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

____________________
FORM 10-K
____________________

(Mark One)
☒ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from ________ to ________

Commission File Number 001-37622

____________________
BLOCK, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
____________________
Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
80-0429876
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

Address Not Applicable
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)
(415) 375-3176
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Title of Each Class</th>
<th>Trading Symbol(s)</th>
<th>Name of each exchange on which registered</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Class A Common Stock, $0.0000001 par value per share</td>
<td>SQ</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
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Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based on the closing price of a share of the registrant’s Class A common stock on June 30, 2021 as reported by the New York Stock Exchange on such date was approximately $95.2 billion. Shares of the registrant’s Class A common stock and Class B common stock held by each executive officer, director and holder of 5% or more of the outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This calculation does not reflect a determination that certain persons are affiliates of the registrant for any other purpose.

As of February 18, 2022, the number of shares of the registrant’s Class A common stock outstanding was 518,361,474 and the number of shares of the registrant's Class B common stock outstanding was 61,696,578.
 Portions of the registrant’s Definitive Proxy Statement relating to the Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K where indicated. Such Definitive Proxy Statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the end of the registrant’s fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

1 As of 2021, we do not designate a headquarters location as we have adopted a distributed work model.
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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K 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, that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events or our future financial or operating performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as "may," "will," "appears," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "could," "intends," "target," "projects," "contemplates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," or "continue," or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions that concern our expectations, strategy, plans, or intentions. Forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K include, but are not limited to, statements about our future financial performance, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and related public health measures on our business, customers, and employees, our expectations regarding transaction and loan losses, the adequacy of our allowance for loan losses on loans held for investment, or increased delinquencies, and the impact of inaccurate estimates or inadequate reserves, our potential exposure as a participant in the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"), our anticipated growth and growth strategies and our ability to effectively manage that growth, our ability to invest in and develop our products and services to operate with changing technology, the expected benefits of our products to our customers and the impact of our products on our business, and our expectations regarding Gross Payment Volume (GPV) and revenue, including our expectations regarding the Cash App and Square ecosystems, our expectations regarding product launches, the expected impact of our recent acquisitions, the integration of Afterpay with our business, our plans with respect to patents and other intellectual property, our expectations regarding litigation and regulatory matters and the adequacy of reserves for such matters, our expectations regarding share-based compensation, our expectations regarding the impacts of accounting guidance and the timing of our compliance therewith, our expectations regarding restricted cash, and the sufficiency of our cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations to meet our working capital and capital expenditure requirements.

We have based the forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects, business strategy, and financial needs. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors described in the section titled “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We cannot assure you that the results, events, and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur, and actual results, events, or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements are based on information and estimates available to the Company at the time of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and are not guarantees of future performance. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.
Our Business

We started Block with the Square ecosystem in February 2009 to enable businesses ("sellers") to accept card payments, an important capability that was previously inaccessible to many businesses. As our company grew, we recognized that sellers need a variety of solutions to thrive and saw how we could apply our strength in technology and innovation to help sellers. We have since expanded our Square ecosystem to provide more than 30 distinct products and services to sellers that help them manage and grow their business. Similarly, with Cash App, we have built an ecosystem of financial services to help individuals manage their money. Our purpose of economic empowerment drives the development of all our products and services. Effective June 30, 2020, we changed the way we reported our results from one operating and reportable segment to two. Our two reportable segments are Square, formerly referred to as Seller, and Cash App, reflecting our two primary ecosystems and the way management and our chief operating decision maker ("CODM") review and assess the performance of our business.

On December 1, 2021, we changed our name from Square to Block. Block is the name for the company as a corporate entity. The Square name has become synonymous with our Seller business, and this move allowed the Seller business to own the Square brand it was built for. The change to Block acknowledges our growth. Since our start in 2009, we have added Cash App, TIDAL, and TBD as businesses, and the name change creates room for further growth. Block is an overarching ecosystem of many businesses united by their purpose of economic empowerment, and serves many people—individuals, artists, fans, developers, and sellers.

Square Ecosystem: Square offers a cohesive commerce ecosystem that helps our sellers start, run, and grow their businesses. We combine software, hardware, and financial services to create products and services that are cohesive, fast, self-serve, and elegant. These attributes differentiate Square in a fragmented industry that traditionally forces sellers to stitch together products and services from multiple vendors, and more often than not, rely on inefficient non-digital processes and tools. Our ability to add new sellers efficiently, help them grow their business, and cross-sell products and services has historically led to continued and sustained long-term growth. In the year ended December 31, 2021, we processed $152.8 billion of Square Gross Payment Volume ("GPV"), which was generated by more than 3 billion card payments from 526 million payment cards. At the end of 2021, our Square ecosystem had over 261 million buyer profiles and approximately 366 million items were listed on Square by sellers.

Cash App Ecosystem: Cash App provides an ecosystem of financial products and services to help individuals manage their money. Cash App’s goal is to redefine the world’s relationship with money by making it more relatable, instantly available, and universally accessible. While Cash App started with the single ability to send and receive money, it now provides an ecosystem of financial services that allows individuals to store, send, receive, spend, and invest their money.

TIDAL: In the second quarter of 2021, we completed the acquisition of a majority ownership interest in TIDAL, a global music and entertainment platform that expands our purpose of economic empowerment to artists. TIDAL offers an extensive catalog of more than 80 million songs and 350,000 high-quality videos. TIDAL focuses on putting both the artist experience and fan experience at the center of decisions, providing artists direct access to their audience and allowing fans deeper connections to their favorite artists through original, exclusive, and curated content and events. TIDAL has a global presence with listeners in more than 60 countries and relationships with more than 200 labels and distributors.

TBD: In the third quarter of 2021, we launched TBD with a mission to build an open developer platform to make it easier for individuals and businesses to access bitcoin and other blockchain technologies without having to go through an institution.

Spiral: In 2019, we launched Spiral, an independent team solely focused on contributing to bitcoin open source work.

Afterpay: On January 31, 2022, we completed the acquisition of Afterpay Limited ("Afterpay"). Afterpay is a global ‘buy now, pay later’ ("BNPL") platform that facilitates commerce between retail merchants and end-customers by allowing its retail merchant clients to offer their customers the ability to buy goods and services on a BNPL basis. Through the use of Afterpay’s BNPL products, end-customers can split their purchases across four installments, generally due in two-
week increments, without paying fees (if payments are made on time). Afterpay provides end-customers the ability to get desired items now but pay for them later while simultaneously helping merchants increase sales and order values. Afterpay pays its retail merchant customers the full order value upfront (less a percentage fee) and assumes the risk of non-payment from the end-customer. Apart from capped late payment fees, end-customers do not incur additional fees. Afterpay operates an online shop directory, which allows consumers to search by product category for stores that offer Afterpay as a payment option, and offers an Afterpay in-store card for in-person transactions at a merchant’s point of sale. We intend to integrate the Afterpay BNPL platform into the Cash App and Square ecosystems, strengthening the connection between these ecosystems, expanding access to more sellers and customers, and helping drive more commerce between our sellers and customers. Afterpay will be integrated into Square’s online and in-person checkout solutions, strengthening Square’s omnichannel platform. Customers will be able to manage their installments and repayments directly within Cash App, potentially driving increased engagement, while the commerce discovery from the Afterpay App will be integrated with Cash App to help drive lead generation for merchants and customer engagement.

Response to COVID-19

In 2020 and 2021, we made certain focused investments in each of our Square and Cash App ecosystems to help our customers adapt to COVID-19.

For our Square sellers, we provided resources with information and advice. We eliminated fees for our software products for the months of March and April 2020, as well as certain other months in 2020 and 2021 for markets outside the U.S., and introduced options for sellers to pause subscriptions temporarily based on their circumstances. We prioritized omnichannel product launches to help sellers transition to serving more of their customers online and through contactless commerce, including curbside pickup and delivery for Square Online and a website for customers to purchase eGift Cards from sellers. We also temporarily offered our sellers free marketing campaigns to update their buyers on recent changes and to promote their businesses. As a participant in the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), we distributed loans to Square sellers. As of December 31, 2021, we had facilitated approximately $1.5 billion of PPP loans, excluding canceled loans, providing more than 150,000 loans to small businesses. As of December 31, 2021, approximately $725.9 million in the aggregate of PPP loans had been forgiven by the Small Business Administration, of which, $679.6 million was forgiven in 2021. We approved and funded the last remaining PPP applications on May 21, 2021 upon exhaustion of the funds in the program.

For our Cash App customers, we published educational materials to help them understand the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") stimulus programs. We expanded direct deposit access to many of our Cash App customers, allowing customers to direct deposit government funds into their Cash App accounts. Customers could spend their funds using Cash Card and we adapted certain Boost rewards to pandemic-relevant merchants and categories (e.g. grocery stores) to benefit our customers.

Our Customers

Our Square sellers: Square sellers represent a diverse range of industries (including services, food-related, and retail businesses) and sizes, ranging from sole proprietors to multi-national businesses. Square sellers span geographies, including the United States, Canada, Japan, Australia, the United Kingdom, Ireland, France, and Spain. We believe the diversity of our sellers underscores the accessibility and flexibility of our offerings. We are also increasingly serving mid-market sellers, which we define as sellers that generate more than $500,000 in annualized GPV. Our ability to service mid-market sellers is due to our ability to offer more flexible and complex solutions as well as a growing product suite. GPV from mid-market sellers represented 37% of Square GPV in the fourth quarter of 2021, up from 30% in the fourth quarter of 2020 and 28% in the fourth quarter of 2019. For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, we had no customer who accounted for greater than 5% of our GPV or our total net revenue.

The charts below show the percentage mix of our Square GPV by seller industry and seller size, excluding Cash App for the year ended December 31, 2021:
Our Cash App Customers: As of December 2021, Cash App had more than 44 million monthly transacting actives across the United States and Europe which had at least one financial transaction using any Cash App product or service. In 2021, across the iOS App Store and Google Play, Cash App was the number one finance app and the number four app overall, based on downloads in the United States. Cash App has a diverse mix of customers. In the United States, Cash App had monthly transacting actives in each of the 50 states and nearly every county as of December 2021.

Our Products and Services

Square Ecosystem:

Our Square ecosystem consists of more than 30 distinct software, hardware, and financial services products. We monetize these products through a combination of transaction, subscription, and service fees.

Software

We offer a growing suite of cloud-based software solutions to help Square sellers more effectively operate and manage their businesses. Our software is designed to be self-serve and intuitive to make initial setup and new employee training fast and easy. Our products are integrated to create a seamless experience and enable a holistic view of sales, customers, employees, and locations. Sellers get frequent software updates and upgrades automatically. Square's software offerings include our Online, Point of Sale, Developer Platform, Customer Relationship Management, and Team Management products.

Square's point of sale products help sellers make sales and track sales, inventory, customers’ purchase histories, and tips. All point of sale products have a free software tier without a subscription fee, which we monetize only through payments transaction fees. Among Square's point of sale products, Square Appointments, Square for Retail, and Square for Restaurants also have premium tiers with additional functionality, which we monetize through subscription fees in addition to transaction fees on payments.

- **Square Point of Sale** is a general purpose point-of-sale software solution for businesses that need an easy to use, customizable point of sale solution that adapts to any business type and stage. It is available for both iOS and Android and is pre-installed on Square Register and Square Terminal hardware devices.

- **Square Appointments** is for appointment-based businesses that need a point-of-sale software solution with integrated booking capabilities. It can be used on iOS, Android, or via a web browser. Appointments includes a free online booking site so buyers can easily schedule appointments and select their preferred time, service, and staff member. It is also integrated with Square Assistant, an artificial intelligence enabled automated messaging tool that responds to buyers efficiently and professionally, saving sellers' time and helping prevent no-shows.

- **Square for Retail** is tailored for sellers in the retail industry and includes advanced inventory management, cost of goods sold reporting, purchase orders, vendor management, and barcode scanning.

- **Square for Restaurants** is tailored for both quick service and full-service restaurants. It includes table, order and course management, a kitchen display system, and revenue and cost reporting.

Square's online products make it easy to sell online and via social media. When used in conjunction with Square's point of sale products, sellers can offer omnichannel experiences for their customers such as buy online, pickup in store or curbside, and buy online, return in store. All online products have a free tier without a subscription fee, which we monetize only through transaction fees on payments. Square Online and Square Invoices also have premium tiers with additional functionality that is monetized via software fees in addition to transaction fees on payments.

- **Square Online** helps sellers across a range of verticals reach customers in more ways. It makes it easy to build a website and online store as well as sell on Instagram and Facebook. The online store is mobile responsive, delivering an app-like ordering experience on a buyer’s phone. With integrated support for QR code ordering, sellers can also streamline their in-store operations by posting the QR code and having their buyers order from their own phones. Fulfillment options include pickup, delivery managed by our sellers, and partner delivery platforms. Orders, items, inventory, and customer data stay in sync when selling both online and in-person.
• **Square Online Checkout** makes it easy to sell online without a website by allowing sellers to create a checkout link with only a name and price for their good or service.

• **Square Invoices** is a customizable digital invoicing solution with integrated and secure online payment acceptance. This eliminates the need to print and mail statements to customers and wait for checks to arrive. Sellers use Square Invoices for upcoming, recurring, or previously-delivered goods and services, such as catering orders, contractor services, lessons, and retail orders. Square Invoices also lets sellers send estimates and collect partial payments for goods and services.

• **Square Virtual Terminal** allows sellers to use a computer as a card terminal. Sellers can take a payment, set up recurring billing, record sales, and send digital receipts for payments, including those made by check and bank transfer.

Square's business and customer relationship management products give sellers digital tools to streamline their operations. These tools seamlessly integrate with other Square products eliminating the latent, time-consuming, and error prone processes typically used to copy and sync data between disparate systems. We monetize these products via software fees with the exception of Square Contracts, Feedback, and Dashboard which we do not directly monetize.

• **Square Team Management** makes it easy to schedule staff, view team performance and sales analytics in real time, and pay employees in minutes when used together with Square Payroll. It also enables limiting access to Square software features per employee or role. The Square Team App enables team members to clock in and out, view and adjust their schedules, see timecards, hours worked, and estimated pay from their mobile phone. Team members paid via Square Payroll can also view their pay stubs in the Square Team App.

• **Square Contracts** helps sellers protect themselves by creating custom and template-based digital contracts with e-signature support for uses such as service agreements and liability waivers. These contracts can be used on their own or easily added to Square Invoices or Square Appointments.

• **Square Loyalty, Messages, Marketing, Gift Cards, and Feedback** help sellers engage with their buyers in-store and online to grow their business. By linking customer data and feedback with point-of-sale and online commerce data, Square can offer sellers integrated omnichannel loyalty, marketing and feedback. Square's closed-loop system allows sellers to easily assess performance and return on investment.

• **Square Dashboard** provides sellers with real-time data and insights about orders, items, inventory, customers, employees, payments, marketing, and loyalty performance. It can be used via the web or the Dashboard iOS app. This reporting enables sellers to stay informed and make timely decisions about their business from anywhere.

Finally, Square offers a developer platform including APIs (application programming interfaces) and SDKs (software development kits) that enable external developers to integrate with the Square ecosystem.

• **Payment APIs** support in-person, online, and mobile payments. Square Reader SDK enables developers to seamlessly integrate Square hardware with a seller’s custom point of sale, allowing them to build unique checkout experiences such as self-ordering kiosks powered by Square’s managed payments service. With Square's online payments APIs, developers can integrate Square payments into a seller’s e-commerce website or online store. Square's In-App Payments SDK enables developers to build consumer mobile apps that use Square to process payments. These products are primarily monetized through transaction fees on payment volumes.

• **Commerce APIs** include more than 30 commerce APIs, through which developers can create and manage orders, subscriptions, product catalogs, inventory, customer profiles, employees, loyalty programs, gift cards and more in order to build applications that enrich and integrate with Square's ecosystem of products. In addition, these APIs enable developers to build integrations with their existing business systems such as accounting, CRM (customer relationship management), employee management, and ERP (enterprise resource planning) software.

**Hardware**

Square custom-designs hardware that can process all major card payment forms, including magnetic stripe, EMV chip, and NFC (contactless). Sellers are able to accept cards issued by Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover, JCB,
Interac Flash (in Canada), e-Money (in Japan), and eftpos (in Australia). Square hardware can be integrated with additional accessories such as cash drawers, receipt printers, scales, and barcode scanners to provide sellers with a comprehensive point-of-sale solution. Square's hardware portfolio includes the following:

- **Magstripe reader** enables swiped transactions of magnetic stripe cards by connecting with an iOS or Android smartphone or tablet via the headphone jack or lightning connector.

- **Contactless and chip reader** accepts EMV chip cards and NFC payments, enabling acceptance via Apple Pay, Google Pay, and other mobile wallets.

- **Square Stand** enables an iPad to be used as a payment terminal or full point of sale solution. It features an integrated magnetic stripe reader, provides power to a connected iPad, and can connect to the contactless and chip reader wirelessly or via USB.

- **Square Register** is an all-in-one offering that combines our hardware, point-of-sale software, and payments technology. The dedicated hardware consists of two screens: a seller display and a customer display with a built-in card reader that accepts tap, dip, and swipe payments.

- **Square Terminal** is a portable, all-in-one payments device and receipt printer to replace traditional keypad terminals. It accepts tap, dip, and swipe payments and has a battery that lasts all day, enabling payments anywhere in the store.

**Financial Services**

Square acts as both the merchant of record for the transaction as well as the payment service provider (PSP). As the merchant of record, Square is the party responsible for settling funds with the seller and helps manage transaction risk loss on behalf of the merchant. Square's position as the merchant of record helps Square better serve its sellers. For example, as the merchant of record, we can more efficiently onboard new sellers through our website, leveraging our risk assessment models, and we have insights into transaction-level data that we use to inform our sellers and launch new products. Square has negotiated terms and entered into contractual arrangements directly with the other service providers of transaction processing services, including the acquiring processors and card networks, and indirectly with the issuing banks. These contracts include negotiated terms, such as more favorable pricing, that are generally not available to sellers if they were to contract directly with these sub-service providers.

We offer a growing number of accessible financial services that make it easier for sellers to manage cash flow and get faster access to funds. Financial Services includes our Managed Payments, Business Banking, and Payroll products.

- **Managed Payments** includes next-day settlements, payment dispute management, data security, and PCI compliance. Sellers can onboard in minutes and, once onboarded, accept payments in person via swipe, dip, or tap of a card or online via a stored card on file or payment entry form. Sellers pay a transparent transaction fee for our managed payment offering.

- **Risk Manager** gives sellers insight into online payment fraud patterns and enables them to set custom rules and alerts to manage risk. Machine learning algorithms automatically identify fraud patterns and adapt to fit a seller's operations.

- **Instant Transfer** enables sellers to receive funds from their payments instantly or later that same day. Instant Transfer is an important tool for sellers that need faster access to their funds in order to better manage their cash flow or working capital.

- **Square Savings** is a high-yield business savings account, with no monthly fees or minimums, designed to make cash flow management easier for sellers. With Square Savings, sellers can easily and automatically put aside a portion of their sales into their savings account while also organizing their money within folders, streamlining the process of saving funds for specific goals and priorities, such as quarterly tax obligations.
• **Square Checking** provides sellers with a FDIC-insured account that gives them instant access to their sales and the ability to immediately use those funds via a debit card (Square Debit Card), withdrawn from an ATM, or transferred via ACH.

