchase Money Indebtedness and so long as (i) such Lien attaches only to the asset purchased or acquired and the proceeds thereof, and (ii) such Lien only secures the Indebtedness that was incurred to acquire the asset purchased or acquired or any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof,
- (g) Liens arising by operation of law in favor of warehousemen, landlords, carriers, mechanics, materialmen, laborers, or suppliers, incurred in the ordinary course of business and not in connection with the borrowing of money, and which Liens either (i) are for sums not yet delinquent, or (ii) are the subject of Permitted Protests,
 - (h) Liens on amounts deposited to secure Borrower's and its Subsidiaries obligations in connection with worker's compensation or other unemployment insurance,
- (i) Liens on amounts deposited to secure Borrower's and its Subsidiaries obligations in connection with the making or entering into of bids, tenders, or leases in the ordinary course of business and not in connection with the borrowing of money,
- (j) Liens on amounts deposited to secure Borrower's and its Subsidiaries reimbursement obligations with respect to surety or appeal bonds obtained in the ordinary course of business,
 - (k) with respect to any Real Property, easements, rights of way, and zoning restrictions that do not materially interfere with or impair the use or operation thereof,
 - (1) to the extent constituting a Permitted Disposition, licenses of patents, trademarks, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights,
- (m) Liens that are replacements of Permitted Liens to the extent that the original Indebtedness is the subject of permitted Refinancing Indebtedness and so long as the replacement Liens only encumber those assets that secured the original Indebtedness,
- (n) rights of setoff or bankers' liens upon deposits of funds in favor of banks or other depository institutions, solely to the extent incurred in connection with the maintenance of such Deposit Accounts in the ordinary course of business,
- (o) Liens granted in the ordinary course of business on the unearned portion of insurance premiums securing the financing of insurance premiums to the extent the financing is permitted under the definition of Permitted Indebtedness,

- (p) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods,
- (q) Liens solely on any cash earnest money deposits made by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement with respect to a Permitted Acquisition,
 - (r) Liens that secure Indebtedness permitted under clause (q) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness, and
- (s) other Liens as to which the aggregate amount of the obligations secured thereby does not exceed \$15,000,000 so long as such Liens (x) shall not secure Indebtedness for borrowed money in an aggregate amount to exceed \$5,000,000 and (y) shall not secure Indebtedness for letters of credit in an aggregate amount to exceed \$1,000,000.

"Permitted Protest" means the right of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to protest any Lien (other than any Lien that secures the Obligations), taxes (other than payroll taxes or taxes that are the subject of a United States federal tax lien), or rental payment, provided that (a) a reserve with respect to such obligation is established on Borrower's or its Subsidiaries' books and records in such amount as is required under GAAP, (b) any such protest is instituted promptly and prosecuted diligently by Borrower or its Subsidiary, as applicable, in good faith, and (c) Agent is satisfied that, while any such protest is pending, there will be no impairment of the enforceability, validity, or priority of any of Agent's Liens.

"Permitted Purchase Money Indebtedness" means, as of any date of determination, Indebtedness (other than the Obligations, but including Capitalized Lease Obligations), incurred after the Closing Date and at the time of, or within 90 days after, the acquisition of any fixed assets for the purpose of financing all or any part of the acquisition cost thereof, in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time not in excess of \$35,000,000.

"Permitted Seller Note" means a promissory note containing subordination terms (or subject to a subordination agreement in favor of Agent and Lenders) and other terms and conditions reasonably satisfactory to Agent, with respect to unsecured Indebtedness of any Loan Party incurred in connection with a Permitted Acquisition and payable to the seller in connection therewith (excluding Indebtedness arising from deferred purchase price obligations).

"Person" means natural persons, corporations, limited liability companies, limited partnerships, general partnerships, limited liability partnerships, joint ventures, trusts, land trusts, business trusts, or other organizations, irrespective of whether they are legal entities, and governments and agencies and political subdivisions thereof.

"Platform" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.9(c) of the Agreement.