• **Square Loans** (formerly Square Capital) facilitates loans to qualified Square sellers through our subsidiary Square Financial Services ("SFS"), which is an industrial loan corporation ("ILC"). SFS began its operations in March 2021. Square Loans eliminates the lengthy (and often unsuccessful) loan application process. We are able to approve sellers for these loans while facilitating prudent risk management by using our unique data set of a seller’s Square transactions to help facilitate loan underwriting and collections. The terms are straightforward for sellers, and once approved, they get their funds quickly, often the next business day. Generally, for loans to Square sellers, loan repayment occurs automatically through a fixed percentage of every card transaction a seller takes. Loans are sized to be less than 20% of a seller's expected annual GPV and, by simply running their business, sellers historically have repaid their loan in less than nine months on average. We currently fund a majority of these loans from arrangements with institutional third-party investors who purchase these loans on a forward-flow basis. This funding allows us to mitigate our balance sheet and liquidity risk. Since its public launch in May 2014, Square Loans has facilitated more than 1.6 million loans and advances, representing more than $11.3 billion in principal amount loaned. This includes approximately $1.5 billion of Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans, excluding canceled loans, providing more than 150,000 loans to small businesses.

• **Square Payroll** allows sellers to pay wages and associated employee taxes, and offer employee benefits (e.g. 401(k) accounts). The Square ecosystem drives competitive differentiation for our Payroll product with the ability to use Payroll in conjunction with our point of sale products, Team Management, and Cash App.

### Cash App Ecosystem:

With Cash App, we are building an ecosystem of financial products and services that helps individuals manage their money by making it more relatable, instantly available, and universally accessible. Cash App has a diverse set of customers across demographics and domestic regions. Cash App primarily serves customers in the United States with its breadth of products, and also provides certain services to customers in Europe, primarily with Cash App in the United Kingdom and with Verse in Spain.

#### Storing, Sending, and Receiving Funds

Customers can use Cash App to inflow funds in a variety of ways, including by receiving money from another Cash App customer through the app’s core peer-to-peer transfer service, by transferring money from a bank account, depositing mobile-checks, or by adding physical cash at participating retailers. We have enhanced the efficiency of peer-to-peer transfers by streamlining the onboarding process for new Cash App customers. Many Cash App accounts also have a routing number and a unique account number, which allows customers to deposit funds directly from their paychecks. These funds can then be sent to another customer through the app, spent anywhere that accepts cards or withdrawn from an ATM using the Cash Card, invested in stocks or ETFs, used to buy bitcoin, or transferred to a bank account (either instantly for a fee or for free in 1-3 days). Additionally, Cash App has made it easier for people to manage a business by enabling payments to their Cashtag, allowing higher weekly limits, and providing relevant tax reporting forms.

We are expanding Cash App’s ecosystem by reaching more customers globally. We offer cross-border payments between the United States and the United Kingdom, allowing customers to instantly transfer funds between these countries using real-time exchange rates with no fees.

#### Spending

Cash Card is a debit card that is linked directly to a customer’s Cash App balance. Customers can order a Cash Card for free and use their Cash Card anywhere that accepts cards to make purchases, drawing down from the funds stored in their Cash App balance. Square earns interchange fees when individuals make purchases with Cash Card. Customers can select new or promotional Cash Card designs for a fee.

Cash Card also offers customers discounts at certain businesses through the Cash Boost program. Cash Boost is a free and instant rewards program for Cash App customers, which offers a discount at a specific business (e.g. 10% off a purchase on DoorDash) or a discount at certain business types (e.g. grocery stores). Customers can select the Cash Boost they
want to apply to their Cash Card through the Cash App, and the discount is instantly applied to their Cash App balance when customers make eligible transactions. Some Cash Boosts are selected and funded by Cash App, while others are funded by our partners. Costs related to the Cash Boost rewards program that are funded by Cash App are recognized as reductions to revenue.

**Investing**

Customers can also use Cash App to invest their funds in U.S. listed stocks and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") or buy and sell bitcoin.

Cash App makes investing more accessible by giving customers access to hundreds of listed stocks and ETFs, as well as the ability to buy and sell bitcoin. Stocks, ETFs, or bitcoin can be purchased using the funds in a customer’s Cash App balance or from a linked debit card and once the order is filled, all investments are viewable through the Investing tab on the Cash App home screen. We offer Cash App customers the ability to buy fractional amounts of a stock, ETF, or bitcoin starting at as little as $1, which expands access to investing to more people. For bitcoin buying and selling, we recognize revenue when customers purchase bitcoin and it is transferred to the customer's account.

**Commerce**

Cash App is focused on driving greater commerce between customers and merchants.

Launched in the third quarter of 2021, Cash App Pay is a simple, mobile-friendly way for Cash App customers to pay at merchants across online and in-person channels. As of December 2021, Cash App Pay is enabled for a subset of Square sellers that are using certain Square hardware and software products. With Cash App Pay, Cash App customers can pay at Square sellers by simply scanning a QR code or tapping a button on their mobile device at checkout.

Cash for Business allows business accounts to use Cash App to collect payments for their business by accepting peer-to-peer transactions for a fee.

**Tax Preparation**

In the fourth quarter of 2020, we acquired Credit Karma Tax, which added a tax filing product for individuals to Cash App's ecosystem. In the first quarter of 2021, we launched Cash App Taxes, which provides a seamless, mobile-first solution for individuals to file their taxes for free.

**Sales and Marketing**

**Square Ecosystem**

Square's seller ecosystem has a strong brand and continues to increase awareness of Square and our Square ecosystem of products among sellers by enhancing our services and fostering rapid adoption through brand affinity, direct marketing, public relations, direct sales, and partnerships. Our Net Promoter Score (NPS) has averaged nearly 63 over the past four quarters, which is approximately double the average score for banking providers. Our high NPS means Square sellers recommend our services to others, which we believe strengthens the Square brand and helps drive efficient customer acquisition.

Direct marketing, online and offline, has also been an effective customer acquisition channel. These tactics include online search engine optimization and marketing, online display advertising, direct mail campaigns, direct response television advertising, mobile advertising, and affiliate and seller referral programs. Our direct sales and account management teams also contribute to the acquisition and support of larger sellers.

Our direct, ongoing interactions with our sellers help us tailor offerings to them, at scale, and in the context of their usage. We use various scalable communication channels such as email marketing, in-product notifications and messaging, and Square Communities, our online forum for sellers, to increase the awareness and usage of our products and services with little incremental sales and marketing expense. Our customer support team also helps increase awareness and usage of our products as part of helping sellers address inquiries and issues.
In addition to direct channels, we work with third-party developers and partners who offer our solutions to their customers. Partners expand our addressable market to sellers with individualized or industry-specific needs. Through the Square App Marketplace, Square partners are able to expand their own addressable market by reaching the millions of sellers using Square. As of December 31, 2021, Square had more than 800 managed partners connected to its platform.

**Cash App Ecosystem**

Cash App has also developed a strong brand, which can be traced back to our compelling features, self-serve experience, unique design, and engaging marketing.

Peer-to-peer transactions serve as the primary acquisition channel for Cash App. Peer-to-peer transactions have powerful network effects as every time a customer sends or requests money, Cash App can acquire a new customer or reengage an existing customer. We have enhanced the efficiency of peer-to-peer transfers by streamlining the onboarding process for Cash App, enabling customers to sign up in minutes. We offer the peer-to-peer service to our Cash App customers for free, and we consider it to be a marketing tool to encourage the usage of Cash App. We do not generate revenue on the majority of peer-to-peer transactions and for these transactions we characterize card issuance costs, peer-to-peer costs and risk loss as a sales and marketing expense.

Cash App also uses paid marketing, including referrals, advertising spend, partnerships, and social media campaigns, to expand its network by enhancing its brand, reaching new customers, and improving retention among existing customers.

Additionally, we see the launch and advertising of new Cash App features as an important way to attract new customers. Features such as Cash Card and Boost rewards, bitcoin buying and selling, investing in stocks and ETFs, cross-border payments, Cash App Pay, and a tax preparation service enhance Cash App’s utility for customers and provide reasons for individuals to try Cash App.

**Product Development and Technology**

We design both our Square and Cash App products and services to be cohesive, fast, self-serve, and elegant, and we organize our product teams accordingly, combining individuals from product management, engineering, data science, analytics, design, and product marketing. Our products and services are platform-agnostic with most supporting iOS, Android, and web. We frequently update our software products and have a rapid software release schedule with improvements deployed regularly. Our services are built on a scalable technology platform, and we place a strong emphasis on data analytics and machine learning to maximize the efficacy, efficiency, and scalability of our services.

In our Square ecosystem, this enables us to capture and analyze billions of transactions per year and automate risk assessment for more than 99.95% of all transactions. Our hardware is designed and developed in-house, and we contract with third-party manufacturers for production.

**Our Competition**

**Square Ecosystem**

The markets in which our Square ecosystem operates are competitive and evolving. Our competitors range from large, well-established vendors to smaller, earlier-stage companies.

We seek to differentiate ourselves from competitors primarily on the basis of our extensive commerce ecosystem and our focus on building remarkable products and services that are cohesive, fast, self-serve, and elegant. In addition, we differentiate ourselves by offering transparent pricing, no long-term contracts, and our ability to innovate and reshape the industries we operate in to expand access to traditionally unserved or underserved sellers. With respect to each of these factors, we believe that we compare favorably to our competitors. Competitors that overlap with certain functions and features that we provide include:

- Pen and paper, manual processes, and paper currency
• Business software providers such as those that provide point of sale, website building, inventory management, employee management, customer relationship management invoicing, and appointment booking solutions
• Payment terminal vendors
• Merchant acquirers
• Banks that provide payment processing, checking, savings, loans, and payroll
• Payroll processors
• Established or new alternative lenders

Cash App Ecosystem

Cash App is our ecosystem of financial services for individuals and competes with other companies in the peer-to-peer payments, debit and prepaid cards, credit card rewards, stock trading, tax filing, digital wallet, and bitcoin exchange spaces. Our competitors include money transfer apps, prepaid debit card offerings, brokerage firms, tax firms and crypto trading services.

We primarily compete based on our brand and the simplicity and quality of our customer experience. We invest in brand, design, and technology to keep our products fast and simple, while also improving and expanding our features.

Human Capital

Our employees are the driving force behind our purpose of economic empowerment. Attracting, developing, and retaining top talent remain a focus in the development of our human capital programs. As of December 31, 2021, we had 8,521 full-time employees worldwide with 1,353 full-time employees outside the US. We also engage temporary employees and consultants as needed to support our operations.

We have a purpose-driven culture, with a focus on employee input and well-being, which we believe enables us to attract and retain exceptional talent. We offer learning and development programs for all employees, as well as a robust manager training program. Employees are able to actively voice their questions and thoughts through many internal channels, including our company townhall meetings and bi-annual employee engagement surveys. While we have been in support of a distributed work model for years, due to the COVID-19 pandemic we were able to increase our focus on this model more quickly. For Block, the distributed work model means that we no longer have a designated headquarters location and that for the vast majority of roles, our employees have the option to work from home or from a Block office space. Whether it be from home, in an office, or a combination of the two, we are focused on providing our employees with more flexibility. This policy has unlocked opportunities to hire and retain talent in more locations, as many employees can continue to work for us if they need or want to relocate.

A key focus of our human capital management approach is our commitment to improving inclusion and diversity. In 2021, our focus was on building sustainable systems to champion inclusion and diversity via three critical channels — growing our Communities program (employee resource groups), equipping our managers to build and lead inclusive teams, and making diversity a central component of our recruiting strategy. Each year, we publish our workforce demographics on our inclusion and diversity blog to show how far we have come, where there is room to grow, and how our workforce is evolving from multiple perspectives. The 2021 report is available at: https://squareup.com/us/en/about/diversity/workforce-data-2021. The contents of the report and our websites are not incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

From a total rewards perspective, Block offers a competitive compensation and benefits package, which we review and update each year. Our annual compensation planning coincides with our feedback cycle where employees and managers have performance conversations to facilitate learning and career development. As part of our compensation review program, we conduct pay equity analyses annually.

Intellectual Property

We seek to protect our intellectual property rights by relying on a combination of federal, state, and common law rights in the United States and other countries, as well as on contractual measures. It is our practice to enter into confidentiality, non-disclosure, and invention assignment agreements with our employees and contractors, and into confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements with other third parties, in order to limit access to, and disclosure and use of, our confidential information and proprietary technology. In addition to these contractual measures, we also rely on a
combination of trademarks, trade dress, copyrights, registered domain names, trade secrets, and patent rights to help protect our brand and our other intellectual property.

We have developed a patent program and strategy to identify, apply for, and secure patents for innovative aspects of our products, services, and technologies where appropriate. In addition to our existing patents, we intend to file additional patent applications as we continue to innovate through our research and development efforts and to pursue additional patent protection to the extent we deem it beneficial and cost-effective.

We actively pursue registration of our trademarks, logos, service marks, trade dress, and domain names in the United States and in other jurisdictions. We are the registered holder of a variety of U.S. and international trademarks and domain names that include the terms “Block,” “Square,” “Cash App,” “Afterpay,” “Weebly,” “TIDAL,” “Spiral,” “TBD,” and variations thereof.

From time to time, we also incorporate certain intellectual property licensed from third parties, including under certain open source licenses. Even if any such third-party technology did not continue to be available to us on commercially reasonable terms, we believe that alternative technologies would be available as needed in every case.

**Government Regulation**

Foreign and domestic laws and regulations apply to many key aspects of our business. Any actual or perceived failure to comply with these requirements may result in, among other things, revocation of required licenses or registrations, loss of approved status, private litigation, regulatory or governmental investigations, administrative enforcement actions, sanctions, civil and criminal liability, and constraints on our ability to continue to operate. It is also possible that current or future laws or regulations could be interpreted or applied in a manner that would prohibit, alter, or impair our existing or planned products and services, or that could require costly, time-consuming, or otherwise burdensome compliance measures from us.

**Payments Regulation**

Various laws and regulations govern the payments industry in the United States and globally. For example, certain jurisdictions in the United States require a license to offer money transmission services, such as Cash App’s peer-to-peer payments, and we maintain a license in each of those jurisdictions and comply with new license requirements as they arise. We are also registered as a “Money Services Business” with the U.S. Department of Treasury’s Financial Crimes Enforcement Network. These licenses and registrations subject us, among other things, to record-keeping requirements, reporting requirements, bonding requirements, limitations on the investment of customer funds, and inspection by state and federal regulatory agencies.

Outside the United States, we provide localized versions of some of our services to customers, including through various foreign subsidiaries. The activities of those non-U.S. entities are, or may be, supervised by regulatory authorities in the jurisdictions in which they operate. For instance, we hold an Australian Financial Services License issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission to provide non-cash payments in Australia, and we are licensed as an Electronic Money Institution to provide payments services and electronic money in the United Kingdom by the Financial Conduct Authority and in the European Union by the Central Bank of Ireland and the Bank of Lithuania.

Our payments services may be or become subject to regulation by other authorities, and the laws and regulations applicable to the payments industry in any given jurisdiction are always subject to interpretation and change.

**Consumer Protection**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and other federal, local, state, and foreign regulatory and law enforcement agencies regulate financial products and enforce consumer protection laws, including those applicable to credit, deposit, and payments services, and other similar services. These agencies have broad consumer protection mandates, and they promulgate, interpret, and enforce rules and regulations that affect our business.

**Anti-Money Laundering**
We are subject to anti-money laundering ("AML") laws and regulations in the United States and other jurisdictions. We have implemented an AML program designed to prevent our payments network from being used to facilitate money laundering, terrorist financing, and other illicit activity. Our program is also designed to prevent our network from being used to facilitate business in countries, or with persons or entities, included on designated lists promulgated by the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Controls and equivalent applicable foreign authorities. Our AML compliance program includes policies, procedures, reporting protocols, and internal controls, including the designation of an AML compliance officer, and is designed to address these legal and regulatory requirements and to assist in managing risk associated with money laundering and terrorist financing.

**Bank Regulation**

We obtained approval from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and the Utah Department of Financial Institutions to open an industrial loan corporation ("ILC") in 2021. The opening of Square Financial Services, our ILC, in March 2021 subjects us to direct state and federal regulatory supervision and requires compliance with applicable banking regulations and requirements.

**Broker-Dealer Regulation**

Our subsidiary, Cash App Investing LLC ("Cash App Investing"), operates as a broker-dealer and is therefore registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). As a broker-dealer, Cash App Investing is subject to SEC and FINRA laws and regulations including, without limitation, how it markets its services, handles customer assets, keeps records, and reports to the SEC and FINRA. Cash App Investing is also registered in each state where we conduct business, and subject to those states’ securities laws and regulations.

**Virtual Currency Regulation**

We are subject to certain licensing and supervisory frameworks as a result of our Cash App offering, through which customers can use their stored funds to buy, hold and sell bitcoin, and transfer bitcoin to and from Cash App. We currently hold a New York State BitLicense. The laws and regulations applicable to virtual currency are evolving and subject to interpretation and change. Therefore, our current and future virtual currency services may be or become subject to additional licensing and regulatory requirements by other state and federal authorities.

**Protection and Use of Information**

We collect and use a wide variety of information for various purposes in our business, including to help ensure the integrity of our services and to provide features and functionality to our customers. This aspect of our business, including the collection, use, disclosure, and protection of the information we acquire from our own services as well as from third-party sources, is subject to laws and regulations in the United States, the European Union, and elsewhere. Accordingly, we publish our privacy policies and terms of service, which describe our practices concerning the use, transmission, and disclosure of information. As our business continues to expand in the United States and worldwide, and as laws and regulations continue to be passed and their interpretations continue to evolve in numerous jurisdictions, additional laws and regulations may become relevant to us.

**Communications Regulation**

We send texts, emails, and other communications in a variety of contexts, such as when providing digital receipts and marketing. Communications laws and regulations, including those promulgated by the Federal Communications Commission, apply to certain aspects of this activity in the United States and elsewhere.

**Additional Developments**

Various regulatory agencies in the United States and elsewhere in our international markets continue to examine a wide variety of issues that could impact our business, including products liability, import and export compliance, accessibility for the disabled, insurance, marketing, privacy, data protection, information security, and labor and employment matters. As our business continues to develop and expand, additional rules and regulations may become relevant. For example, if we choose to offer Square Payroll in more jurisdictions, additional regulations, including tax rules, will apply.
Seasonality

Historically, for our Square ecosystem transaction-based revenue has been strongest in our fourth quarter and weakest in our first quarter, as our sellers typically generate additional GPV during the holiday season. Subscription and services-based revenue generally demonstrates less seasonality than transaction-based revenue. Hardware revenue generally demonstrates less seasonality than transaction-based revenue, with most fluctuations tied to periodic product launches, promotions, or other arrangements with our retail partners. We have not historically experienced meaningful seasonality with respect to total net revenue as this effect has been offset by our revenue growth. In 2020 and 2021, typical seasonality trends for the Square ecosystem were impacted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent shelter-in-place restrictions.

Historically, our Cash App ecosystem experiences improvements in revenue and gross profit related to the distribution of government funds as customers have pulled more funds into Cash App, including during the first quarter when tax refunds are distributed. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we saw a significant increase in total Cash App revenue, primarily from bitcoin revenue which contributed 57% of total consolidated net revenue in 2021, and 48% of the total increase in consolidated net revenues in 2021. The primary drivers of bitcoin revenue are customer demand and the current market price of bitcoin, and as such, may not be indicative of future performance and skew typical seasonality trends in the Cash App ecosystem.