"Projections" means Borrower's forecasted (a) balance sheets, (b) profit and loss statements, and (c) cash flow statements, all prepared on a basis consistent with Borrower's historical financial statements, together with appropriate supporting details and a statement of underlying assumptions.

"Pro Rata Share" means, as of any date of determination:

- (a) with respect to a Lender's obligation to make all or a portion of the Revolving Loans, with respect to such Lender's right to receive payments of interest, fees, and principal with respect to the Revolving Loans, and with respect to all other computations and other matters related to the Revolver Commitments or the Revolving Loans, the percentage obtained by dividing (i) the Revolving Loan Exposure of such Lender by (ii) the aggregate Revolving Loan Exposure of all Lenders,
- (b) with respect to a Lender's obligation to participate in the Letters of Credit, with respect to such Lender's obligation to reimburse Issuing Lender, and with respect to such Lender's right to receive payments of Letter of Credit fees, and with respect to all other computations and other matters related to the Letters of Credit, the percentage obtained by dividing (i) the Revolving Loan Exposure of such Lender by (ii) the aggregate Revolving Loan Exposure of all Lenders; provided, that if all of the Revolving Loans have been repaid in full and all Revolver Commitments have been terminated, but Letters of Credit remain outstanding, Pro Rata Share under this clause shall be determined as if the Revolver Commitments had not been terminated and based upon the Revolver Commitments as they existed immediately prior to their termination, as such amounts may be reduced or increased pursuant to assignments made in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.1 of the Agreement, and

(c) [intentionally omitted]

(d) with respect to all other matters and for all other matters as to a particular Lender (including the indemnification obligations arising under Section 15.7 of the Agreement), the percentage obtained by dividing (i) the Revolving Loan Exposure of such Lender by (ii) the aggregate Revolving Loan Exposure of all Lenders, in any such case as the applicable percentage may be adjusted by assignments permitted pursuant to Section 13.1; provided, that if all of the Loans have been repaid in full, all Letters of Credit have been made the subject of Letter of Credit Collateralization, and all Revolver Commitments have been terminated, Pro Rata Share under this clause shall be determined as if the Revolving Loan Exposures had not been repaid, collateralized, or terminated and shall be based upon the Revolving Loan Exposures as they existed immediately prior to their repayment, collateralization, or termination, as such amounts may be reduced or increased pursuant to assignments made in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.1 of the Agreement.

"Protective Advances" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.3(d)(i) of the Agreement.

"Public Lender" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.9(c) of the Agreement.

"Qualified Cash" means, as of any date of determination, the amount of unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents of Borrower and the other Loan Parties that is in Deposit Accounts or in Securities Accounts, or any combination thereof, and which such Deposit Account or Securities Account is the subject of a Control Agreement and is maintained by a branch office of the bank or securities intermediary located within the United States.

"Qualified Equity Interest" means and refers to any Equity Interests issued by Borrower (and not by one or more of its Subsidiaries) that is not a Disqualified Equity Interest.

"Quantum International" means Quantum International, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

"Real Property" means any estates or interests in real property now owned or hereafter acquired by Borrower or its Subsidiaries and the improvements thereto.

"Real Property Collateral" means any Real Property hereafter acquired by Borrower or its Subsidiaries with a fair market value greater than \$2,500,000.

"Receivable Reserves" means, as of any date of determination, those reserves that Agent deems necessary or appropriate, in its Permitted Discretion and subject to Section 2.1(c), to establish and maintain (including reserves for rebates, discounts, warranty claims, and returns) with respect to the Accounts component of the Borrowing Base or the Maximum Revolver Amount.

"Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

"Reference Period" has the meaning set forth in the definition of EBITDA.