Corporate Information

Block was incorporated in Delaware in June 2009. In 2020, we started adopting a distributed work model. As of 2021, although our real estate footprint remains intact, we no longer have a designated headquarters location. Our telephone number is (415) 375-3176. Our website is located at www.block.xyz, and our investor relations website is located at investors.block.xyz. The information contained in, or accessible through, our website is not part of, and is not incorporated into, this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We use various trademarks and trade names in our business, including “Block,” “Square,” “Cash App” and “Afterpay,” which we have registered in the United States and in various other countries. This Annual Report on Form 10-K also contains trademarks and trade names of other businesses that are the property of their respective holders. We have omitted the ® and ™ designations, as applicable, for the trademarks we name in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Available Information

Copies of our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to these reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), are available, free of charge, on our investor relations website as soon as reasonably practicable after we file such material electronically with or furnish it to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The SEC also maintains a website that contains our SEC filings. The address of the site is www.sec.gov.

We webcast our earnings calls and certain events we participate in or host with members of the investment community on our investor relations website. Additionally, we provide notifications of news or announcements regarding our financial performance, including SEC filings, investor events, press and earnings releases, and blogs as part of our investor relations website. We have used, and intend to continue to use, our investor relations website, as well as the Twitter accounts @Blocks and @BlockIR, as means of disclosing material non-public information and for complying with our disclosure obligations under Regulation FD. Further corporate governance information, including our board committee charters, code of business conduct and ethics, and corporate governance guidelines, is also available on our investor relations website under the heading “Governance Documents.” The contents of our websites are not intended to be incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K or in any other report or document we file with the SEC, and any references to our websites are intended to be inactive textual references only.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our consolidated financial statements and related notes, before making any investment decision with respect to our securities. The risks and
uncertainties described below may not be the only ones we face. If any of the risks actually occur, our business could be materially and adversely affected. In that event, the market price of our Class A common stock could decline, and you could lose part or all of your investment.

**Risk Factors Summary**

Our business operations are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including those outside of our control, that could cause our actual results to be harmed, including risks regarding the following:

**Risks related to our business and our industry:**
- our ability to maintain, protect, and enhance our brands;
- our participation in government relief programs set up in response to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- our ability to retain existing sellers and customers, attract new sellers and customers, and increase sales to both new and existing sellers and customers;
- our investments in our business and ability to maintain profitability;
- our efforts to expand our product portfolio and market reach;
- our ability to develop products and services to address the rapidly evolving market for payments and financial services;
- competition in our industry;
- any acquisitions, strategic investments, entries into new businesses, joint ventures, divestitures and other transactions that we may undertake;
- liabilities that may exist at Afterpay;
- the successful integration of our business with Afterpay;
- additional risks of our majority interest in TIDAL;
- expanding our business globally;
- additional risks of BNPL lending;
- additional risks of Square Banking relating to the structure of bank partnerships, and FDIC and other regulatory obligations; and
- additional risks of Square Loans related to the availability of capital, seller payments, interest rate, deposit insurance premiums, and general macroeconomic conditions.

**Operational risks:**
- real or perceived improper or unauthorized use of, disclosure of, or access to sensitive data;
- real or perceived security breaches or incidents or human error in administering our software, hardware, and systems;
- systems failures, interruptions, delays in service, catastrophic events, and resulting interruptions in the availability of our products or services or those of our sellers;
- any inability to access our private keys required to access our bitcoins or any hack or other data loss relating to the bitcoins we hold;
- our risk management efforts;
- our dependence on payment card networks and acquiring processors;
- our reliance on third parties and their systems for a variety of services, including the processing of transaction data and settlement of funds;
- our dependence on key management and any failure to attract, motivate, and retain our employees;
- our operational, financial, and other internal controls and systems;
- any shortage, price increases, tariffs, changes, delay or discontinuation of our key components;
- our ability to accurately forecast demand for our products and adequately manage our product inventory;
- the integration of our services with a variety of operating systems and the interoperation of our hardware that enables merchants to accept payment cards with third-party mobile devices utilizing such operating systems; and
- difficulties estimating the amount payable under TIDAL’s license agreements.

**Economic, financial, and tax risks:**
- the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and measures intended to prevent its spread;
- a deterioration of general macroeconomic conditions;
- any inability to secure financing on favorable terms, or at all, or covenants in our existing credit agreement, the indentures, or future agreements;
• our ability to service our convertible notes and our senior notes;  
• counterparty risk with respect to our convertible note hedge transactions;  
• our bitcoin investments being subject to volatile market prices, impairment, and other risks of loss;  
• foreign exchange rates risks; and  
• any greater-than-anticipated tax liabilities or significant valuation allowances on our deferred tax assets.

Legal, regulatory, and compliance risks:  
• extensive regulation and oversight in a variety of areas of our business;  
• complex and evolving regulations and oversight related to privacy and data protection;  
• litigation, including intellectual property claims, government investigations or inquiries, and regulatory matters or disputes;  
• obligations and restrictions as a licensed money transmitter;  
• regulatory scrutiny or changes in the BNPL space;  
• regulation and scrutiny of our subsidiary Cash App Investing, which is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC and a member of FINRA, including net capital and other regulatory capital requirements;  
• changes to our business practices imposed by FINRA based on our ownership of Cash App Investing;  
• regulation and scrutiny of our subsidiary Square Financial Services, which is a Utah state-chartered industrial bank, including the requirement that we serve as a source of financial strength to it;  
• supervision and regulation of Square Financial Services, including the Dodd-Frank Act and its related regulations;  
• any inability to protect our intellectual property rights; and  
• assertions by third parties of infringement of intellectual property rights by TIDAL.

Risks related to ownership of our common stock:  
• the dual class structure of our common stock;  
• volatility of the market price of our Class A common stock;  
• the dual-listing of our Class A common stock on the NYSE and our CDIs on the Australian Securities Exchange;  
• our convertible note hedge and warrant transactions;  
• anti-takeover provisions contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our second amended and restated bylaws, and provisions of Delaware law; and  
• exclusive forum provisions in our bylaws.

Risks Related to Our Business and Our Industry

Our business depends on our ability to maintain, protect, and enhance our brands.

Having a strong and trusted brand has contributed significantly to the success of our business. We believe that maintaining, promoting, and enhancing the Square brand, the Cash App brand, the TIDAL brand, and our other brands, in a cost-effective manner is critical to achieving widespread acceptance of our products and services and expanding our base of customers. Maintaining and promoting our brands will depend largely on our ability to continue to provide useful, reliable, secure, and innovative products and services, as well as our ability to maintain trust and be a technology leader. We may introduce, or make changes to, features, products, services, privacy practices, or terms of service that customers do not like, which may materially and adversely affect our brands. Our brand promotion activities may not generate customer awareness or increase revenue, and even if they do, any increase in revenue may not offset the expenses we incur in building our brands. If we fail to successfully promote and maintain our brands or if we incur excessive expenses in this effort, our business could be materially and adversely affected.

The introduction and promotion of new products and services, as well as the promotion of existing products and services, may be partly dependent on our visibility on third-party advertising platforms, such as Google, Twitter, or Facebook. Changes in the way these platforms operate or changes in their advertising prices, data use practices or other terms could make the maintenance and promotion of our products and services and our brands more expensive or more difficult. If we are unable to market and promote our brands on third-party platforms effectively, our ability to acquire new customers would be materially harmed. We also use retail partners to sell hardware and acquire sellers for Square. Our ability to acquire new sellers could be materially harmed if we are unable to enter into or maintain these partnerships on terms that are commercially reasonable to us, or at all.

Harm to our brands can arise from many sources, including failure by us or our partners and service providers to satisfy expectations of service and quality; inadequate protection or misuse of sensitive information; fraud committed by third
parties using our products or applications; compliance failures and claims; litigation and other claims; and misconduct by our partners, service providers, or other counterparties. We have also been from time to time in the past, and may in the future be, the target of incomplete, inaccurate, and misleading or false statements about our company and our business that could damage our brands and deter customers from adopting our services or our products. Any negative publicity about the industries we operate in or our company, the quality and reliability of our products and services, our risk management processes, changes to our products and services, our ability to effectively manage and resolve customer complaints, our privacy, data protection, and information security practices, litigation, regulatory activity, policy positions, and the experience of our customers with our products or services could adversely affect our reputation and the confidence in and use of our products and services. If we do not successfully maintain, protect or enhance our brands, our business could be materially and adversely affected.

Our participation in government relief programs set up in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as facilitating loans to businesses under the Paycheck Protection Program or unemployment benefits, stimulus, and child tax credit payments to individuals through Cash App, may subject us to new risks and uncertainties.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act provided for stimulus funds, called economic impact payments, to individuals, expanded eligibility for unemployment benefits, increased the amount of and extended the period for unemployment insurance benefits, and provided child tax credit payments to qualifying households. Cash App has been facilitating the payment of such stimulus funds, unemployment benefits, and child tax credit payments by offering account and routing numbers that customers can use to deposit such payments directly into their Cash App accounts and accepting cash-in deposits from prepaid cards issued by state governments. Cash App has also worked with partner banks to expand direct deposit eligibility for its customers. The federal programs were set up quickly and under difficult and unprecedented circumstances and the implementation of these programs at the federal, state, and local levels has been complex and difficult, causing them to be more susceptible to fraud, data breaches, technical difficulties, and other new and uncertain risks. Cash App’s facilitation of unemployment, stimulus, and child tax credit payments exposes us to operational, compliance, reputational, and legal risks, which could result in governmental action, litigation, or other forms of material and adverse loss. Moreover, as such stimulus measures have ended, growth in new Cash App customers may slow.

As a participant in the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") administered by the Small Business Administration ("SBA") and enacted in March 2020 under the CARES Act in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Square Capital provided small businesses two-year or five-year PPP loans. Square Capital approved and funded the last remaining PPP loan applications in May 2021 upon exhaustion of the funds in the program. In the event that it is determined that a borrower does not qualify for loan forgiveness or if a borrower defaults on its PPP loan, Square Capital is at risk to the extent the SBA may decline to honor its guarantee or to forgive the loan due to documentation or verification errors, failure to follow regulatory requirements, or lack of adherence to underwriting standards. As a result, Square Capital’s documentation, review, underwriting, and servicing processes will be subject to scrutiny, and we could incur losses if we fail to comply with the SBA documentation and other requirements. We also may become subject to litigation arising as a result of our participation in the PPP, which could result in significant financial liability or could adversely affect our reputation. There can be no assurance that Square Capital will be successful in mitigating all of the risks associated with the PPP loans or that this lending will not have a negative impact on our business and results of operations.

As our revenue has increased, our growth rate has slowed at times in the past and may slow or decline in the future, and our growth rates in each of our reporting segments may vary. Future revenue growth depends on our ability to retain existing sellers and customers, attract new sellers and customers, and increase sales to both new and existing sellers and customers.

Our rate of revenue growth has slowed at times in the past and may decline in the future, and it may slow or decline more quickly than we expect for a variety of reasons, including the risks described in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Additionally, our rate of revenue growth may vary between our reporting segments. For example, in recent periods our Cash App segment revenue has grown at a high rate, which has varied and may continue to vary from the growth rate of our Square segment. Our sellers and customers have no obligation to continue to use our services, and we cannot assure you that they will. We generally do not have long-term contracts with our sellers and customers, and the difficulty and costs associated with switching to a competitor may not be significant for many of the services we offer. Our sellers’ activity with us may decrease for a variety of reasons, including sellers’ level of satisfaction with our products and services, our pricing and the pricing and quality of competing products or services, the effects of global economic conditions, or reductions in the aggregate spending of our sellers’ customers. Growth in monthly transacting actives on Cash App and customers’ level of
engagement with our products and services on Cash App are essential to our success and long-term financial performance. However, the growth rate of monthly transacting active users has fluctuated over time, and it may slow or decline in the future. A number of factors have affected and could potentially negatively affect Cash App customer growth and engagement, including our ability to introduce new products and services that are compelling to our customers, the network effects of other customers choosing whether to use Cash App, technical or other problems that affect customer experience, failure to provide sufficient customer support, fraud and scams targeting Cash App customers, and harm to our reputation and brand. Further, certain events or programs, such as government stimulus programs may correlate with periods of significant growth, but such growth may not be sustainable. Additionally, the growth rate of Cash App revenue may be distorted by the prices of bitcoin, as bitcoin revenue may increase or decrease due to the price of bitcoin and may not correlate to customer or engagement growth rates.

The growth of our business depends in part on our existing sellers and customers renewing their use of our products and services. If we are unable to encourage broader use of our services within each ecosystem by our existing sellers and customers, our growth may slow or stop, and our business may be materially and adversely affected. The growth of our business also depends on our ability to attract new sellers and customers, to encourage sellers and customers to use our products and services, and to introduce successful new products and services. We have invested and will continue to invest in our business in order to offer better or new features, products, and services and to adjust our product offerings to changing economic conditions, but if those features, products, services, and changes fail to be successful on the expected timeline or at all, our growth may slow or decline.

We have generated significant net losses in the past, and we intend to continue to invest substantially in our business. Thus, we may not be able to maintain profitability.

While we generated net income of $166.3 million, $213.1 million, and $375.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, we have generated significant net losses in the past. As of December 31, 2021, we had an accumulated deficit of $28.0 million.

We intend to continue to make significant investments in our business, including with respect to our employee base; sales and marketing; development of new products, services, and features; acquisitions; infrastructure; expansion of international operations; and general administration, including legal, finance, and other compliance expenses related to our business. If the costs associated with acquiring and supporting new or larger sellers, attracting and supporting new Cash App customers, or with developing and improving our products and services materialize in the future, including the fees we pay to third parties to advertise our products and services, our expenses may rise significantly. In addition, increases in our seller base could cause us to incur increased losses because costs associated with new sellers are generally incurred up front, while revenue is recognized in future periods as our products and services are used by our sellers. Moreover, businesses we acquire may have different profitability than us, which may affect our overall profitability, particularly until we are able to realize expected synergies. For example, Afterpay has generated net losses in the past. If we are unable to generate adequate revenue growth and manage our expenses, we may incur significant losses and may not maintain profitability on a consistent basis.

From time to time, we have made and may make decisions that will have a negative effect on our short-term operating results if we believe those decisions will improve our operating results over the long term. These decisions may not be consistent with the expectations of investors and may not produce the long-term benefits that we expect, in which case our business may be materially and adversely affected.

Our efforts to expand our product portfolio and market reach, including through acquisitions, may not succeed and may reduce our revenue growth and profitability.

While we have grown the proportion of revenue from newer products and services from each of the Cash App and Square segments and we intend to continue to broaden the scope of products and services we offer, we may not be successful in maintaining or growing our current revenue streams, or deriving any significant new revenue streams from these products and services. Failure to successfully broaden the scope of products and services that are attractive may inhibit our growth and harm our business. Furthermore, we expect to continue to expand our markets in the future, and we may have limited or no experience in such newer markets. We cannot assure you that any of our products or services will be widely accepted in any market or that they will continue to grow in revenue. Our offerings may present new and difficult technological, operational, regulatory, risks, and other challenges, and if we experience service disruptions, failures, or other issues, our business may be materially and adversely affected. For example, our Cash App products are intended to make investing in certain assets, such as bitcoin, stocks, and exchange-traded funds, more accessible. However, as a result, our customers who use these products
may experience losses or other financial impacts due to, among other things, market fluctuations in the prices of bitcoin and stocks. If our customers are adversely affected by such risks, they may cease using the product or Cash App altogether and our business, brand, and reputation may be adversely affected. Our expansion into newer markets may not lead to growth and may require significant management time and attention, and we may not be able to recoup our investments in a timely manner or at all. If any of this were to occur, it could damage our reputation, limit our growth, and materially and adversely affect our business.

Our long-term success depends on our ability to develop products and services to address the rapidly evolving market for payments and financial services, and, if we are not able to implement successful enhancements and new features for our products and services, our business could be materially and adversely affected.

Rapid and significant technological changes continue to confront the industries in which we operate, including developments in omnichannel commerce, proximity payment devices (including contactless payments via NFC technology), digital banking, mobile financial apps, as well as developments in cryptocurrencies and in tokenization, which replaces sensitive data (e.g., payment card information) with symbols (tokens) to keep the data safe in the event that sensitive data is stolen or viewed by unauthorized third parties.

These new and evolving services and technologies may be superior to, impair, or render obsolete the products and services we currently offer or the technologies we currently use to provide them. Incorporating new technologies into our products and services may require substantial expenditures and take considerable time, and we may not be successful in realizing a return on these development efforts in a timely manner or at all. Our ability to develop new products and services may be inhibited by industry-wide standards, payment card networks, existing and future laws and regulations, resistance to change from our customers, which includes our sellers and their customers, or third parties’ intellectual property rights. Our success will depend on our ability to develop new technologies and to adapt to technological changes and evolving industry standards. If we are unable to provide enhancements and new features for our products and services or to develop new products and services that achieve market acceptance or that keep pace with rapid technological developments and evolving industry standards, our business would be materially and adversely affected.

We often rely, not only on our own initiatives and innovations, but also on third parties, including some of our competitors, for the development of and access to new technologies and development of a robust market for these new products and technologies. Failure to accurately predict or to respond effectively to developments in our industry may significantly impair our business.

In addition, because our products and services are designed to operate with a variety of systems, infrastructures, and devices, we need to continuously modify and enhance our products and services to keep pace with changes in technologies. Moreover, our success may depend on our ability to provide products and services that are tailored to specific needs and requirements of our customers. Any failure of our products and services to continue to operate effectively with third-party infrastructures and technologies could reduce the demand for our products and services, result in dissatisfaction of our customers, and materially and adversely affect our business.

**Substantial and increasingly intense competition in our industry may harm our business.**

We compete in markets characterized by vigorous competition, changing technology, evolving industry standards, changing customer needs, and frequent introductions of new products and services. We expect competition to intensify in the future as existing and new competitors introduce new services or enhance existing services. For example, companies not traditionally associated with the payments industry have introduced products or services that are or may become competitive with our business. We compete against many companies to attract customers across our products and services, and some of these companies have greater financial resources and substantially larger bases of customers than we do, which may provide them with significant competitive advantages. These companies may devote greater resources to the development, promotion, and sale of products and services, may achieve economies of scale due to the size of their customer bases, and may more effectively introduce their own innovative products and services that adversely impact our growth. Mergers and acquisitions by, and collaborations between, these companies may lead to even larger competitors with more resources. For example, a number of competitors offer BNPL services similar to Afterpay’s. Existing competitors and new entrants in the BNPL space may engage in aggressive consumer acquisition campaigns, develop superior technology offerings, or consolidate with other entities and achieve benefits of scale. Such competitive pressures may materially erode Afterpay’s existing market share and may hinder expansion into new markets.
Certain sellers have long-standing exclusive, or nearly exclusive, relationships with our competitors to accept payment cards and other services that compete with what we offer. These relationships may make it difficult or cost-prohibitive for us to conduct material amounts of business with them. Competing services tied to established brands may engender greater confidence in the safety and efficacy of their services. If we are unable to differentiate ourselves from and successfully compete with our competitors, our business will be materially and adversely affected.

We may also face pricing pressures from competitors. Some competitors may offer lower prices by cross-subsidizing certain services that we also provide through other products they offer. Such competition may result in the need for us to alter our pricing and could reduce our gross profit. Also, sellers may demand more customized and favorable pricing from us, and competitive pressures may require us to agree to such pricing, reducing our gross profit. We currently negotiate pricing discounts and other incentive arrangements with certain large sellers to increase acceptance and usage of our products and services. If we continue this practice and if an increasing proportion of our sellers are large sellers, we may have to increase the discounts or incentives we provide, which could also reduce our gross profit.

Any acquisitions, strategic investments, entries into new businesses, joint ventures, divestitures, and other transactions could fail to achieve strategic objectives, disrupt our ongoing operations or result in operating difficulties, liabilities and expenses, harm our business, and negatively impact our results of operations.