"Refinancing Indebtedness" means refinancings, renewals, or extensions of Indebtedness so long as:

- (a) such refinancings, renewals, or extensions do not result in an increase in the principal amount of the Indebtedness so refinanced, renewed, or extended, other than by the amount of premiums paid thereon and the fees and expenses incurred in connection therewith and by the amount of unfunded commitments with respect thereto,
- (b) such refinancings, renewals, or extensions do not result in a shortening of the average weighted maturity (measured as of the refinancing, renewal, or extension) of the Indebtedness so refinanced, renewed, or extended, nor are they on terms or conditions that, taken as a whole, are less favorable to the interests of the Lenders than the terms and conditions of the Indebtedness being refinanced, renewed, replaced, exchanged or extended,
- (c) if the Indebtedness that is refinanced, renewed, or extended was subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations, then the terms and conditions of the refinancing, renewal, or extension must include subordination terms and conditions that are at least as favorable to the Lender Group as those that were applicable to the refinanced, renewed, or extended Indebtedness, and

(d) the Indebtedness that is refinanced, renewed, or extended is not recourse to any Person that is liable on account of the Obligations other than those Persons which were obligated with respect to the Indebtedness that was refinanced, renewed, or extended.

"Register" has the meaning set forth in Section 13.1(h) of the Agreement.

"Registered Loan" has the meaning set forth in Section 13.1(h) of the Agreement.

"Reimbursement Undertaking" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.11(a) of the Agreement.

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

"Remedial Action" means all actions taken to (a) clean up, remove, remediate, contain, treat, monitor, assess, evaluate, or in any way address Hazardous Materials in the indoor or outdoor environment, (b) prevent or minimize a release or threatened release of Hazardous Materials so they do not migrate or endanger or threaten to endanger public health or welfare or the indoor or outdoor environment, (c) restore or reclaim natural resources or the environment, (d) perform any pre-remedial studies, investigations, or post-remedial operation and maintenance activities, or (e) conduct any other actions with respect to Hazardous Materials required by Environmental Laws.

"Replacement Lender" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.13(b) of the Agreement.

"Report" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 15.16 of the Agreement.

"Required Lenders" means, at any time, Lenders having or holding more than 50% of the aggregate Revolving Loan Exposure of all Lendersprovided, that (a) the Revolving Loan Exposure of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in the determination of the Required Lenders, and (b) at any time there are 2 or more Lenders, "Required Lenders" must include at least 2 Lenders (who are not Affiliates of one another).

"Reserves" means, as of any date of determination, those reserves (other than Receivable Reserves, Bank Product Reserves, and Inventory Reserves) that Agent deems necessary or appropriate, in its Permitted Discretion and subject to Section 2.1(c), to establish and maintain (including reserves with respect to (a) sums that Borrower or its Subsidiaries are required to pay under the Agreement or any other Loan Document (such as taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, or, in the case of leased assets, rents or other amounts payable under such leases) and has failed to pay, and (b) amounts owing by Borrower or its Subsidiaries to any Person to the extent secured by a Lien on, or trust over, any of the Collateral (other than a Permitted Lien), which Lien or trust, in the Permitted Discretion of Agent likely would have a priority superior to Agent's Liens in and to such item of the Collateral) with respect to the Borrowing Base or the Maximum Revolver Amount.

"Restricted Payment" means to (a) declare or pay any dividend or make any other payment or distribution, directly or indirectly, on account of Equity Interests issued by Borrower (including any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving Borrower) or to the direct or indirect holders of Equity Interests issued by Borrower in their capacity as such (other than dividends or distributions payable in Qualified Equity Interests issued by Borrower, (b) purchase, redeem, make any sinking fund or similar payment, or otherwise acquire or retire for value (including in connection with any merger or consolidation involving Borrower) any Equity Interests issued by Borrower, or (c) make any payment to retire, or to obtain the surrender of, any outstanding warrants, options, or other rights to acquire Equity Interests of Borrower now or hereafter outstanding.

"Revolver Commitment" means, with respect to each Revolving Lender, its Revolver Commitment, and, with respect to all Revolving Lenders, their Revolver Commitments, in each case as such Dollar amounts are set forth beside such Revolving Lender's name under the applicable heading on Schedule C-1 to the Agreement or in the Assignment and Acceptance pursuant to which such Revolving Lender became a Revolving Lender under the Agreement, as such amounts may be reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments made in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.1 of the Agreement.