In pursuing our business strategy, we routinely conduct discussions and evaluate opportunities for possible acquisitions, strategic investments, entries into new businesses, joint ventures, divestitures, and other transactions. We have in the past acquired or invested in, and we continue to seek to acquire or invest, in businesses, technologies, or other assets that we believe could complement or expand our business, including acquisitions of new lines of business that are adjacent to or outside of our existing ecosystems. As we grow, the pace and scale of our acquisitions may increase and may include larger acquisitions than we have done historically. The identification, evaluation, and negotiation of potential acquisition or strategic investment transactions may divert the attention of management and entail various expenses, whether or not such transactions are ultimately completed. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in identifying, negotiating, and consummating favorable transaction opportunities. In addition to transaction and opportunity costs, these transactions involve large challenges and risks, whether or not such transactions are completed, any of which could harm our business and negatively impact our results of operations, including risks that:

- the transaction may not advance our business strategy or may harm our growth or profitability;
- we may not be able to secure required regulatory approvals or otherwise satisfy closing conditions for a proposed transaction in a timely manner, or at all;
- the transaction may subject us to additional regulatory burdens that affect our business in potentially unanticipated and significantly negative ways;
- we may not realize a satisfactory return or increase our revenue;
- we may experience difficulty, and may not be successful in, integrating technologies, IT or business enterprise systems, culture, or management or other personnel of the acquired business;
- we may incur significant acquisition costs and transition costs, including in connection with the assumption of ongoing expenses of the acquired business;
- we may not realize the expected benefits or synergies from the transaction in the expected time period, or at all;
- we may be unable to retain key personnel;
- acquired businesses or businesses that we invest in may not have adequate controls, processes, and procedures to ensure compliance with laws and regulations, including with respect to data privacy, data protection, and data security, and our due diligence process may not identify compliance issues or other liabilities. Moreover, acquired businesses’ technology stacks may add complexity, resource constraints, and legacy technological challenges that make it difficult and time consuming to achieve such adequate controls, processes, and procedures.
• we may fail to identify or assess the magnitude of certain liabilities, shortcomings, or other circumstances prior to acquiring or investing in a business, which could result in additional financial, legal, regulatory, or tax exposure and may subject us to additional controls, policies, procedures, liabilities, litigation, costs of compliance or remediation, or other adverse effects on our business, operating results, or financial condition;

• we may have difficulty entering into new market segments or new geographic territories;

• we may be unable to retain the customers, vendors, and partners of acquired businesses;

• there may be lawsuits or regulatory actions resulting from the transaction;

• there may be risks associated with undetected security weaknesses, cyberattacks, or security breaches or incidents at companies that we acquire or with which we may combine or partner;

• there may be local and foreign regulations applicable to the international activities of our business and the businesses we acquire; and

• acquisitions could result in dilutive issuances of equity securities or the incurrence of debt.

We may also choose to divest certain businesses or product lines. If we decide to sell assets or a business, we may have difficulty obtaining terms acceptable to us in a timely manner, or at all. Additionally, we may experience difficulty separating out portions of, or entire, businesses, incur potential loss of revenue or experience negative impact on margins, or we may not achieve the desired strategic and financial benefits. Such potential transactions may also delay achievement of our strategic objectives, cause us to incur additional expenses, potentially disrupt customer or employee relationships, and expose us to unanticipated or ongoing obligations and liabilities, including as a result of our indemnification obligations. Further, during the pendency of a divestiture, we may be subject to risks related to a decline in the business, loss of employees, customers, or suppliers and the risk that the transaction may not close, any of which would have a material adverse effect on the business to be divested and our retained business. If a divestiture is not completed for any reason, we may not be able to find another buyer on the same terms, and we may have incurred significant costs without the corresponding benefit.

Joint ventures and minority investments inherently involve a lesser degree of control over business operations, thereby potentially increasing the financial, legal, operational, regulatory, and/or compliance risks associated with the joint venture or minority investment. In addition, we may be dependent on joint venture partners, controlling shareholders, management, or other persons or entities who control them and who may have business interests, strategies, or goals that are inconsistent with ours. Business decisions or other actions or omissions of the joint venture partners, controlling shareholders, management, or other persons or entities who control them may adversely affect the value of our investment, result in litigation or regulatory action against us, and may otherwise damage our reputation and brand.

Our recent acquisition of Afterpay will subject us to liabilities that may exist at Afterpay.

Our recent acquisition of Afterpay may pose special risks, including write-offs or restructuring charges, unanticipated costs, and the loss of key employees. There can be no assurance that the integration will be accomplished effectively or in a timely manner. In addition, the acquisition will subject us to liabilities that may exist at Afterpay or may arise in connection with the integration of Afterpay, some of which still may be unknown. There can be no guarantee that we are aware of all liabilities of Afterpay. These liabilities, and any additional risks and uncertainties related to the acquisition not currently known to us or that we may currently deem immaterial or unlikely to occur, could negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The failure to integrate our business and Afterpay successfully in the expected time frame would adversely affect our future results.

The success of our acquisition of Afterpay will depend, in large part, on our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from combining our business with Afterpay. Our ability to realize these anticipated benefits depends on the successful integration of our business with Afterpay, which will be complex and time-consuming.

Potential difficulties that may be encountered in the integration process include the following:
• challenges and difficulties associated with managing the larger, more complex, combined company;
• conforming standards, controls, procedures and policies, and compensation structures between the companies;
• integrating personnel from the two companies while maintaining focus on developing, producing and delivering consistent, high quality products and services;
• consolidating corporate and administrative infrastructures;
• coordinating geographically dispersed organizations;
• addressing possible differences in business backgrounds, corporate cultures and management philosophies;
• potential unknown liabilities and unforeseen expenses;
• our ability to deliver on our strategy, including the ability of the transaction to accelerate growth and to strengthen the integration between our Square and Cash App ecosystems; and
• the diversion of management’s attention caused by integrating the companies’ operations.

Our acquisition of a majority interest in TIDAL represents a new line of business for us and subjects us to new risks and uncertainties.

In 2021, we acquired a majority interest in TIDAL which represents a new line of business for us. We will need to continue to rely on the existing TIDAL executive team, as our management team has less experience in the music industry. TIDAL’s business is dependent on the various rights holders. We cannot provide assurances that we or TIDAL will be able to maintain or expand arrangements with partners and other third parties on acceptable terms, if at all. Further, the music industry is highly concentrated, which means we rely on a small number of entities that may take adverse actions or take advantage of their market power to pursue arduous financial or other terms that may adversely affect us or may restrict our ability to innovate and improve our streaming service. Our streaming service also competes for listeners on the basis of the presence and visibility of our app, which is distributed via app stores operated by Apple and Google. We face significant competition for listeners from these companies, which also promote their own music and content. In addition, our competitors’ streaming products may be pre-loaded or integrated into consumer electronics products or automobiles more broadly than our streaming product, which makes such competitors more visible to consumers. If we are unable to compete successfully for listeners against other media providers, then our TIDAL business may suffer.

We expect that operation of the TIDAL business will require continued investment in operating expenses, headcount, and executive time and attention, none of which will ensure that we will be successful. If we fail to successfully operate and grow our TIDAL business, we will not realize the benefits anticipated when we acquired a majority interest in the business, and any such failure could result in adverse effects on our business and financial results, including substantial impairment charges.

Expanding our business globally subjects us to new challenges and risks.

We currently offer our services and products in multiple countries and plan to continue expanding our business further globally. Our acquisition of Afterpay expanded our global presence. Expansion, whether in our existing or new global markets, will require additional resources and controls, and offering our services and products in new geographic regions often requires substantial expenditures and takes considerable time. We may not be successful enough in these new geographies to recoup our investments in a timely manner or at all. Such expansion could also subject our business to substantial risks, including:

• difficulty in attracting a sufficient number of sellers and customers;
• failure to anticipate competitive conditions and competition with service providers or other market-players that have greater experience in the local markets than we do;
• failure to conform with applicable business customs, including translation into foreign languages, cultural context, and associated expenses;
• increased costs and difficulty in protecting intellectual property and sensitive data;
• changes to the way we do business as compared with our current operations or a lack of acceptance of our products and services;
• the ability to support and integrate with local third-party service providers;
• difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations in an environment of diverse cultures, laws, and customs, challenges caused by distance, language, and cultural differences, and the increased travel, infrastructure, and legal and compliance costs associated with global operations;
• difficulties in recruiting and retaining qualified employees and maintaining our company culture;
• difficulty in gaining acceptance from industry self-regulatory bodies;
• compliance with multiple, potentially conflicting and changing governmental laws and regulations, including with respect to payments, data privacy, data protection, and information security;
• compliance with U.S. and foreign anti-corruption, anti-bribery, and anti-money laundering laws;
• potential tariffs, sanctions, fines, or other trade restrictions;
• exchange rate risk;
• compliance with complex and potentially conflicting and changing laws of jurisdictions where we conduct business, including tax laws;
• increased exposure to public health issues such as pandemics, and related industry and governmental actions to address these issues; and
• regional economic and political instability and other geopolitical risks.

As a result of these risks, our efforts to expand our global operations may not be successful, which could limit our ability to grow our business.

BNPL lending subjects us to increased risks related to defaults in consumer repayments of borrowings and risks related to wholesale funding sources.

Revenue generated from BNPL services depends on our ability to recoup the purchase value of the goods that consumers have purchased using our BNPL services. Although Afterpay relies on technology to assess consumers’ repayment capability for each BNPL transaction, there can be no guarantee that such processes will always accurately predict repayments. Miscalculation of consumers’ repayment ability or a material increase in repayment failures may adversely impact our results of operations, profitability and prospects.

Afterpay partly funds its BNPL services through receivables financing arrangements with financial institutions in Australia, New Zealand, the United States and the United Kingdom (collectively the “Warehouse Facilities”). Afterpay uses the Warehouse Facilities to support the funding of purchases by consumers. The terms of the Warehouse Facilities contain covenants that may be triggered in certain situations (such as non-repayments on consumer borrowings exceeding certain monetary thresholds or key management resigning), which may negatively impact Afterpay’s ability to obtain additional funding under the Warehouse Facilities. If certain events of default occur under the Warehouse Facilities, Afterpay may not be able to draw future funding from those Warehouse Facilities or the debt outstanding under the Warehouse Facilities may be accelerated.

Square Banking subjects us to risks related to bank partnerships and FDIC and other regulatory obligations.
We have partnered, on a non-exclusive basis, with Sutton Bank, an Ohio-chartered, Member FDIC bank, to offer FDIC-insured, business checking accounts for our sellers. The bank is subject to oversight both by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) and the State of Ohio. Under the terms of our program agreement with Sutton Bank, checking accounts for our sellers are opened and maintained by Sutton Bank. We act as the service provider to, among other things, facilitate communication between our sellers and Sutton Bank. We believe our business checking account program, including applicable records maintained by us and Sutton Bank, complies with all applicable requirements for each participating seller’s deposits to be covered by FDIC insurance, up to the applicable maximum deposit insurance amount. However, if the FDIC were to disagree, the FDIC may not recognize sellers’ claims as covered by deposit insurance in the event Sutton Bank fails and enters receivership proceedings under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (“FDIA”). If the FDIC were to determine that our checking account program is not covered by deposit insurance, or if Sutton Bank were to actually fail and enter receivership proceedings under the FDIA, participating sellers may withdraw their funds, which could adversely affect our brand, and our business. Due to the fact that we are a service-provider to our bank partner, we are subject to audit standards for third-party vendors in accordance with FDIC guidance and examinations by the FDIC.

Square Savings offers our sellers FDIC-insured, interest bearing savings accounts at Square Financial Services. The deposits held at Square Financial Services are insured by the FDIC up to legal limits. As a FDIC-insured institution, Square Financial Services is assessed a quarterly deposit insurance premium, calculated based on its average consolidated total assets. We are generally unable to control the amount of premiums that we are required to pay for FDIC insurance. If there are additional bank or financial institution failures, we may be required to pay higher FDIC premiums. Any future additional assessments, increases or required prepayments in FDIC insurance premiums could reduce our profitability and negatively impact our business.

We intend to continue to explore other products, models, and structures for Square Banking. Some of those models or structures may require, or be deemed to require, additional data, procedures, partnerships, licenses, regulatory approvals, or capabilities that we have not yet obtained or developed. The licenses required in connection with our lending program and other activities related to the Square Banking program subject us to reporting requirements, bonding requirements, and inspection by applicable state regulatory agencies. Should we fail to expand and evolve Square Banking in a successful manner, or should these new products, models or structures, or new regulations or interpretations of existing regulations, impose requirements on us that are cumbersome or that we cannot satisfy, our business may be materially and adversely affected.

Square Loans are subject to additional risks related to availability of capital, seller payments, interest rate, deposit insurance premiums, and general macroeconomic conditions.

Square Loans is our commercial lending program. Square Financial Services, as the originator of the loans provided by Square Loans in the U.S., is subject to risks in addition to those described elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Maintaining and growing our Square Loans business is dependent on institutional third-party investors purchasing the eligible business loans originated by us. If such third parties fail to continue to purchase such business loans or reduce the amount of future loans they purchase, then we may need to reduce originations, or we would need to fund the purchase of additional business loans from our own resources. We then may have to reduce the scale of Square Financial Services, which could have a direct impact on our ability to grow. Additionally, Square Financial Services has certain customary repurchase obligations in its loan purchase and servicing agreements with such institutional third-party investors for breaches of certain eligibility representations and warranties. If third parties reduce the price they are willing to pay for these business loans or reduce the servicing fees they pay us in exchange for servicing the business loans on their behalf, then the financial performance of Square Financial Services would be harmed.

The business loans provided by Square Loans are generally unsecured obligations of our sellers, and they are not guaranteed or insured in any way. Adverse changes in macroeconomic conditions or the credit quality of our sellers could cause some sellers who utilize Square Loans to cease operating or to experience a decline in their payment processing volume, thereby rendering them unable to make payment on the business loan and/or extend the repayment period beyond the contractual repayment terms on the business loan. To the extent a seller breaches a contractual obligation, such as the requirement to make minimum payments or other breach, the seller would be liable for an accelerated business loan repayment, where our recourse is to the business and not to any individual or other asset. In addition, because the servicing fees we receive from third-party investors depend on the collectability of the business loans, if there is an increase in sellers who utilize Square Loans who are unable to make repayment of business loans, we will be unable to collect our entire servicing fee for such loans. While our exposure to loans that we sell to third parties is more limited, if the sellers who utilize
Square Loans are unable to repay their loans, the risk of loss in our owned loan portfolio will increase and our business may be adversely affected.

In addition, adverse changes in macroeconomic conditions may lead to a decrease in the number of sellers eligible for Square Loans and may strain our ability to correctly identify such sellers or manage the risk of non-payment or fraud as servicer of the business loans. If we fail to correctly predict the likelihood of timely repayment or correctly price such business loans, our business may be materially and adversely affected.

Square Financial Services’ profitability depends, in part, on its net interest income. Net interest income is the difference between interest income earned on interest-bearing assets, such as loans and securities, and interest expense paid on interest-bearing liabilities, such as deposits and borrowed funds. Changes in interest rates and monetary policy can impact the demand for new loans, the credit profile of our borrowers, the yields earned on loans and securities, and the rates paid on deposits and borrowings. The impact of any sudden and substantial move in interest rates and/or increased competition may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations, as our net interest income may be adversely affected.

Operational Risks

We, our sellers, our partners, and others who use our services obtain and process a large amount of sensitive data. Any real or perceived improper or unauthorized use of, disclosure of, or access to such data could harm our reputation as a trusted brand, as well as have a material and adverse effect on our business.

We, our sellers, and our partners, including third-party vendors and data centers that we use, obtain and process large amounts of sensitive data, including data related to our customers, our sellers’ customers, and their transactions. We face risks, including to our reputation as a trusted brand, in the handling and protection of this data. These risks will increase as our business continues to expand to include new products, subsidiaries, and technologies, and as we and our third-party vendors rely on an increasingly distributed workforce. Our operations involve the storage and transmission of sensitive information of individuals and businesses using our services, including their names, addresses, social security/tax ID numbers (or foreign equivalents), government IDs, payment card numbers and expiration dates, bank account information, loans they have applied for or obtained, and data regarding the performance of our sellers’ businesses. Additionally, certain of our products and services are subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (and the rules and regulations thereunder, as amended, including with respect to the HITECH Act) (HIPAA), and therefore we are required to take measures to safeguard protected health information of our health care entity-sellers’ customers when using those products. Our services also provide third-party developers the opportunity to provide applications to sellers in the Square and Weebly app marketplaces. Sellers who choose to use such applications can grant permission allowing the applications to access content created or held by sellers in their Square or Weebly account. Should our internal or third-party developers experience or cause a breach or a technological bug, that could lead to a compromise of the content of data held by such sellers, including personal data.

Our products and services operate in conjunction with, and we are dependent upon, third-party products and components across a broad ecosystem. There have been and may continue to be significant attacks on certain third-party providers, and we cannot guarantee that our or our third-party developers or vendors’ systems and networks have not been breached or that they do not contain exploitable defects or bugs that could result in a breach of or disruption to our systems and networks or the systems and networks of third parties that support us and our products and services. If there is a security vulnerability, error, or other bug in one of these third-party products or components and if there is a security exploit targeting them, we could face increased costs, claims and liability, proceedings and litigation, reduced revenue, or harm to our reputation or competitive position. The natural sunsetting of third-party products and operating systems that we use requires our personnel to reallocate time and attention to migration and updates, during which period potential security vulnerabilities could be exploited.

More generally, if our privacy, data protection, or data security measures or those of third party developers or vendors are inadequate or are breached or otherwise compromised, and, as a result, there is improper disclosure of or someone obtains unauthorized access to or exfiltrates funds, bitcoin, investment or other assets, or other sensitive information on our systems or our partners’ systems, or if we, our third-party developers or vendors suffer a ransomware or advanced persistent threat attack, or if any of the foregoing is reported or perceived to have occurred, our reputation and business could be damaged. If the sensitive information or assets are lost or improperly accessed, misused, disclosed, destroyed, or altered or threatened to be improperly accessed, misused, disclosed, destroyed, or altered, we could incur significant financial losses.
and costs and liability associated with remediation and the implementation of additional security measures and be subject to claims, litigation, regulatory scrutiny, and investigations.

Under payment card rules and our contracts with our card processors and other counterparties, if there is a breach of payment card information that we store or that is stored by our sellers or other third parties with which we do business, we could be liable to the payment card issuing banks for certain of their costs and expenses. Additionally, if our own confidential business information were improperly disclosed, our business could be materially and adversely affected. A core aspect of our business is the reliability and security of our payments platforms. Any perceived or actual breach of security or other type of security incident, regardless of how it occurs or the extent or nature of the breach or incident, could have a significant impact on our reputation as a trusted brand, cause us to lose existing sellers or other customers, prevent us from obtaining new sellers and other customers, require us to expend significant funds to remedy problems caused by breaches and incidents and to implement measures in an effort to prevent further breaches and incidents, and expose us to legal risk and potential liability including those resulting from governmental or regulatory investigations, class action litigation, and costs associated with remediation, such as fraud monitoring and forensics. Any actual or perceived security breach or incident at a company providing services to us or our customers could have similar effects. Further, any actual or perceived security breach or incident with respect to the bitcoin and blockchain ledger, regardless of whether such breach directly affects our products and services, could have negative reputational effects and harm customer trust in us and our products and services.