"Revolver Sub-Facility Amount" means \$20,000,000; provided that, commencing July 1, 2012, the foregoing amount shall be reduced on the first day of each calendar quarter following the Closing Date by an amount equal to \$1,000,000.

"Revolver Usage" means, as of any date of determination, the sum of (a) the amount of outstanding Revolving Loans (inclusive of Swing Loans and Protective Advances), plus (b) the amount of the Letter of Credit Usage.

"Revolving Lender" means a Lender that has a Revolver Commitment or that has an outstanding Revolving Loan.

"Revolving Loan Exposure" means, with respect to any Revolving Lender, as of any date of determination (a) prior to the termination of the Revolver Commitments, the amount of such Lender's Revolver Commitment, and (b) after the termination of the Revolver Commitments, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans of such Lender.

"Revolving Loans" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.1(a) of the Agreement.

"Sanctioned Entity" means (a) a country or a government of a country, (b) an agency of the government of a country, (c) an organization directly or indirectly controlled by a country or its government, (d) a Person resident in or determined to be resident in a country, in each case, that is subject to a country sanctions program administered and enforced by OFAC.

"Sanctioned Person" means a person named on the list of Specially Designated Nationals maintained by OFAC.

"S&P" has the meaning specified therefor in the definition of Cash Equivalents.

"SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and any successor thereto.

"Securities Account" means a securities account (as that term is defined in the Code).

"Securities Act" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time, and any successor statute.

"Security Agreement" means that certain Security Agreement, dated as of even date with the Agreement, executed and delivered by Borrower to Agent, as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

"Service Inventory" means Inventory consisting of (x) component parts used to repair defective products and (y) finished units provided for customer use either permanently or on a temporary basis while a defective product is being repaired and, in each case, specified as "service parts inventories" (or with a similar description) on the balance sheet of Borrower.

"Settlement" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.3(e)(i) of the Agreement.

"Settlement Date" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.3(e)(i) of the Agreement.

"Solvent" means, with respect to any Person as of any date of determination, that (a) at fair valuations, the sum of such Person's debts (including contingent liabilities) is less than all of such Person's assets, (b) such Person is not engaged or about to engage in a business or transaction for which the remaining assets of such Person are unreasonably small in relation to the business or transaction or for which the property remaining with such Person is an unreasonably small capital, and (c) such Person has not incurred and does not intend to incur, or reasonably believe that it will incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they become due (whether at maturity or otherwise), and (d) such Person is "solvent" or not "insolvent", as applicable within the meaning given those terms and similar terms under applicable laws relating to fraudulent transfers and conveyances. For purposes of this definition, the amount of any contingent liability at any time shall be computed as the amount that, in light of all of the facts and circumstances existing at such time, represents the amount that can reasonably be expected to become an actual or matured liability (irrespective of whether such contingent liabilities meet the criteria for accrual under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 5).

"Subordinated Indebtedness" means (a) the Convertible Subordinated Debt, (b) Permitted Seller Notes, (c) Indebtedness in respect of Permitted Earnouts and (d) any other unsecured Indebtedness of Borrower or its Subsidiaries incurred from time to time that is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations and that (i) is guaranteed by the Loan Parties, (ii) is not subject to scheduled amortization, redemption, sinking fund or similar payment and does not have a final maturity, in each case, on or before the date that is six months after the Maturity Date, (iii) does not include any covenant (including without limitation any financial covenant) or agreement that is more restrictive or onerous on any Loan Party in any material respect than any comparable covenant in the Agreement; provided, that with respect to any financial covenant, such covenant shall not be more restrictive or onerous on any Loan Party in any respect, and (iv) contains customary subordination (including customary payment blocks during a payment default under any "senior debt" designated thereunder) and turnover provisions and shall be limited to cross-payment default and cross-acceleration to other "senior debt" designated thereunder.

"Subsidiary" of a Person means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity in which that Person directly or indirectly owns or controls the Equity Interests having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the Board of Directors of such corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity.

"Swing Lender" means WFCF or any other Lender that, at the request of Borrower and with the consent of Agent agrees, in such Lender's sole discretion, to become the Swing Lender under Section 2.3(b) of the Agreement.

"Swing Loan" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.3(b) of the Agreement.

"Swing Loan Exposure" means, as of any date of determination with respect to any Lender, such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Swing Loans on such date.

"Taxes" means any taxes, levies, imposts, duties, fees, assessments or other charges of whatever nature now or hereafter imposed by any jurisdiction or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, and all interest, penalties or similar liabilities with respect thereto.

"Tax Lender" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 14.2(a) of the Agreement.

"Trademark Security Agreement" has the meaning specified therefor in the Security Agreement.

"Transfer Pricing Program" means transactions between Borrower and any of its Subsidiaries or between any of Borrower's Subsidiaries pursuant to which Borrower, directly or indirectly, reimburses expenses incurred by its Subsidiaries in the operation of the business, in each case, in accordance with applicable law, in the ordinary course of business and in a manner consistent with Borrower's past practice.

"<u>UCP 600</u>" means the rules of the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, as most recently published by the International Chamber of Commerce and in effect as of July 1, 2007 (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the time of issuance).

"Underlying Issuer" means Wells Fargo or one of its Affiliates.

"Underlying Letter of Credit" means a Letter of Credit that has been issued by an Underlying Issuer.

"<u>United States</u>" means the United States of America.

"<u>Unused Line Fee</u>" has the meaning specified therefor in <u>Section 2.10(b)</u> of the Agreement.

"Voidable Transfer" has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.8 of the Agreement.

"Wells Fargo" means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, a national banking association.

"WFCF" means Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

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Schedule 3.1

| The obligation of each Lender to make its | s initial extension of credit provided for in | the Agreement is subject to the fulfillr | nent, to the satisfaction of each L | ender (the making |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| of such initial extension of credit by any Lend | der being conclusively deemed to be its sa | atisfaction or waiver of the following), | of each of the following condition | ns precedent: |

- (a) the Closing Date shall occur on or before March 31, 2012;
- (b) [reserved];
- (c) Agent shall have received financing statements in form appropriate to be filed in such office or offices as may be necessary or, in the opinion of Agent, desirable to perfect Agent's Liens in and to the Collateral;
- (d) Agent shall have received each of the following documents, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, duly executed, and each such document shall be in full force and effect:
 - (i) the Control Agreements,
 - (ii) the Security Agreement,
- (iii) a disbursement letter executed and delivered by Borrower to Agent regarding the extensions of credit to be made on the Closing Date, the form and substance of which is reasonably satisfactory to Agent,
 - (iv) the Fee Letter,
 - (v) the Intercompany Subordination Agreement,
- (vi) a letter, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, from Credit Suisse ("Existing Lender") to Agent respecting the amount necessary to repay in full all of the obligations of Borrower and its Subsidiaries owing to Existing Lender and obtain a release of all of the Liens existing in favor of Existing Lender in and to the assets of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, together with termination statements and other documentation evidencing the termination by Existing Lender of its Liens in and to the properties and assets of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and

(vii) [list additional documents required];

(e) Agent shall have received a certificate from the Secretary of Borrower (i) attesting to the resolutions of Borrower's Board of Directors authorizing its execution, delivery, and performance of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which Borrower is a party, (ii) authorizing specific officers of Borrower to execute the same, and (iii) attesting to the incumbency and signatures of such specific officers of Borrower;