While we maintain cybersecurity insurance, our insurance may be insufficient to cover all liabilities incurred by such attacks. We cannot be sure that our insurance coverage will be adequate for data handling or data security liabilities actually incurred, that insurance will continue to be available to us on economically reasonable terms, or at all, or that any insurer will not deny coverage as to any future claim. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceed available insurance coverage, or the occurrence of changes in our insurance policies, premiums, or deductibles could have a material adverse effect on our business, including our financial condition, operating results, and reputation.

Our products and services may not function as intended due to errors in our software, hardware, and systems, product defects, or due to security breaches or incidents or human error in administering these systems, which could materially and adversely affect our business.

Our software, hardware, systems, and processes may contain undetected errors or vulnerabilities that could have a material adverse effect on our business, particularly to the extent such errors or vulnerabilities are not detected and remedied quickly. We have from time to time found defects in our customer-facing software and hardware, internal systems, and technical integrations with third-party systems, and new errors or vulnerabilities may be introduced in the future. If there are such errors or defects in our software, hardware, or systems, we may face negative publicity, government investigations, and litigation. Additionally, Square relies on a limited number of component and product suppliers located outside of the U.S. to manufacture its products. As a result, our direct control over production and distribution is limited and it is uncertain what effect such diminished control will have on the quality of Square’s products. If there are defects in the manufacture of Square’s hardware products, we may face similar negative publicity, investigations, and litigation, and Square may not be fully compensated by its suppliers for any financial or other liability that it suffers as a result. As our hardware and software services continue to increase in size and complexity, and as we integrate new, acquired subsidiaries with different technology stacks and practices, these risks may correspondingly increase as well.

In addition, we provide frequent incremental releases of product and service updates and functional enhancements, which increase the possibility of errors. The products and services we provide are designed to process complex transactions and deliver reports and other information related to those transactions, all at high volumes and processing speeds. Any errors, data leaks, security breaches or incidents, disruptions in services, or other performance problems with our products or services caused by external or internal actors could hurt our reputation and damage our customers’ businesses. Software and system errors, or human error, could delay or inhibit settlement of payments, result in oversettlement, cause reporting errors, or prevent us from collecting transaction-based fees, or negatively impact our ability to serve our customers, all of which have occurred in the past. Similarly, security breaches or incidents such as cyber-attacks or identity theft could disrupt the proper functioning of our software, products or services, cause errors, allow loss or unavailability of, unauthorized access to, or disclosure of, proprietary, confidential or otherwise sensitive information of ours or our customers, and other destructive outcomes. Moreover, security breaches or incidents or errors in our hardware or software design or manufacture could cause product safety issues typical of consumer electronics devices. Any of the foregoing issues could lead to product recalls and inventory shortages, result in costly and time-consuming efforts to redesign and redistribute our products, give rise to regulatory inquiries and investigations, and result in lawsuits and other liabilities and losses, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business.
Additionally, electronic payment, hardware, and software products and services, including ours, have been, and could continue to be in the future, specifically targeted and penetrated or disrupted by hackers and other malicious actors. Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to data, products, and services and to disable, degrade, or sabotage them change frequently and may be difficult to detect or remediate for long periods of time, we and our customers may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures to stop them. If we or our sellers or other customers are unable to anticipate or prevent these attacks, our sellers' or other customers may be harmed, our reputation could be damaged, and we could incur significant liability.

**Systems failures, interruptions, delays in service, catastrophic events, and resulting interruptions in the availability of our products or services, or those of our sellers, could harm our business and our brand, and subject us to substantial liability.**

Our systems and those of our third-party vendors, including data center facilities, may experience service interruptions, outages, cyber-attacks and security breaches and incidents, human error, earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, pandemics, fires, other natural disasters, power losses, disruptions in telecommunications services, fraud, military or political conflicts, terrorist attacks and other geopolitical unrest, computer viruses, ransomware, and other malicious software, changes in social, political, or regulatory conditions or in laws and policies, or other changes or events. Our systems and facilities are also subject to break-ins, sabotage, and acts of vandalism. Some of our systems are not fully redundant, and our disaster-recovery planning is not sufficient for all eventualities. In addition, as a provider of payments solutions and other financial services, we are subject to increased scrutiny by regulators that may require specific business continuity and disaster recovery plans and more rigorous testing of such plans. This increased scrutiny may be costly and time-consuming and may divert our resources from other business priorities.

We have experienced and will likely continue to experience denial-of-service and other cyber-attacks, system failures, outages, security incidents, and other events or conditions that interrupt the availability, data integrity, or reduce the speed or functionality of our products and services. These events have resulted and likely will result in loss of revenue. In addition, they could result in significant expense to repair or replace damaged equipment and remedy resultant data loss or corruption. The risk of cybersecurity incidents is increasing as we experience an increase in electronic payments, e-commerce, and other online activity, and we cannot provide assurances that our preventative efforts will be successful. A prolonged interruption in the availability or reduction in the speed or other functionality of our products or services could materially harm our reputation and business. Frequent or persistent interruptions in our products and services could cause customers to believe that our products and services are unreliable, leading them to switch to our competitors or to avoid our products and services, and could permanently harm our reputation and business. Moreover, to the extent that any system failure or similar event results in damages to customers or contractual counterparties, these customers and contractual counterparties could seek compensation from us for their losses, and those claims, even if unsuccessful, would likely be time-consuming and costly for us to address.

A significant natural or man-made disaster could have a material and adverse impact on our business. Certain of our offices and data center facilities are located in the San Francisco Bay Area, a region known for seismic activity. Despite any precautions we may take, the occurrence of a natural disaster or other unanticipated problems at our offices or data centers could result in lengthy interruptions in our services or could result in related liabilities. We do not maintain insurance sufficient to compensate us for the potentially significant losses that could result from disruptions to our services.

Significant natural or other disasters, including pandemics, could also have a material and adverse impact on our sellers or other customers, which, in the aggregate, could in turn adversely affect our results of operations.

**The loss or destruction of a private key required to access our bitcoin may be irreversible. If we are unable to access our private keys or if we experience a hack or other data loss relating to the bitcoins we hold on behalf of ourselves and our customers, we and our customers may be unable to access such bitcoins and it could harm customer trust in us and our products.**

Bitcoins are controllable only by the possessor of both the unique public key and private key relating to the local or online digital wallet in which the bitcoins are held. While the bitcoin and blockchain ledger require a public key relating to a digital wallet to be published when used in a transaction, private keys must be safeguarded and kept private in order to prevent a third party from accessing the bitcoins held in such digital wallet. To the extent any of our private keys are lost, destroyed, or otherwise compromised and no backup of such private key is accessible, we will be unable to access the bitcoins held in the related digital wallet. Additionally, we use a third party custodian to store a portion of our bitcoins in an
offline and air-gapped cold storage. Any inappropriate access or theft of bitcoins held by our custodian, or the custodian’s failure to maintain effective controls over the custody and other settlement services provided to us, could materially and adversely affect us. We cannot provide assurance that the digital wallets used to store our and our customers’ bitcoins will not be hacked or compromised. The bitcoin and blockchain ledger, as well as other cryptocurrencies and blockchain technologies, have been, and may in the future be, subject to security breaches or incidents, hacking, or other malicious activities. Any loss of private keys relating to, or hack or other compromise of, digital wallets used to store our customers’ bitcoins could adversely affect our customers’ ability to access or sell their bitcoins and could harm customer trust in us and our products, require us to expend significant funds for remediation, and expose us to litigation and other potential liability. Additionally, any loss of private keys relating to, or hack or other compromise of, digital wallets used by third parties to store bitcoins or other cryptocurrencies could have negative reputational effects on us and harm customer trust in us and our products. As the number of customers who use our bitcoin product has increased and the value of bitcoins we hold on behalf of such customers has grown significantly, the risks and consequences of such adverse events have increased and could materially and adversely affect our business.

**Our risk management efforts may not be effective, which could expose us to losses and otherwise harm our business.**

We offer payments and other products and services to a large number of customers. We have programs to vet and monitor these customers and the transactions we process for them as part of our risk management efforts, but such programs require continuous improvement and may not be effective in detecting and preventing fraud and illegitimate transactions. When our payments services are used to process illegitimate transactions, and we settle those funds to customers and are unable to recover them, we suffer losses and liability. As a greater number of larger sellers use our services, our exposure to material risk losses from a single seller, or from a small number of sellers, will increase. Illegitimate transactions can also expose us to governmental and regulatory enforcement actions and potentially prevent us from satisfying our contractual obligations to our third-party partners, which may cause us to be in breach of our obligations. The highly automated nature of, and liquidity offered by, our payments and peer-to-peer services make us and our customers a target for illegal or improper uses, including scams and fraud directed at Cash App customers, fraudulent or illegal sales of goods or services, money laundering, and terrorist financing. Identity thieves and those committing fraud using stolen or fabricated credit card, debit card, or bank account numbers, or other deceptive or malicious practices, potentially can steal significant amounts of money from businesses like ours or from our customers or third parties. Our risk management policies, procedures, techniques, and processes may not be sufficient to identify all of the risks to which we are exposed, to enable us to prevent or mitigate the risks we have identified, or to identify additional risks to which we may become subject in the future. Our current business, changes due to COVID-19 and the related economic impact, and anticipated domestic and international growth will continue to place significant demands on our risk management and compliance efforts, and we will need to continue developing and improving our existing risk management infrastructure, techniques, and processes. In addition, when we introduce new services, such as Square Banking and BNPL, expand existing services, including online payment acceptance, focus on new business areas, including consumer financing and loans, or begin to operate in markets where we have a limited history of fraud loss, we may be less able to forecast and carry appropriate reserves on our books for those losses. Additionally, we recently launched Cash App Teens, making certain Cash App functions, such as Cash Card, limited peer-to-peer payments, and direct deposits available to teenagers between the ages of 13 through 17 with the authorization of a parent or guardian. The risks and the potential harm to our reputation are magnified in instances of fraud or unauthorized or inappropriate transactions involving minors.

While we maintain a program of insurance coverage for various types of liabilities, we may self-insure against certain business risks and expenses where we believe we can adequately self-insure against the anticipated exposure and risk or where insurance is either not deemed cost-effective or unavailable.

We are currently, and will continue to be, exposed to risks associated with chargebacks and refunds in connection with payment card fraud or relating to the goods or services provided by our sellers. In the event that a billing dispute between a cardholder and a seller is not resolved in favor of the seller, including in situations where the seller engaged in fraud, the transaction is typically “charged back” to the seller and the purchase price is credited or otherwise refunded to the cardholder. The risk of chargebacks is typically greater with our sellers that promise future delivery of goods and services. Moreover, chargebacks typically increase during economic downturns due to sellers becoming insolvent or bankrupt or otherwise unable to fulfill their commitments for goods or services. Additionally, the recent global supply chain disruptions and shortages related to the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected sellers’ ability to deliver goods and services on time or at all, which increases the risk of chargebacks. If we are unable to collect chargebacks or refunds from the seller’s account, or if the seller refuses to or is unable to reimburse us for chargebacks or refunds due to closure, bankruptcy, or other
reasons, we, as the merchant of record, may bear the loss for the amounts paid to the cardholder. We collect and hold reserves for a limited number of sellers whose businesses are deemed higher risk in order to help cover potential losses from chargebacks and refunds, but this practice is limited and there can be no assurances that we will be successful in mitigating such losses. Our financial results would be adversely affected to the extent sellers do not fully reimburse us for the related chargebacks and refunds. Moreover, since October 2015, businesses that cannot process EMV chip cards are held financially responsible for certain fraudulent transactions conducted using chip-enabled cards. Not all of the readers we offer to merchants are EMV-compliant. If we are unable to maintain our losses from chargebacks at acceptable levels, the payment card networks could fine us, increase our transaction-based fees, or terminate our ability to process payment cards. Any increase in our transaction-based fees could damage our business, and if we were unable to accept payment cards, our business would be materially and adversely affected. If any of our risk management policies and processes, including self-insurance or holding seller reserves, are ineffective, we may suffer large financial losses, we may be subject to civil and criminal liability, and our business may be materially and adversely affected.

We are dependent on payment card networks and acquiring processors, and any changes to their rules or practices could harm our business.

Our business depends on our ability to accept credit and debit cards, and this ability is provided by the payment card networks, including Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover. In a majority of these cases, we do not directly access the payment card networks that enable our acceptance of payment cards. As a result, we must rely on banks and acquiring processors to process transactions on our behalf. Our acquiring processor agreements have terms ranging from two to six years. These banks and acquiring processors may fail or refuse to process transactions adequately, may breach their agreements with us, or may refuse to renegotiate or renew these agreements on terms that are favorable or commercially reasonable. They might also take actions that degrade the functionality of our services, impose additional costs or requirements on us, or give preferential treatment to competitive services, including their own services. If we are unsuccessful in establishing, renegotiating, or maintaining mutually beneficial relationships with these payment card networks, banks, and acquiring processors, our business may be harmed.

The payment card networks and our acquiring processors require us to comply with payment card network operating rules, including special operating rules that apply to us as a “payment facilitator” providing payment processing services to merchants. The payment card networks set these network rules and have discretion to interpret the rules and change them at any time. Changes to these network rules or how they are interpreted could have a significant impact on our business and financial results. For example, changes in the payment card network rules regarding chargebacks may affect our ability to dispute chargebacks and the amount of losses we incur from chargebacks. Any changes to or interpretations of the network rules that are inconsistent with the way we or our acquiring processors currently operate may require us to make changes to our business that could be costly or difficult to implement. If we fail to make such changes or otherwise resolve the issue with the payment card networks, the networks could fine us or prohibit us from processing payment cards. In addition, violations of the network rules or any failure to maintain good relationships with the payment card networks could impact our ability to receive incentives from them, could increase our costs, or could otherwise harm our business. If we were unable to accept payment cards or were limited in our ability to do so, our business would be materially and adversely affected.

We are required to pay interchange and assessment fees, processing fees, and bank settlement fees to third-party payment processors and financial institutions. From time to time, payment card networks have increased, and may increase in the future, the interchange fees and assessments that they charge for each transaction processed using their networks. In some cases, we have negotiated favorable pricing with acquiring processors and networks that are contingent on certain business commitments and other conditions. If we fail to meet such conditions, the fees we are charged will rise. Moreover, our acquiring processors and payment card networks may refuse to renew our agreements with them on terms that are favorable, commercially reasonable, or at all. Interchange fees or assessments are also subject to change from time to time due to government regulation. Because we generally charge our sellers a standard rate for our managed payments services, rather than passing through interchange fees and assessments to our sellers directly, any increase or decrease in interchange fees or assessments or in the fees we pay to our acquiring processors could make our pricing less competitive, lead us to change our pricing model, or adversely affect our margins, all of which could materially harm our business and financial results. Likewise, we have negotiated favorable pricing for the processing fees we pay to the payment card networks for peer-to-peer transactions on our Cash App. As such, an increase in interchange fees or assessments could raise our costs for such transactions, which could materially harm our business and financial results.

We could be, and in the past have been, subject to penalties from payment card networks if we fail to detect that sellers are engaging in activities that are illegal, contrary to the payment card network operating rules, or considered “high
risk.” We must either prevent high-risk sellers from using our products and services or register such high-risk sellers with the payment card networks and conduct additional monitoring with respect to such high-risk sellers. Any such penalties could become material and could result in termination of our ability to accept payment cards or could require changes in our process for registering new sellers. This could materially and adversely affect our business.

**We rely on third parties and their systems for a variety of services, including the processing of transaction data and settlement of funds to us and our customers, and these third parties’ failure to perform these services adequately could materially and adversely affect our business.**

To provide our products and services, we rely on third parties that we do not control, such as the payment card networks, our acquiring and issuing processors, the payment card issuers, a carrying broker, various financial institution partners, systems like the Federal Reserve Automated Clearing House, and other partners. We rely on these third parties for a variety of services, including the transmission of transaction data, processing of chargebacks and refunds, settlement of funds to our sellers, certain brokerage services, storing customer funds, authorizing payment transactions under our various card programs, originating loans to customers, and the provision of information and other elements of our services. For example, we currently rely on three acquiring processors for each of the United States, Canada, and Japan and two for each of Australia and the United Kingdom. While we believe there are other acquiring processors that could meet our needs, adding or transitioning to new providers may significantly disrupt our business and increase our costs. In the event these third parties fail to provide these services adequately, including as a result of financial difficulty or insolvency, errors in their systems, outages or events beyond their control, or refuse to provide these services on terms acceptable to us or at all, and we are not able to find suitable alternatives, our business may be materially and adversely affected. We have in the past experienced outages with third parties we have worked with, which has affected the ability to process payments for cards issued under our own brands.

**We depend on key management, as well as our experienced and capable employees, and any failure to attract, motivate, and retain our employees could harm our ability to maintain and grow our business.**

Our future success is significantly dependent upon the continued service of our executives and other key employees. If we lose the services of any member of management or any key personnel, we may not be able to locate a suitable or qualified replacement, and we may incur additional expenses to recruit and train a replacement, which could severely disrupt our business and growth.

To maintain and grow our business, we will need to identify, attract, hire, develop, motivate, and retain highly skilled employees. This requires significant time, expense, and attention. In addition, from time to time, there may be changes in our management team that may be disruptive to our business. If our management team, including any new hires that we make, fails to work together effectively and to execute our plans and strategies on a timely basis, our business could be harmed. Competition for highly skilled personnel is intense, particularly in the San Francisco Bay Area where some of our offices are located. We may need to invest significant amounts of cash and equity to attract and retain new employees, and we may never realize returns on these investments. Additionally, potential changes in U.S. immigration policy may make it difficult to renew or obtain visas for any highly skilled personnel that we have hired or are actively recruiting. Furthermore, our international expansion and our business in general may be materially adversely affected if legislative or administrative changes to immigration or visa laws and regulations impair our hiring processes or projects involving personnel who are not citizens of the country where the work is to be performed. If we are not able to add and retain employees effectively, our ability to achieve our strategic objectives will be adversely affected, and our business and growth prospects will be harmed.

**If we do not continue to improve our operational, financial, and other internal controls and systems to manage growth effectively, our business could be harmed.**

Our current business and anticipated growth, as well as our entry into new lines of business and our acquisitions, will continue to place significant demands on our management and other resources. In order to manage our growth effectively, we must continue to strengthen our existing infrastructure and operational procedures, enhance our internal controls and reporting systems, and ensure we timely and accurately address issues as they arise. In particular, our continued growth will increase the challenges involved in:

- improving existing and developing new internal administrative infrastructure, particularly our operational, financial, communications, and other internal systems and procedures;
• successfully expanding and implementing internal controls as they relate to our new lines of business and any acquired businesses;
• installing enhanced management information and control systems; and
• preserving our core values, strategies, and goals and effectively communicating these to our employees worldwide.

These challenges have increased as we shift to a more distributed workforce. If we are not successful in developing and implementing the right processes and tools to manage our enterprise, our ability to compete successfully and achieve our business objectives could be impaired.

These efforts may require substantial financial expenditures, commitments of resources, developments of our processes, and other investments and innovations. As we grow and our business model evolves, we must balance the need for additional controls and systems with the ability to efficiently develop and launch new features for our products and services. However, it is likely that as we grow, we will not be able to launch new features, or respond to customer or market demands as quickly as a smaller, more efficient organization. If we do not successfully manage our growth, our business will suffer.