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- (f) Agent shall have received copies of Borrower's Governing Documents, as amended, modified, or supplemented to the Closing Date, certified by the Secretary of Borrower:
- (g) Agent shall have received a certificate of status with respect to Borrower, dated within 10 days of the Closing Date, such certificate to be issued by the appropriate officer of the jurisdiction of organization of Borrower, which certificate shall indicate that Borrower is in good standing in such jurisdiction;
- (h) Agent shall have received certificates of status with respect to Borrower, each dated within 30 days of the Closing Date, such certificates to be issued by the appropriate officer of the jurisdictions (other than the jurisdiction of organization of Borrower) in which its failure to be duly qualified or licensed would constitute a Material Adverse Effect, which certificates shall indicate that Borrower is in good standing in such jurisdictions;
- (i) Agent shall have received a certificate of insurance, together with the endorsements thereto, as are required by <u>Section 5.6</u>, the form and substance of which shall be reasonably satisfactory to Agent;
- (j) Borrower shall have exercised commercially reasonable efforts to deliver to Agent Collateral Access Agreements with respect to the following locations: (i) 3600 136 Place SE, Suite 300, Bellevue, WA 98006 and (ii) 10125 Federal Drive, Colorado Springs, CO 80908;
 - (k) Agent shall have received an opinion of Loan Parties' counsel in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent;
- (l) after giving effect to the initial extensions of credit hereunder and the payment of all fees and expenses required to be paid by Borrower on the Closing Date under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, Borrower shall have Liquidity in excess of \$35,000,000;
- (m) Agent shall have completed its business, legal, and collateral due diligence, including (i) a collateral audit and review of Borrower's and its Subsidiaries books and records and verification of Borrower's representations and warranties to Lender Group, the results of which shall be reasonably satisfactory to Agent, and (ii) an inspection of each of the locations where Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' Inventory is located, the results of which shall be reasonably satisfactory to Agent;
- (n) Agent shall have completed (i) Patriot Act searches, OFAC/PEP searches and customary individual background checks for Borrower, and (ii) OFAC/PEP searches and customary individual background searches for Borrower's senior management and key principals, the results of which shall be reasonably satisfactory to Agent;
- (o) Agent shall have received a set of Projections of Borrower for the 3 year period following the Closing Date (on a year by year basis, and for the 1 year period following the Closing Date, on a quarter by quarter basis), in form and substance (including as to scope and underlying assumptions) reasonably satisfactory to Agent;

Schedule 3.1 - Page 2

- (p) Borrower shall have paid all Lender Group Expenses incurred in connection with the transactions evidenced by this Agreement;
- (q) Agent shall have received copies of each of the Convertible Subordinated Debt Documents, together with a certificate of the chief financial officer of other duly authorized executive officer of Borrower certifying each such document as being a true, correct, and complete copy thereof; and
- (r) Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries shall have received all licenses, approvals or evidence of other actions required by any Governmental Authority in connection with the execution and delivery by the Loan Parties of the Loan Documents or with the consummation of the transactions contemplated thereby.

 $Schedule\ 3.1-Page\ 3$

Schedule 5.1

Borrower will deliver to Agent, with copies to each Lender, each of the financial statements, reports, or other items set forth set forth below at the following times in form satisfactory to Agent:

| as soon as available, but in any event within 30 days (45 days in the case of a month that is the end of one of Borrower's fiscal quarters) after the end of each month during each of Borrower's fiscal years | (a) an unaudited consolidated and consolidating balance sheet, income statement, calculation of EBITDA, and, solely in the case of a month that is the end of one of Borrower's fiscal quarters, statement of cash flow, in each case, covering Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' operations during such period, and (b) a Compliance Certificate. |
|---|---|
| as soon as available, but in any event within 90 days after the end of each of Borrower's fiscal years (the "Annual Deadline") | (c) consolidated and consolidating financial statements of Borrower and its Subsidiaries for each such fiscal year, which, in the case of the consolidated financial statements, are audited by independent certified public accountants reasonably acceptable to Agent and certified, without any qualifications (including any (A) "going concern" or like qualification or exception, (B) qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit, or (C) qualification which relates to the treatment or classification of any item and which, as a condition to the removal of such qualification, would require an adjustment to such item, the effect of which would, subject to Section 1.2 of the Agreement, be to cause any noncompliance with the provisions of Section 7), by such accountants to have been prepared in accordance with GAAP (such audited financial statements to include a balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flow and, if prepared, such accountants' letter to management), and (d) a Compliance Certificate. Provided, however, that if Borrower has filed any of the items listed in clause (c) above in its Form 10-K annual report with the SEC within the applicable Annual Deadline, then Borrower has filed its Form 10-K annual report with the SEC and (ii) deliver to Agent by the applicable Annual Deadline copies of any items listed in clause (c) above that were not filed with the SEC. |

 $Schedule\ 5.1-Page\ 1$

| as soon as available, but in any event within 45 days after the start of each of Borrower's fiscal years, | (e) copies of Borrower's Projections, in form (including as to scope and underlying assumptions) reasonably satisfactory to Agent, in its Permitted Discretion, for the forthcoming 3 years, year by year, and for the forthcoming fiscal year, quarter by quarter, certified by the chief financial officer of Borrower as being such officer's good faith estimate of the financial performance of Borrower during the period covered thereby. |
|--|--|
| if and when filed by Borrower (but only if requested by Agent) | (f) Form 10-Q quarterly reports, Form 10-K annual reports, and Form 8-K current reports, (g) any other filings made by Borrower with the SEC, and (h) any other information that is provided by Borrower to its shareholders generally. |
| promptly, but in any event within 5 Business Days after Borrower has knowledge of any event or condition that constitutes a Default or an Event of Default, | (i) notice of such event or condition and a statement of the curative action that Borrower proposes to take with respect thereto. |
| promptly after the commencement thereof, but in any event within 5 Business Days after the service of process with respect thereto on Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, | (j) notice of all actions, suits, or proceedings brought by or against Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries before any Governmental Authority which reasonably could be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. |
| upon the request of Agent, | (k) any other information reasonably requested relating to the financial condition of Borrower or its Subsidiaries. |

Schedule 5.2

Borrower will provide Agent (and if so requested by Agent, with copies for each Lender) with each of the documents set forth below at the following times in form satisfactory to Agent:

| the end of each month) | (a) a Borrowing Base Certificate, (b) a detailed report regarding Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' cash and Cash Equivalents, including an indication of which amounts constitute Qualified Cash, and |
|------------------------|---|
| | (c) if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or Average Liquidity for any month (or, with respect to the month ended March 31, 2012, partial month) is less than (x) \$20,000,000, during the period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on September 30, 2012, or (y) \$25,000,000, during the period from and after October 1, 2012, a reconciliation of Accounts, trade accounts payable, and Inventory of Borrower's general ledger accounts to its monthly financial statements including any book reserves related to each category. |
| Upon request by Agent | (d) such other reports as to the Collateral or the financial condition of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, as Agent may reasonably request. |

 $Schedule\ 5.2-Page\ 1$

QUANTUM CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF COMPUTATION OF RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|
| (dollars in thousands) | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2008 |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes | \$ | (7,922) | \$ | 4,554 | \$ | 17,908 | \$ | (359,145) | \$ | (60,716) |
| Add fixed charges | | 17,180 | | 25,529 | | 30,704 | | 34,389 | | 64,337 |
| Earnings (as defined) | \$ | 9,258 | \$ | 30,083 | \$ | 48,612 | \$ | (324,756) | \$ | 3,621 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed charges: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest expense | \$ | 12,996 | \$ | 21,349 | \$ | 26,139 | \$ | 29,261 | \$ | 58,627 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs | | (i), (ii) | | (i), (iii) | | (i), (iv) | | (i) | | (i), (v) |
| Estimated interest component of rent expenses | | 4,184 | | 4,180 | | 4,565 | | 5,128 | | 5,710 |
| Total fixed charges | \$ | 17,180 | \$ | 25,529 | \$ | 30,704 | \$ | 34,389 | \$ | 64,337 |
| Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (vi) | | 0.54 | | 1.18 | | 1.58 | | n/a | | n/a |