Additionally, our key metrics are calculated using internal company data based on the activity we measure on our platforms and may be compiled from multiple systems, including systems that are organically developed or acquired through business combinations. There are inherent challenges and limitations in measuring our business globally at scale, and the methodologies used to calculate our key metrics inherently require some judgment. We regularly review our processes for calculating these key metrics, and from time to time we may make adjustments to improve their accuracy or relevance. Further, as our business develops, we may revise or cease reporting metrics if we determine that such metrics are no longer appropriate measures of our performance. If investors do not consider our reporting metrics to accurately reflect our business or they disagree with our methodologies, our reputation may be harmed and our business may be adversely impacted.

Many of our key components are procured from a single or limited number of suppliers. Thus, we are at risk of shortage, price increases, tariffs, changes, delay, or discontinuation of key components, which could disrupt and materially and adversely affect our business.

Many of the key components used to manufacture our products, such as the custom parts of our magstripe reader come from limited or single sources of supply. In addition, in some cases, we rely only on one manufacturer to fabricate, test, and assemble our products. For example, a single manufacturer assembles our magstripe reader and our contactless and chip reader, as well as manufactures those products’ plastic parts with custom tools that we own but that the manufacturer maintains on its premises. The term of the agreement with that manufacturer automatically renews for consecutive one-year periods unless either party provides notice of non-renewal. In general, our contract manufacturers fabricate or procure components on our behalf, subject to certain approved procedures or supplier lists, and we do not have firm commitments from all of these manufacturers to provide all components, or to provide them in quantities and on timelines that we may require. For example, pursuant to a development and supply agreement, a component supplier provides design, development, customization, and related services for components of the magnetic stripe-reading element in some of our products. The term of the agreement renews for consecutive one-year periods unless either party provides notice of non-renewal. Similarly, a component provider develops certain application-specific integrated circuits for our products pursuant to our designs and specifications. The term of our agreement with this provider renews for successive two-year terms unless either party provides notice of non-renewal.

Due to our reliance on the components or products produced by suppliers such as these, we are subject to the risk of shortages and long lead times or other disruptions in the supply of certain components or products. Our ongoing efforts to identify alternative manufacturers for the assembly of our products and for many of the single-sourced components used in our products may not be successful. In the case of off-the-shelf components, we are subject to the risk that our suppliers may discontinue or modify them, or that the components may cease to be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. We have in the past experienced, and may in the future experience, component shortages or delays or other problems in product assembly, and the availability of these components or products may be difficult to predict. For example, our manufacturers may experience temporary or permanent disruptions in their manufacturing operations due to equipment breakdowns, labor strikes or shortages, natural disasters, the occurrence of a contagious disease or illness, component or material shortages, cost increases, acquisitions, insolvency, bankruptcy, business shutdowns, trade restrictions, changes in legal or regulatory requirements, or other similar problems. The current global supply chain disruptions and shortages, in particular with respect to integrated circuits, have affected our supply chain and resulted in low levels of inventory for some of our hardware products. We therefore may be unable to timely fulfill orders for some hardware products. These hardware
shortages could negatively affect our ability to serve and acquire sellers, and if such shortages continue for an extended period of time, could materially and adversely impact our financial results.

Additionally, various sources of supply-chain risk, including strikes or shutdowns at delivery ports or loss or damage to our products while they are in transit or storage, intellectual property theft, losses due to tampering, third-party vendor issues with quality or sourcing control, failure by our suppliers to comply with applicable laws and regulation, potential tariffs or other trade restrictions, or other similar problems could limit or delay the supply of our products or harm our reputation. In the event of a shortage or supply interruption from suppliers of these components, such as the current global shortage of integrated circuits, we may not be able to develop alternate sources quickly, cost-effectively, or at all. Any interruption or delay in manufacturing, component supply, any increases in component costs, or the inability to obtain these parts or components from alternate sources at acceptable prices and within a reasonable amount of time, would harm our ability to provide our products to sellers on a timely basis or impact our cost of goods sold. This could harm our relationships with our sellers, prevent us from acquiring new sellers, and materially and adversely affect our business.

Some of our hardware devices manufactured in China are subject to 25% tariffs when imported to the United States, while some other hardware devices are subject to tariffs at 7.5%. These tariffs negatively affect the gross margin on the impacted products, which only partially has been offset by adjustments to the prices of some of the affected products. Any future tariffs and actions related to items imported from China or elsewhere could also negatively impact our gross margin on the impacted products, and increases in our pricing as a result of tariffs would reduce the competitiveness of our products if our competitors do not make similar pricing adjustments. The impact of any increased or new tariffs or other trade restrictions could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of future operations.

Our business could be harmed if we are unable to accurately forecast demand for our products and to adequately manage our product inventory.

We invest broadly in our business, and such investments are partially driven by our expectations of the future success of a product. For example, our products such as the Square Reader often require investments with long lead times. An inability to correctly forecast the success of a particular product could harm our business. We must forecast inventory needs and expenses and place orders sufficiently in advance with our third-party suppliers and contract manufacturers based on our estimates of future demand for particular products. Our ability to accurately forecast demand for our products could be affected by many factors, including an increase or decrease in demand for our products or for our competitors’ products, unanticipated changes in general market or economic conditions, and business closures and other actions taken to combat COVID-19.

If we underestimate demand for a particular product, our contract manufacturers and suppliers may not be able to deliver sufficient quantities of that product to meet our requirements, and we may experience a shortage of that product available for sale or distribution. If we overestimate demand for a particular product, we may experience excess inventory levels for that product and the excess inventory may become obsolete or out-of-date. Inventory levels in excess of demand may result in inventory write-downs or write-offs and the sale of excess inventory at further discounted prices, which could negatively impact our gross profit and our business.

Our services must integrate with a variety of operating systems, and the hardware that enables merchants to accept payment cards must interoperate with third-party mobile devices utilizing those operating systems. If we are unable to ensure that our services or hardware interoperate with such operating systems and devices, our business may be materially and adversely affected.

We are dependent on the ability of our products and services to integrate with a variety of operating systems, as well as web browsers, that we do not control. Any changes in these systems that degrade the functionality of our products and services, impose additional costs or requirements on us, or give preferential treatment to competitive services, including their own services, could materially and adversely affect usage of our products and services. In addition, we rely on app marketplaces, such as the Apple App Store and Google Play, to drive downloads of our mobile apps. Apple, Google, or other operators of app marketplaces regularly make changes to their marketplaces, and those changes may make access to our products and services more difficult. In the event that it is difficult for our customers to access and use our products and services, our business may be materially and adversely affected. Furthermore, Apple, Google, or other operators of app marketplaces regularly provide software updates, and such software updates may not operate effectively with our products and services, which may reduce the demand for our products and services, result in dissatisfaction by our customers, and may materially and adversely affect our business.
In addition, Square hardware interoperates with wired and wireless interfaces to mobile devices developed by third parties. For example, the current versions of Square’s magstripe reader plug into an audio jack or a Lightning connector. The use of these connection types could change, and such changes and other potential changes in the design of future mobile devices could limit the interoperability of our hardware and software with such devices and require modifications to our hardware or software. If we are unable to ensure that our hardware and software continue to interoperate effectively with such devices, if doing so is costly, or if existing merchants decide not to utilize additional parts necessary for interoperability, our business may be materially and adversely affected.

Our TIDAL services depend upon maintaining complex licenses with copyright owners, and it is difficult to estimate the amount payable under our license agreements.

Under TIDAL’s license agreements and relevant statutes, we must pay all required royalties to record labels, music publishers, and other copyright owners in order to stream, distribute, and display content. The determination of the amount and timing of such payments is complex and subject to a number of variables, including the type of content accessed, the country in which it is accessed, the service tier such content is streamed on, the identity of the license holder to whom royalties are owed, the current size of our subscriber base, the applicability of any most favored nations provisions, and any applicable fees, waivers, and discounts, among other variables.

We also expect to implement new internal controls related to the TIDAL business in addition to the existing controls TIDAL currently maintains. If we fail to implement and maintain effective controls relating to rights holder liabilities, we may underpay/under-accrue or overpay/over-accrue the royalty amounts payable to record labels, music publishers, and other copyright owners. Failure to accurately pay our royalties may damage our business relationships, our reputation, and adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

Economic, Financial, and Tax Risks

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and measures intended to prevent its spread may have a material and adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Global health concerns relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and related government actions taken to reduce the spread of the virus have been weighing on the macroeconomic environment, and the pandemic has increased economic uncertainty and reduced economic activity. Small businesses, which constitute a large part of our sellers, have been impacted particularly hard. The pandemic has resulted in government authorities and businesses implementing numerous measures to try to contain the virus, such as travel bans and restrictions, quarantines, shelter in place or total lock-down orders, school closures, and business limitations and shutdowns. Such measures have at times negatively impacted consumer and business spending. Further, the pandemic has contributed to worldwide supply chain disruption, which has adversely affected, and is expected to continue to adversely affect, businesses and the economy. In addition, inflation in light of the economic recovery has impacted and may continue to impact consumer spending and the economy as a whole.

The pandemic has caused us to modify our business practices to help minimize the risk of the virus to our employees, our customers, and the communities in which we participate, which could negatively impact our business. We continue to permit employees to work remotely. As the availability of vaccines has increased, we have gradually begun a phased reopening of our offices. Where local health guidelines permit, vaccinated employees have been allowed to return to offices on a voluntary basis in the U.S. We continue to employ additional safety measures in our offices, including enhanced cleaning and sanitation, limiting external guests visiting our offices, and holding most meetings and events virtually. Local conditions may require us to move back under more restrictive guidelines, which could include mandatory remote work and additional safety measures. Given the continually evolving situation, there is no certainty that the measures we have taken will be sufficient to mitigate the risks posed by the virus.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our business, results of operations, and financial condition will depend on developments that remain uncertain and difficult to predict, including, but not limited to, the duration and spread of the pandemic, the existence of new variants and mutations of the virus and their severity, the actions to contain the virus or treat its impact, the availability, distribution and efficacy of vaccines, and how quickly and to what extent normal economic and operating conditions resume. Even after the COVID-19 pandemic has subsided, we may experience material and adverse impacts to our business as a result of the virus’s global economic impact, including the availability of credit, bankruptcies or insolvencies of customers, and recession or economic downturn.
A deterioration of general macroeconomic conditions could materially and adversely affect our business and financial results.

Our performance is subject to economic conditions and their impact on levels of spending by businesses and individuals. Most of the sellers that use our services are small businesses, many of which are in the early stages of their development, and these businesses are often disproportionately adversely affected by economic downturns and may fail at a higher rate than larger or more established businesses. In fact, small businesses have been, and continue to be, disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the related measures taken by governments and private industry to protect the public health such as stay-at-home orders. Some businesses are experiencing reduced sales and are processing fewer payments with us. If these small businesses cease to operate, they will likely stop using our products and services altogether. Small businesses frequently have limited budgets and limited access to capital, and they may choose to allocate their spending to items other than our financial or marketing services, especially in times of economic uncertainty or in recessions. In addition, if more of our sellers cease to operate, this may have an adverse impact not only on the growth of our payments services but also on our transaction and advance loss rates, and the success of our other services. For example, if sellers processing payments with Square receive chargebacks after they cease to operate, we may incur additional losses. Additionally, the growth in the number of Square sellers qualifying for participation in the Square Loans program may slow, or business loans may be paid more slowly, or not at all. In addition, as we expand our business to offer consumer financing products, those customers may also be disproportionately adversely affected by economic downturns.

Further, our suppliers, distributors, and other third party partners may suffer their own financial and economic challenges. Such suppliers and third parties may demand pricing accommodations, delay payment, or become insolvent, which could harm our ability to meet end customer demands or collect revenue or otherwise could harm our business. Furthermore, our investment portfolio, which includes U.S. government and corporate securities, is subject to general credit, liquidity, market, and interest rate risks, which may be exacerbated by certain events that affect the global financial markets. If global credit and equity markets decline for extended periods, or if there is a downgrade of the securities within our portfolio, our investment portfolio may be adversely affected and we could determine that our investments have experienced an other-than-temporary decline in fair value, requiring impairment charges that could adversely affect our financial results. Thus, if general macroeconomic conditions deteriorate, our business and financial results could be materially and adversely affected.

The COVID-19 pandemic and health measures taken by governments and private industry in response to the pandemic, including stay-at-home orders, restrictions on business operations, and travel restrictions, have had significant negative effects on the economy. Continued uncertainty about the pandemic and potential relief measures may have a long-term adverse effect on the economy, our sellers, customers, suppliers, and our business. For example, the pandemic has contributed to significant supply chain disruption which has adversely affected our sellers and the economy in general and such disruption is expected to continue. In addition, we are currently subletting some of our office space. An economic downturn or our work-from-home practices may cause us to need less office space than we are contractually committed to leasing and prevent us from finding subtenants for such unused office space, causing us to pay for unused office space.

We are also monitoring developments related to the United Kingdom’s exit from the European Union. Brexit could have significant implications for our business and could lead to economic and legal uncertainty and increasingly divergent laws, regulations, and licensing requirements. Any of these effects of Brexit, among others, could adversely affect our operations and financial results.

We may not be able to secure financing on favorable terms, or at all, to meet our future capital needs, and our existing credit facility and our senior unsecured notes contain, and any future debt financing may contain, covenants that impact the operation of our business and pursuit of business opportunities.

We have funded our operations since inception primarily through debt and equity financings, bank credit facilities, finance lease arrangements, and cash from operations. While we believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, marketable debt securities, and availability under our line of credit are sufficient to meet our working capital needs and planned capital expenditures, and service our debt, there is no guarantee that this will continue to be true in the future. In the future, we may require additional capital to respond to business opportunities, refinancing needs, business and financial challenges, regulatory surety bond requirements, acquisitions, or unforeseen circumstances and may decide to engage in equity, equity-linked, or debt financings or enter into additional credit facilities for other reasons. We may not be able to secure any such additional financing or refinancing on favorable terms, in a timely manner, or at all. If we are unable to
obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us when we require it, our ability to continue to grow or support our business and to respond to business
challenges could be significantly limited.

Our credit facility contains affirmative and negative covenants, including customary limitations on the incurrence of certain indebtedness and liens, restrictions on
certain inter-company transactions, and limitations on dividends and stock repurchases. The indentures pursuant to which our 2026 Senior Notes and 2031 Senior Notes
were issued contain financial and other covenants that restrict or could restrict, among other things, our business and operations. Any debt financing obtained by us in the
future could also involve restrictive covenants relating to our capital-raising activities and other financial and operational matters, which may make it more difficult for us to
operate our business, obtain additional capital, and pursue business opportunities, including potential acquisitions. Our ability to comply with these covenants may be
affected by events beyond our control, and breaches of these covenants could result in a default under our existing credit facility or our senior notes and any future financing
agreements into which we may enter. If not waived, these defaults could cause indebtedness outstanding under our credit facility, our 2026 Senior Notes and 2031 Senior
Notes (collectively, the “Senior Notes”), our other outstanding indebtedness, including our 2022 Convertible Notes, 2023 Convertible Notes, 2025 Convertible Notes, 2026
Convertible Notes, and 2027 Convertible Notes (collectively, the “Convertible Notes,” and together with the Senior Notes, the “Notes”), and any future financing
agreements that we may enter into to become immediately due and payable.

If we raise additional funds through further issuances of equity or other securities convertible into equity, including convertible debt securities, our existing
stockholders could suffer dilution in their percentage ownership of our company, and any such securities we issue could have rights, preferences, and privileges senior to
those of holders of our Class A common stock.

Changes by any rating agency to our outlook or credit rating could negatively affect the value of both our debt and equity securities and increase our borrowing
costs. If any credit ratings are downgraded or other negative action is taken, our ability to obtain additional financing in the future on favorable terms or at all could be
adversely affected.

Servicing our Notes may require a significant amount of cash, and we may not have sufficient cash or the ability to raise the funds necessary to settle conversions of the
Convertible Notes in cash, repay the Notes at maturity, or repurchase the Notes as required following a fundamental change.

As of December 31, 2021, we had $0.5 million outstanding aggregate principal amount of 2022 Convertible Notes, $460.6 million aggregate principal amount of
2023 Convertible Notes, $1.0 billion outstanding aggregate principal amount of 2025 Convertible Notes, $575.0 million outstanding aggregate principal amount of 2026
Convertible Notes, and $575.0 million outstanding aggregate principal amount of 2027 Convertible Notes, $1.0 billion outstanding aggregate principal amount of 2026
Senior Notes, and $1.0 billion outstanding aggregate principal amount of 2031 Senior Notes.

On December 1, 2021, the 2022 Convertible Notes became freely convertible at the option of each holder until the maturity date of the 2022 Convertible Notes.
Prior to February 15, 2023, in the case of the 2023 Convertible Notes, December 1, 2024, in the case of the 2025 Convertible Notes, February 1, 2026, in the case of the
2026 Convertible Notes, and August 1, 2027, in the case of the 2027 Convertible Notes, the applicable Convertible Notes are convertible at the option of the holders only
under certain conditions or upon occurrence of certain events. Because the last reported sale price of our Class A common stock exceeded 130% of the conversion price for
the 2023 Convertible Notes, and the 2025 Convertible Notes for the relevant period in the calendar quarter ending December 31, 2021, the 2023 Convertible Notes and 2025
Convertible Notes are convertible at the option of the holders thereof during the calendar quarter ending March 31, 2022. Whether the Convertible Notes of any series will
be convertible following such calendar quarter will depend on the satisfaction of this condition or another conversion condition in the future. If holders of the Convertible
Notes of a series elect to convert such Convertible Notes, unless we elect to deliver solely shares of our Class A common stock to settle such conversion, we will be required
to make cash payments in respect of the Convertible Notes being converted. Effective October 2018, we revised our prior stated policy of settling conversions of the 2022
Convertible Notes and 2023 Convertible Notes through combination settlement with a specified dollar amount of $1,000 per $1,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes.
We currently expect to settle future conversions of the 2022 Convertible Notes and 2023 Convertible Notes solely in shares of our Class A common stock, which has the
effect of including the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of the Convertible Notes of such series in our diluted earnings per share to the extent such
shares are not anti-dilutive. We will reevaluate this policy from time to time as conversion notices are received from holders of the Convertible Notes.
In addition, holders of each series of Notes also have the right to require us to repurchase all or a portion of their Notes of such series upon the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the applicable indenture governing the Notes) at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest, or at a repurchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest. If the Notes of any series have not previously been converted or repurchased, we will be required to repay such Notes in cash at maturity.

Our ability to make required cash payments in connection with conversions of the Convertible Notes, repurchase the Notes in the event of a fundamental change, or to repay or refinance the Notes at maturity will depend on market conditions and our future performance, which is subject to economic, financial, competitive, and other factors beyond our control. We also may not use the cash proceeds we raised through the issuance of the Notes in an optimally productive and profitable manner. Since inception, our business has generated net losses in most quarters, and we may continue to incur significant losses. As a result, we may not have enough available cash or be able to obtain financing at the time we are required to repurchase or repay the Notes or pay cash with respect to the Convertible Notes being converted.

In addition, our ability to repurchase or to pay cash upon conversion or at maturity of the Notes may be limited by law or regulatory authority. Our failure to repurchase Notes following a fundamental change or to pay cash upon conversion of our Convertible Notes (unless we elect to deliver solely shares of our Class A common stock to settle such conversion) or at maturity of the Notes as required by the applicable indenture would constitute a default under such indenture. A default under the applicable indenture or the fundamental change itself could also lead to a default under our credit facility, our other outstanding indebtedness, or agreements governing our future indebtedness and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. If the payment of our other outstanding indebtedness or future indebtedness were to be accelerated after any applicable notice or grace periods, we may not have sufficient funds to repay such indebtedness and repurchase the Notes or to pay cash upon conversion of the Convertible Notes or at maturity of the Notes.

We are subject to counterparty risk with respect to the convertible note hedge transactions.