- (i) In all years presented, the amortization of debt issuance costs is included in interest expense.
- (ii) Interest expense for fiscal 2012 in this table is comprised of: (a) \$10.7 million of interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs as presented in interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and (b) \$2.3 million of debt issuance costs written off related to the Credit Suisse credit agreement retired in fiscal 2012. The \$2.3 million debt issuance costs written off are included in the gain (loss) on debt extinguishment, net of costs in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for fiscal 2012.
- (iii) Interest expense for fiscal 2011 in this table is comprised of: (a) \$20.2 million of interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs as presented in interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and (b) \$1.2 million of debt issuance costs written off related to subordinated term loans retired in fiscal 2011. The \$1.2 million in debt issuance costs written off are included in gain (loss) on debt extinguishment, net of costs in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for fiscal 2011.
- (iv) Interest expense for fiscal 2010 in this table is comprised of: (a) \$25.5 million of interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs as presented in interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and (b) \$0.6 million of debt issuance costs written off related to convertible subordinated notes retired in fiscal 2010. The \$0.6 million of debt issuance costs written off related to convertible subordinated notes retired in fiscal 2010 are included in gain (loss) on debt extinguishment, net of costs in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for fiscal 2010.
- (v) Interest expense for fiscal 2008 in this table is comprised of: (a) \$46.0 million of interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs as presented in interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (b) \$8.1 million of debt issuance costs written off related to the repayment of a prior debt facility in fiscal 2008 and (c) \$4.5 million in prepayment fees related to repayment of a prior debt facility in fiscal 2008.
- (vi) Earnings, as defined, were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$7.9 million, \$359.1 million and \$60.7 million for fiscal years 2012, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

QUANTUM CORPORATION

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

| 1 | A.C.N. 120.786.012 Pty. Ltd., an Australian company |
|----|--|
| 2 | Advanced Digital Information Corporation, a Washington Corporation |
| 3 | Certance (US) Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation |
| 4 | Certance Holdings Corporation, a Delaware corporation |
| 5 | Certance LLC, a Delaware limited liability company |
| 6 | Pancetera Software Inc., a Delaware corporation |
| 7 | Quantum Beteiligungs GmbH, a German corporation |
| 8 | Quantum Boehmenkirch GmbH & Co. KG, a German corporation |
| 9 | Quantum Engineering Australia Pty. Ltd., an Australian company |
| 10 | Quantum GmbH, a German corporation |
| 11 | Quantum India Development Center Private Ltd., an Indian company |
| 12 | Quantum International Inc., a Delaware corporation |
| 13 | Quantum Korea Co. Ltd., a Korean corporation |
| 14 | Quantum Peripherals (Europe) SARL, a Swiss corporation |
| 15 | Quantum SARL, a French corporation |
| 16 | Quantum Storage Australia Pty. Ltd., an Australian corporation |
| 17 | Quantum Storage GmbH, a Swiss corporation |
| 18 | Quantum Storage Japan Corporation, a Japanese corporation |
| | |

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Quantum Storage Singapore Pte. Ltd., a Singapore private company Quantum Storage UK Ltd., a United Kingdom corporation

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Nos. 333-64350, 333-136912, 333-147621, 333-161060 and 333-175208) of Quantum Corporation of our report dated June 14, 2012 relating to the financial statements, financial statement schedule and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Seattle, Washington June 14, 2012

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302(a) OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jon W. Gacek, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Quantum Corporation;
- 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;
 - designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to
 provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance
 with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: June 14, 2012

/s/ JON W. GACEK

Jon W. Gacek President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302(a) OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Linda M. Breard, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Quantum Corporation;
- 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;
 - designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to
 provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance
 with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: June 14, 2012

/s/ LINDA M. BREARD

Linda M. Breard Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jon W. Gacek, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Annual Report of Quantum Corporation, on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2012 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that information contained in such Annual Report on Form 10-K fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Quantum Corporation.

Date: June 14, 2012

QUANTUM CORPORATION

/s/ JON W. GACEK

Jon W. Gacek President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Linda M. Breard, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Annual Report of Quantum Corporation, on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2012 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that information contained in such Annual Report on Form 10-K fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Quantum Corporation.

Date: June 14, 2012

QUANTUM CORPORATION

/s/ LINDA M. BREARD

Linda M. Breard Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)