In connection with the issuance of each series of our Convertible Notes, we entered into convertible note hedge transactions with certain financial institutions, which we refer to as the "option counterparties." The option counterparties are financial institutions or affiliates of financial institutions, and we will be subject to the risk that one or more of such option counterparties may default under the convertible note hedge transactions. Our exposure to the credit risk of the option counterparties will not be secured by any collateral. If any option counterparty becomes subject to insolvency proceedings, we will become an unsecured creditor in those proceedings with a claim equal to our exposure at that time under the convertible note hedge transaction. Our exposure will depend on many factors but, generally, the increase in our exposure will be correlated to the increase in our Class A common stock market price and in the volatility of the market price of our Class A common stock. In addition, upon a default by any option counterparty, we may suffer adverse tax consequences and dilution with respect to our Class A common stock. We can provide no assurance as to the financial stability or viability of any option counterparty.

Our investments in bitcoin may be subject to volatile market prices, impairment, and other risks of loss.

We purchased $50 million in bitcoin in October 2020 and another $170 million in bitcoin in February 2021, and we may make additional bitcoin purchases in the future. The price of bitcoin has been highly volatile in the past and may continue to be volatile in the future, including as a result of various associated risks and uncertainties. For example, the prevalence of bitcoin is a relatively recent trend, and the long-term adoption of bitcoin by investors, consumers, and businesses remains uncertain. Bitcoin’s lack of a physical form, its reliance on technology for its creation, existence, and transactional validation, and its decentralization may subject its integrity to the threat of malicious attacks and technological obsolescence. If the market value of the bitcoin we hold decreases relative to the purchase prices, our financial condition may be adversely impacted.

Moreover, bitcoin currently is considered an indefinite-lived intangible asset under applicable accounting rules, meaning that any decrease in its market value below our book value for such asset at any time subsequent to its acquisition will require us to recognize impairment charges, whereas we may make no upward revisions for any market price increases until a sale, which may adversely affect our operating results in any period in which such impairment occurs. We have recorded several such impairment charges. If there are future changes in applicable accounting rules that require us to change
the manner in which we account for our bitcoin, there could be a material and adverse effect on our financial results and the market price of our Class A common stock.

We are exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Following our acquisition of Afterpay, our international operations account for a more significant portion of our overall operations and our exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates has increased significantly, which could have a negative impact on our reported results of operations. From time to time, we may enter into forward contracts, options, and/or foreign exchange swaps related to transaction exposures that arise in the normal course of our business. These and other such hedging activities may not eliminate our exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. Moreover, the use of hedging instruments may introduce additional risks if we are unable to structure effective hedges with such instruments.

We may have exposure to greater-than-anticipated tax liabilities, which may materially and adversely affect our business.

We are subject to income taxes and non-income taxes in the United States and other countries in which we transact or conduct business, and such laws and rates vary by jurisdiction. We are subject to review and audit by U.S. federal, state, local, and foreign tax authorities. Such tax authorities may disagree with tax positions we take, and if any such tax authority were to successfully challenge any such position, our financial results and operations could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, we currently are, and expect to continue to be, subject to numerous federal, state, and foreign tax audits relating to transfer pricing, income, sales & use, value-added (“VAT”), and other tax liabilities. While we have established reserves based on assumptions and estimates that we believe are reasonably sufficient to cover such eventualities, any adverse outcome of such a review or audit could have an adverse impact on our financial position and results of operations if the reserves prove to be insufficient.

Our tax liability could be adversely affected by changes in tax laws, rates, regulations, and administrative practices. For example, various levels of government and international organizations, such as in the United States, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”), and the European Union (“EU”), have increasingly focused on tax reform and any result from this development may create changes to long-standing tax principles, which could adversely affect our effective tax rate. On October 8, 2021, the OECD announced an international agreement with more than 130 countries to implement a new global minimum effective corporate tax rate of 15% for large multinational companies starting in 2023. Additionally, under the agreement, new rules have been introduced that will result in the reallocation of certain profits from large multinational companies to market jurisdictions where customers and users are located. Although the implementation details are being developed and the enactment of these changes has not yet taken effect, we will be monitoring the developments and tax implications of these changes, which may have adverse tax consequences for us. On November 18, 2021, the US House of Representatives passed the Build Back Better Act (“BBB Act”), which introduced significant changes to federal corporate income tax rules. These proposed tax rules have not passed the U. S. Senate. If enacted, such tax law changes may have adverse consequences for us.

Our income tax obligations are based on our corporate operating structure, including the manner in which we develop, value, and use our intellectual property and the scope of our international operations. The tax authorities of the jurisdictions in which we operate may challenge our methodologies for valuing developed technology or intercompany arrangements. Additionally, tax authorities at the international, federal, state, and local levels are currently reviewing the appropriate tax treatment of companies engaged in internet commerce and financial technology and attempting to broaden the classification and definitions of activities subject to taxation. For example, various states may attempt to broaden the definition of internet hosting, data processing, telecommunications, and other services to capture additional types of activities. These developing changes could affect our financial position and results of operations. In particular, it is possible that tax authorities at the international, federal, state, and local levels may attempt to regulate our transactions or levy new or revised sales & use taxes, VAT, digital services taxes, digital advertising taxes, income taxes, or other taxes relating to our activities. New or revised taxes, in particular, sales & use taxes, VAT, and similar taxes, including digital advertising taxes and digital service taxes, would likely increase the cost of doing business. New taxes could also create significant increases in internal costs necessary to capture data and collect and remit taxes. Proposed or enacted laws regarding tax compliance obligations could require us to make changes to our infrastructure or increase our compliance obligation. Any of these events could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations. Moreover, an increasing number of states, and certain foreign jurisdictions, have considered or adopted laws or administrative practices that attempt to impose obligations for online marketplaces, payment service providers, and other intermediaries. These obligations may deem parties, such as us, to be the legal agent of merchants and therefore may require us to collect and remit taxes on the merchants’ behalf and take on additional reporting and record-keeping obligations. Any failure by us to prepare for and to comply with these and similar
reporting and record-keeping obligations could result in substantial monetary penalties and other sanctions, adversely impact our ability to do business in certain jurisdictions, and harm our business.

The determination of our worldwide provision for income and other tax liabilities is highly complex and requires significant judgment by management, and there are many transactions during the ordinary course of business where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Although we believe our estimates are reasonable, the ultimate tax outcome may differ from amounts recorded in our financial statements and may materially affect our financial results in the period or periods for which such determination is made.

*We have in the past recorded, and may in the future record, significant valuation allowances on our deferred tax assets, which may have a material impact on our results of operations and cause fluctuations in such results.*

As of December 31, 2021, we had a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets in the United States and in certain other countries. Our net deferred tax assets relate predominantly to the United States federal and state tax jurisdictions. The need for a valuation allowance requires an assessment of both positive and negative evidence when determining whether it is more likely than not that deferred tax assets are recoverable; such assessment is required on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. In making such assessment, significant weight is given to evidence that can be objectively verified.

We continue to monitor the likelihood that we will be able to recover our deferred tax assets in the future. Future adjustments in our valuation allowance may be required. The recording of any future increases in our valuation allowance could have a material impact on our reported results, and both the recording and release of the valuation allowance could cause fluctuations in our quarterly and annual results of operations.

**Legal, Regulatory, and Compliance Risks**

Our business is subject to extensive regulation and oversight in a variety of areas, all of which are subject to change and uncertain interpretation.

We are subject to a wide variety of local, state, federal, and international laws, regulations, licensing schemes, and industry standards in the United States and in other countries in which we operate. These laws, regulations, and standards govern numerous areas that are important to our business, and include, or may in the future include, those relating to banking, lending, deposit-taking, cross-border and domestic money transmission, foreign exchange, payments services (such as payment processing and settlement services), cryptocurrency, trading in shares and fractional shares, fraud detection, consumer protection, anti-money laundering, escheatment, sanctions regimes and export controls, data privacy, data protection and data security, and compliance with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard, a set of requirements designed to ensure that all companies that process, store, or transmit payment card information maintain a secure environment to protect cardholder data.

These laws, rules, regulations, and standards are enforced by multiple authorities and governing bodies in the United States, including federal agencies, such as the FDIC, the SEC, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and Office of Foreign Assets Control, self-regulatory organizations, and numerous state and local agencies, such as the Utah Department of Financial Institutions. Outside of the United States, we are subject to additional regulators. As we expand into new jurisdictions, or expand our product offerings in existing jurisdictions, the number of foreign regulations and regulators governing our business will expand as well. For example, in connection with our acquisition of Afterpay we established a secondary listing on the Australian Securities Exchange (“ASX”), subjecting us to additional listing requirements. As our business and products continue to develop and expand, we may become subject to additional rules, regulations, and industry standards. We may not always be able to accurately predict the scope or applicability of certain regulations to our business, particularly as we expand into new areas of operations, which could have a significant negative effect on our existing business and our ability to pursue future plans.

Laws, regulations, and standards are subject to changes and evolving interpretations and application, including by means of legislative changes and/or executive orders, and it can be difficult to predict how they may be applied to our business and the way we conduct our operations, particularly as we introduce new products and services and expand into new jurisdictions.

For example, Cash App includes a feature that permits our customers to buy and sell bitcoin. Bitcoin is not widely accepted as legal tender or backed by governments around the world, and it has experienced price volatility, technological
Our business is subject to complex and evolving regulations and oversight related to privacy, data protection, and data security.

We are subject to laws and regulations relating to the collection, use, retention, privacy, protection, security, and transfer of information, including personal information of our employees and customers. As with the other laws and regulations noted above, these laws and regulations may change or be interpreted and applied differently over time and from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, and it is possible they will be interpreted and applied in ways that will materially and adversely affect our business. For example, the European Union’s General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”) and similar legislation in the United Kingdom (“U.K.”) impose stringent data privacy and data protection requirements and provide for greater penalties for noncompliance of up to the greater of 4% of worldwide annual revenue or €20 million or £17.5 million, as applicable. The GDPR restricts international data transfers from the EU to other jurisdictions unless the rights of the individual data subjects in respect of their personal data is protected by an approved transfer mechanism, or one of a limited number of exceptions applies. The U.K.’s data protection regime contains similar requirements. When transferring personal data from the EU to other jurisdictions, we utilize standard contractual clauses published by the EU Commission (the "SCCs"). On July 16, 2020, the Court of Justice of the European Union (“CJEU”) issued a decision that may impose additional obligations on companies when relying on those SCCs. This CJEU decision may result in different EEA data protection regulators applying differing standards for the transfer of personal data from the EEA to the United States, and even require ad hoc verification of measures taken with respect to data flows. As a result of this CJEU decision or other developments with respect to the legal and regulatory regime affecting cross-border data transfers, we may be required to take additional steps to legitimize impacted personal data transfers. This could result in increased costs of compliance and limitations on our customers and us. More generally, we may find it necessary or desirable to modify our data handling practices and to engage in additional contractual obligations, and legal or regulatory challenges or other developments relating to cross-border data transfer may serve as a basis for our personal data handling practices, or those of our customers and vendors, to be challenged and may otherwise adversely impact our business, financial condition and operating results. In the U.K., although the Data Protection Act and legislation referred to as the UK GDPR substantially enacts the EU GDPR into U.K. law, the U.K.’s exit from the EU has created uncertainty with regard to the regulation of data protection in the U.K. and data transfers between the U.K., the EU, and other jurisdictions and could require us to make additional changes to the
way we conduct our business and transmit data between the U.S., the U.K., the EU, and the rest of the world. Further, in addition to the GDPR, the European Commission has a draft regulation in the approval process that focuses on a person’s right to conduct a private life. The proposed legislation, known as the Regulation of Privacy and Electronic Communications (“ePrivacy Regulation”), would replace the current ePrivacy Directive. If adopted, the earliest date for entry into force is in 2023, with broad potential impacts on the use of internet-based services and tracking technologies, such as cookies. We expect to incur additional costs to comply with the requirements of the ePrivacy Regulation as it is finalized for implementation. In addition, some countries are considering or have enacted legislation addressing matters such as requirements for local storage and processing of data that could impact our compliance obligations, expose us to liability, and increase the cost and complexity of delivering our services.

Likewise, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (“CCPA”) became effective on January 1, 2020 and will be modified by the California Privacy Rights Act (“CPRA”), which was passed in November 2020 and becomes fully effective on January 1, 2023. The CCPA and CPRA impose stringent data privacy and data protection requirements relating to personal information of California residents, and provide for penalties for noncompliance of up to $7,500 per violation. Aspects of the interpretation and enforcement of the CCPA and CPRA remain unclear. More generally, privacy, data protection and data security continues to be rapidly evolving areas, and further legislative activity has arisen and will likely continue to arise in the U.S., the EU, and other jurisdictions. Various states in the U.S. have proposed or enacted laws that contain obligations similar to the CCPA. For example, on March 2, 2021, Virginia enacted the Virginia Consumer Data Protection Act, and on July 7, 2021, Colorado enacted the Colorado Privacy Act. Both of these are comprehensive privacy statutes that will become effective in 2023 and share similarities with the CCPA, the CPRA, and legislation proposed in other states. The U.S. federal government also is contemplating federal privacy legislation. The effects of recently proposed or enacted legislation potentially are far-reaching and may require us to modify our data processing practices and policies and to incur substantial costs and expenses in an effort to comply.

We have incurred, and may continue to incur, significant expenses to comply with evolving privacy and security standards and protocols imposed by law, regulation, industry standards, shifting consumer expectations, or contractual obligations. Laws and regulations directed at privacy, data protection, and data security, and those that have been applied in those areas, can be challenging to comply with and may be subject to evolving interpretations or applications. In particular, with laws and regulations such as the GDPR in the EU and the CCPA, CPRA, and other laws in the U.S. imposing new and relatively burdensome obligations, and with the interpretation and application of these and other laws and regulations subject to evolving and uncertain interpretation and application, we may face challenges in addressing their requirements and making necessary changes to our policies and practices, and we may incur significant costs and expenses in an effort to do so. Any failure, real or perceived, by us to comply with our privacy, data protection, or information security policies, changing consumer expectations, or with any evolving legal or regulatory requirements, industry standards, or contractual obligations could result in claims, demands, and litigation by private parties, investigations and other proceedings by regulatory authorities, and fines, penalties and other liabilities, may harm our reputation and competitive position, and may cause our customers to reduce their use of our products and services, disrupt our supply chain or third-party vendor or developer partnerships, and materially and adversely affect our business.

We are subject to risks related to litigation, including intellectual property claims, government investigations or inquiries, and regulatory matters or disputes.

We may be, and have been, subject to claims, lawsuits (including class actions and individual lawsuits), government or regulatory investigations, subpoenas, inquiries or audits, and other proceedings. The number and significance of our legal disputes and inquiries have increased as we have grown larger, as our business has expanded in scope and geographic reach, and as our products and services have increased in complexity, and we expect that we will continue to face additional legal disputes as we continue to grow and expand. We also receive significant media attention, which could result in increased litigation or other legal or regulatory reviews and proceedings. Moreover, legal disputes or government or regulatory inquiries or findings may cause follow-on litigation or regulatory scrutiny by additional parties.

Some of the laws and regulations affecting the internet, mobile commerce, payment processing, BNPL lending, bitcoin and equity investing, streaming service, business financing, and employment were not written with businesses like ours in mind, and many of the laws and regulations, including those affecting us have been enacted relatively recently. As a result, there is substantial uncertainty regarding the scope and application of many of the laws and regulations to which we are or may be subject, which increases the risk that we will be subject to claims alleging violations of those laws and regulations. The scope, outcome, and impact of claims, lawsuits, government or regulatory investigations, subpoenas, inquiries or audits, and other proceedings to which we are subject cannot be predicted with certainty. Regardless of the
outcome, such investigations and legal proceedings can have a material and adverse impact on us due to their costs, diversion of our resources, and other factors. Plaintiffs may seek, and we may become subject to, preliminary or provisional rulings in the course of litigation, including preliminary injunctions requiring us to cease some or all of our operations. We may decide to settle legal disputes on terms that are unfavorable to us. We may also be accused of having, or be found to have, infringed or violated third-party copyrights, patents, trademarks, and other intellectual property rights. For example, H&R Block recently filed a lawsuit against us for trademark infringement following our name change to Block. If any litigation to which we are a party is resolved adversely, we may be subject to an unfavorable judgment that we may not choose to appeal or that may not be reversed upon appeal. We may have to seek a license to continue practices found to be in violation of a third party’s rights, or we may have to change or cease certain practices. If we are required, or choose to enter into, royalty or licensing arrangements, such arrangements may not be available on reasonable terms or at all and may significantly increase our operating costs and expenses. As a result, we may also be required to develop or procure alternative non-infringing technology or discontinue use of technology, and doing so could require significant expense and effort or may not be feasible. In addition, the terms of any settlement or judgment in connection with any legal claims, lawsuits, or proceedings may require us to cease some or all of our operations or to pay substantial amounts to the other party and could materially and adversely affect our business.

As a licensed money transmitter, we are subject to important obligations and restrictions.

We have obtained licenses to operate as a money transmitter (or as other financial services institutions) in the United States and in the states where this is required, as well as in some non-U.S. jurisdictions, including the European Union, the United Kingdom, and Australia. As a licensed money transmitter, we are subject to obligations and restrictions with respect to the investment of customer funds, reporting requirements, bonding requirements, and inspection by state regulatory agencies concerning those aspects of our business considered money transmission. Evaluation of our compliance efforts, as well as the questions of whether and to what extent our products and services are considered money transmission, are matters of regulatory interpretation and could change over time. In the past, we have been subject to fines and other penalties by regulatory authorities due to their interpretations and applications to our business of their respective state money transmission laws. In the future, as a result of the regulations applicable to our business, we could be subject to investigations and resulting liability, including governmental fines, restrictions on our business, or other sanctions, and we could be forced to cease conducting business in certain jurisdictions, be forced to otherwise change our business practices in certain jurisdictions, or be required to obtain additional licenses or regulatory approvals. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain any such licenses, and, even if we were able to do so, there could be substantial costs and potential product changes involved in maintaining such licenses, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business.

We are subject to a number of regulatory risks in the BNPL space.

Afterpay’s business principally consists of providing financial services, most prominently in the BNPL space, to merchants and consumers, and Afterpay is therefore subject to significant regulation in the jurisdictions in which it operates, including Australia, New Zealand, the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and certain other European countries. Furthermore, with the geographic expansion of our BNPL business into new markets, we may become subject to additional and changing legal, regulatory, tax, licensing, and compliance requirements and industry standards with respect to BNPL.

Regulatory scrutiny or changes in the BNPL space may impose significant compliance costs and make it uneconomical for us to continue to operate in Afterpay’s current markets or to expand into new markets. This may negatively impact our revenue and profitability. Our inability, or perceived inability, to comply with existing or new compliance obligations, including with respect to BNPL products and/or services, could lead to regulatory investigations, which could result in administrative or enforcement action, such as fines, penalties, and/or enforceable undertakings and adversely affect us.

Our subsidiary Cash App Investing is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC and a member of FINRA, and therefore is subject to extensive regulation and scrutiny.

Our subsidiary Cash App Investing facilitates transactions in shares and fractionalized shares of publicly-traded stock and exchange-traded funds by users of our Cash App through a third-party clearing and carrying broker, DriveWealth LLC (“DriveWealth”). Cash App Investing is registered with the SEC as a broker-dealer under the Exchange Act and is a member of FINRA. Therefore Cash App Investing is subject to regulation, examination, and supervision by the SEC, FINRA, and state securities regulators. The regulations applicable to broker-dealers cover all aspects of the securities business, including sales practices, use and safekeeping of clients’ funds and securities, capital adequacy, record-keeping, and the conduct and qualification of officers, employees, and independent contractors. As part of the regulatory process, broker-
dealers are subject to periodic examinations by their regulators, the purpose of which is to determine compliance with securities laws and regulations, and from time to time may be subject to additional routine and for-cause examinations. It is not uncommon for regulators to assert, upon completion of an examination, that the broker-dealer being examined has violated certain of these rules and regulations. Depending on the nature and extent of the violations, the broker-dealer may be required to pay a fine and/or be subject to other forms of disciplinary and corrective action. Additionally, the adverse publicity arising from the imposition of sanctions could harm our reputation and cause us to lose existing customers or fail to gain new customers.

The SEC, FINRA, and state regulators have the authority to bring administrative or judicial proceedings against broker-dealers, whether arising out of examinations or otherwise, for violations of state and federal securities laws. Administrative sanctions can include cease-and-desist orders, censure, fines, and disgorgement and may even result in the suspension or expulsion of the firm from the securities industry. Similar sanctions may be imposed upon officers, directors, representatives, and employees.

Cash App Investing has adopted, and regularly reviews and updates, various policies, controls, and procedures designed for compliance with Cash App Investing’s regulatory obligations. However, appropriately addressing Cash App Investing’s regulatory obligations is complex and difficult and our reputation could be damaged if we fail, or appear to fail, to appropriately address them. Failure to adhere to these policies and procedures may also result in regulatory sanctions or litigation against us. Cash App Investing also relies on various third parties, including DriveWealth, to provide services, including managing and executing customer orders, and failure of these third parties to adequately perform these services may negatively impact customer experience, product performance, and our reputation and may also result in regulatory sanctions or litigation against us or Cash App Investing.

In the event of any regulatory action or scrutiny, we or Cash App Investing could also be required to make changes to our business practices or compliance programs. In addition, any perceived or actual breach of compliance by Cash App Investing with respect to applicable laws, rules, and regulations could have a significant impact on our reputation, could cause us to lose existing customers, prevent us from obtaining new customers, require us to expend significant funds to remedy problems caused by breaches and to avert further breaches, and expose us to legal risk, including litigation against us, and potential liability.

Cash App Investing is subject to net capital and other regulatory capital requirements; failure to comply with these rules could harm our business.

Our subsidiary Cash App Investing is subject to the net capital requirements of the SEC and FINRA. These requirements typically specify the minimum level of net capital a broker-dealer must maintain and also mandate that a significant part of its assets be kept in relatively liquid form. Failure to maintain the required net capital may subject a firm to limitation of its activities, including suspension or revocation of its registration by the SEC and suspension or expulsion by FINRA, and ultimately may require its liquidation. Currently, Cash App Investing has relatively low net capital requirements, because it does not hold customer funds or securities, but instead facilitates the transmission and delivery of those funds on behalf of customers to DriveWealth or back to the applicable customer. However, a change in the net capital rules, a change in how Cash App Investing handles or holds customer assets, or the imposition of new rules affecting the scope, coverage, calculation, or amount of net capital requirements could have adverse effects. Finally, because Cash App Investing is subject to such net capital requirements, we may be required to inject additional capital into Cash App Investing from time to time and as such, we may have liability and/or our larger business may be affected by any of these outcomes.

It is possible that FINRA will require changes to our business practices based on our ownership of Cash App Investing, which could impose additional costs or disrupt our business.

In certain cases, FINRA has required unregistered affiliates of broker-dealers to comply with additional regulatory requirements, including, among others, handling all securities or other financial transactions through the affiliated broker-dealer or conforming all marketing and advertising materials to the requirements applicable to broker-dealers. We do not currently believe that these types of requirements apply to any aspect of our business other than the securities transactions facilitated through the Cash App. It is possible that, in the future, FINRA could require us to comply with additional regulations in the conduct of other activities (i.e., beyond the securities transactions made through the Cash App). If that were to occur, it could require significant changes to our business practices. These and other changes would impose significantly greater costs on us and disrupt existing practices in ways that could negatively affect our overarching business and profitability.
Our subsidiary Square Financial Services is a Utah state-chartered industrial bank, which requires that we serve as a source of financial strength to it and subjects us to potential regulatory sanctions.

On March 1, 2021, Square Financial Services received its deposit insurance from the FDIC and charter approval from the Utah Department of Financial Institutions and became operational. The Federal Deposit Insurance Act requires that we serve as a source of financial strength to Square Financial Services. This means that we are required by law to provide financial assistance to Square Financial Services in the event that it experiences financial distress. In this regard, the FDIC’s approval requires that Square Financial Services have initial paid-in capital of not less than approximately $56 million, and at all times meet or exceed the regulatory capital levels required for Square Financial Services to be considered “well capitalized” under the FDIC’s prompt corrective action rules. The regulatory total capital and leverage ratios of Square Financial Services during the first three years of operation may not be less than the levels provided in Square Financial Services’ business plan approved by the FDIC. Thereafter, the regulatory capital ratios must be annually approved by the FDIC, and in no event may Square Financial Services’ leverage ratio be less than twenty percent, as calculated in accordance with FDIC regulations. If Square Financial Services’ total capital or leverage ratios fall below the levels required by the FDIC, we will need to provide sufficient capital to Square Financial Services so as to enable it to maintain its required regulatory capital ratios. If the FDIC were to increase Square Financial Services’ capital requirements, it could have adverse effects on us and Square Financial Services.

The FDIC’s approval is also contingent on us maintaining a Capital and Liquidity Maintenance Agreement as well as a Parent Company Agreement. The Capital and Liquidity Maintenance Agreement requires, among other things, that we maintain the leverage ratio of Square Financial Services at a minimum of 20 percent following the first three years of Square Financial Services’ operations; maintain a third-party line of credit for the benefit of Square Financial Services acceptable to the FDIC; purchase any loan from Square Financial Services at the greater of the cost basis or fair market value, if deemed necessary by the FDIC or Square Financial Services; and establish and maintain a reserve deposit of $50 million at an unaffiliated third-party bank that Square Financial Services could draw upon in the event that we fail to provide sufficient funds to maintain Square Financial Services’ capital ratios at the required levels. The Parent Company Agreement requires, among other things, that we consent to the FDIC’s examination of us and our subsidiaries; limit our representation on Square Financial Services’ board of directors to no more than 25 percent; submit a contingency plan to the FDIC that describes likely scenarios of significant financial or operational stress and, if we were unable to serve as a source of financial strength, options for the orderly wind down or sale of Square Financial Services; and engage a third party to review and provide periodic reports concerning the effectiveness of our complaint response system. Jack Dorsey, who is considered our controlling shareholder in this context, also agreed to cause us to perform under these agreements. Should we fail to comply with these obligations, we could be subject to regulatory sanctions. In addition, any failure by Square Financial Services to comply with applicable laws, rules, and regulations could also subject us and Square Financial Services to regulatory sanctions. These sanctions could adversely impact our reputation and our business, require us to expend significant funds for remediation, and expose us to litigation and other potential liability.

Square Financial Services is subject to extensive supervision and regulation, including the Dodd-Frank Act and its related regulations, which are subject to change and could involve material costs or affect operations.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, or the Dodd-Frank Act, effected significant changes to U.S. financial regulations and required rulemaking by U.S. financial regulators including adding a new Section 13 to the Bank Holding Company Act known as the Volcker Rule. The Volcker Rule generally restricts certain banking entities (such as Square Financial Services) from engaging in proprietary trading activities and from having an ownership interest in or sponsoring any private equity funds or hedge funds (or certain other private issuing entities). The current activities of Square Financial Services have not been and are not expected to be materially affected by the Volcker Rule. Nevertheless, we cannot predict whether, or in what form, any other proposed regulations or statutes or changes to implementing regulations will be adopted or the extent to which the business operations of Square Financial Services may be affected by any new regulation or statute. Such changes could subject our business to additional compliance burden, costs, and possibly limit the types of financial services and products we may offer.

Square Financial Services is also subject to the requirements in Sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act and the Federal Reserve Board’s implementing Regulation W, which regulate loans, extensions of credit, purchases of assets, and certain other transactions between an insured depository institution (such as Square Financial Services) and its affiliates. The statute and regulation require Square Financial Services to impose certain quantitative limits, collateral requirements and
other restrictions on “covered transactions” between Square Financial Services and its affiliates and requires all transactions be on “market terms” and conditions consistent with safe and sound banking practices.

Our intellectual property rights are valuable, and any inability to protect them could reduce the value of our products, services, and brand.

Our trade secrets, trademarks, copyrights, patents, and other intellectual property rights are critical to our success. We rely on, and expect to continue to rely on, a combination of confidentiality, invention assignment, and license agreements with our employees, consultants, and third parties with whom we have relationships, as well as trademark, trade dress, domain name, copyright, trade secret, and patent rights, to protect our brand and other intellectual property rights. However, various events outside of our control may pose a threat to our intellectual property rights, as well as to our products and services. Effective protection of intellectual property rights is expensive and difficult to maintain, both in terms of application and maintenance costs, as well as the costs of defending and enforcing those rights. The efforts we have taken to protect our intellectual property rights may not be sufficient or effective. Our intellectual property rights may be infringed, misappropriated, or challenged, which could result in them being narrowed in scope or declared invalid or unenforceable. Similarly, our reliance on unpatented proprietary information and technology, such as trade secrets and confidential information, depends in part on agreements we have in place with employees and third parties that place restrictions on the use and disclosure of this intellectual property. These agreements may be insufficient or may be breached, or we may not enter into sufficient agreements with such individuals in the first instance, in either case potentially resulting in the unauthorized use or disclosure of our trade secrets and other intellectual property, including to our competitors, which could cause us to lose any competitive advantage resulting from this intellectual property. Individuals not subject to invention assignment agreements may make adverse ownership claims to our current and future intellectual property. There can be no assurance that our intellectual property rights will be sufficient to protect against others offering products or services that are substantially similar to ours and that compete with our business.

We routinely apply for patents in the U.S. and internationally to protect innovative ideas in our technology, but we may not always be successful in obtaining patent grants from these applications. We also pursue registration of copyrights, trademarks, and domain names in the United States and in certain jurisdictions outside of the United States, but doing so may not always be successful or cost-effective. In general, we may be unable or, in some instances, choose not to obtain legal protection for our intellectual property, and our existing and future intellectual property rights may not provide us with competitive advantages or distinguish our products and services from those of our competitors. The laws of some foreign countries do not protect our intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States, and effective intellectual property protection and mechanisms may not be available in those jurisdictions. We may need to expend additional resources to defend our intellectual property in these countries, and the inability to do so could impair our business or adversely affect our international expansion. Our intellectual property rights may be contested, circumvented, or found unenforceable or invalid, and we may not be able to prevent third parties from infringing, diluting, or otherwise violating them. Additionally, our intellectual property rights and other confidential business information are subject to risks of compromise or unauthorized disclosure if our security measures or those of our third-party service providers are unable to prevent cyber-attacks. Significant impairments of our intellectual property rights, and limitations on our ability to assert our intellectual property rights against others, could have a material and adverse effect on our business.

Assertions by third parties of infringement or other violation by TIDAL of their intellectual property rights could harm our business.

Third parties have asserted, and may in the future assert, that we have infringed, misappropriated, or otherwise violated their copyrights, patents, and other intellectual property rights in connection with the TIDAL streaming service. Our ability to provide our streaming service is dependent upon our ability to license intellectual property rights to audio content, including sound recordings and videos, any musical compositions embodied therein, and any other media assets that artists and/or labels can add or provide with their tracks. Various laws and regulations govern the copyright and other intellectual property rights associated with audio and visual content, including sound recordings and musical compositions. Existing laws and regulations are evolving and subject to different interpretations, and various legislative or regulatory bodies may expand current or enact new laws or regulations. Although we expend significant resources to seek to comply with the statutory, regulatory, and judicial frameworks by, for example, entering into license agreements and complying with the terms and conditions of statutory licenses, we cannot assure you that we are not infringing or violating any third-party intellectual property rights, or that we will not do so in the future. It is difficult to predict whether assertions of third-party intellectual property rights or any infringement or misappropriation claims arising from such assertions will substantially harm our business, operating results, and financial condition. If we are forced to defend against any infringement or misappropriation
claims, whether they are with or without merit, are settled out of court, or are determined in our favor, we may be required to expend significant time and financial resources on the defense of such claims. Furthermore, an adverse outcome of a dispute may require us to pay significant damages, which may be even greater if we are found to have willfully infringed upon a party’s intellectual property; cease exploiting copyrighted content that we have previously had the ability to exploit; cease using solutions that are alleged to infringe or misappropriate the intellectual property of others; expend additional development resources to redesign our solutions; enter into potentially unfavorable royalty or license agreements in order to obtain the right to use necessary technologies, content, or materials; indemnify our partners and other third parties; and/or take other actions that may have material and adverse effects on our business, operating results, and financial condition.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock

The dual class structure of our common stock has the effect of concentrating voting control within our stockholders who held our stock prior to our initial public offering, including many of our employees and directors and their affiliates; this will limit or preclude your ability to influence corporate matters.

Our Class B common stock has ten votes per share, and our Class A common stock has one vote per share. Stockholders who hold shares of Class B common stock, including certain of our executive officers, employees, and directors and their affiliates, held approximately 60.48% of the voting power of our combined outstanding capital stock as of December 31, 2021. Our executive officers and directors and their affiliates held approximately 62.90% of the voting power of our combined outstanding capital stock as of December 31, 2021. Because of the ten-to-one voting ratio between our Class B and Class A common stock, the holders of our Class B common stock collectively hold more than a majority of the combined voting power of our common stock, and therefore such holders are able to control all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval. When the shares of our Class B common stock represent less than 5% of the combined voting power of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock, the then-outstanding shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock.

Transfers by holders of Class B common stock will generally result in those shares converting to Class A common stock, subject to limited exceptions. Such conversions of Class B common stock to Class A common stock upon transfer will have the effect, over time, of increasing the relative voting power of those holders of Class B common stock who retain their shares in the long term. If, for example, our Class B stockholders retain shares of Class B common stock constituting as little as 10% of all outstanding shares of our Class A and Class B common stock combined, they will continue to control a majority of the combined voting power of our outstanding capital stock.

The market price of our Class A common stock has been and will likely continue to be volatile, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

The market price of our Class A common stock has been and may continue to be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be related to our operating performance. In addition to the factors discussed in this “Risk Factors” section and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, factors that could cause fluctuations in the market price of our Class A common stock include the following:

- general economic, regulatory, and market conditions, in particular conditions that adversely affect our sellers’ business and the amount of transactions they are processing;
- public health crises and related measures to protect the public health;
- sales of shares of our common stock by us or our stockholders;
- issuance of shares of our Class A common stock, whether in connection with an acquisition or upon conversion of some or all of our outstanding Convertible Notes;
- short selling of our Class A common stock or related derivative securities;
- from time to time we make investments in equity that is, or may become, publicly held, and we may experience volatility due to changes in the market prices of such equity investments;
fluctuations in the price of bitcoin, and potentially any impairment charges in connection with our investments in bitcoin;

reports by securities or industry analysts that are interpreted either negatively or positively by investors, failure of securities analysts to maintain coverage and/or to provide accurate consensus results of us, changes in financial estimates by securities analysts who follow us, or our failure to meet these estimates or the expectations of investors;

the financial or other projections we may provide to the public, any changes in those projections, or our failure to meet those projections;

announcements by us or our competitors of new products or services;

rumors and market speculation involving us or other companies in our industry;

actual or perceived data security incidents that we or our service providers may suffer; and

actual or anticipated developments in our business, our competitors’ businesses, or the competitive landscape generally.

In addition, in the past, following periods of volatility in the overall market and the market price of a particular company’s securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against these companies. Such litigation, if instituted against us, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management’s attention and resources.

Our Class A common stock is listed to trade on more than one stock exchange, and this may result in price variations.

Our Class A common stock is listed for trade on the NYSE and as CHESS Depositary Interests, or CDIs, on the Australian Securities Exchange (“ASX”). Dual-listing may result in price variations between the exchanges due to a number of factors. Our Class A common stock is traded in U.S. dollars on the NYSE and our CDIs are traded in Australian Dollars on the ASX. The two exchanges also have differing vacation schedules. Differences in the trading schedules, as well as volatility in the exchange rate of the two currencies, among other factors, may result in different trading prices for our Class A common stock on the two exchanges. Other external influences may also have different effects on the trading price of our Class A common stock on the two exchanges.

The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of our Class A common stock.

In connection with the issuance of each series of our Convertible Notes, we entered into convertible note hedge transactions with the option counterparties. We also entered into warrant transactions with the option counterparties pursuant to which we sold warrants for the purchase of our Class A common stock. The convertible note hedge transactions are expected generally to reduce the potential dilution to our Class A common stock upon any conversion of the Convertible Notes and/or offset any cash payments we are required to make in excess of the principal amount of converted Convertible Notes, as the case may be. The warrant transactions would separately have a dilutive effect to the extent that the market price per share of our Class A common stock exceeds the strike price of any warrants unless, subject to the terms of the warrant transactions, we elect to cash settle the warrants.

From time to time, the option counterparties or their respective affiliates may modify their hedge positions by entering into or unwinding various derivative transactions with respect to our Class A common stock and/or purchasing or selling our Class A common stock or other securities of ours in secondary market transactions prior to the maturity of the Convertible Notes. This activity could cause or avoid an increase or a decrease in the market price of our Class A common stock.

Anti-takeover provisions contained in our certificate of incorporation, our bylaws, and provisions of Delaware law could impair a takeover attempt.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation (“certificate of incorporation”), our second amended and restated bylaws (“bylaws”), and Delaware law contain provisions that could have the effect of rendering more difficult, delaying, or preventing an acquisition deemed undesirable by our board of directors and therefore depress the trading price of our Class A common stock.
Among other things, our dual-class common stock structure provides our holders of Class B common stock with the ability to significantly influence the outcome of matters requiring stockholder approval, even if they own significantly less than a majority of the shares of our outstanding shares of common stock. Further, our certificate of incorporation and bylaws include provisions (i) creating a classified board of directors whose members serve staggered three-year terms; (ii) authorizing “blank check” preferred stock, which could be issued by our board of directors without stockholder approval and may contain voting, liquidation, dividend, and other rights superior to our common stock; (iii) limiting the ability of our stockholders to call special meetings; (iv) eliminating the ability of our stockholders to act by written consent without a meeting or to remove directors without cause; and (v) requiring advance notice of stockholder proposals for business to be conducted at meetings of our stockholders and for nominations of candidates for election to our board of directors. These provisions, alone or together, could delay or prevent hostile takeovers and changes in control or changes in our management.

As a Delaware corporation, we are also subject to provisions of Delaware law, including Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prevents certain stockholders holding more than 15% of our outstanding capital stock from engaging in certain business combinations without the approval of our board of directors or the holders of at least two-thirds of our outstanding capital stock not held by such stockholder.

Any provision of our certificate of incorporation, bylaws, or Delaware law that has the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control could limit the opportunity for our stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of our capital stock and could also affect the price that some investors are willing to pay for our Class A common stock.

Our bylaws provide that a state court or federal court located within the State of Delaware will be the exclusive forum for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders’ ability to choose the judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or employees.

Our bylaws provide that, unless we consent to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, if the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware does not have jurisdiction, another state court in Delaware or federal district court for the District of Delaware) is the exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf; (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers, or other employees to us or to our stockholders; (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law, our certificate of incorporation or our bylaws; or (iv) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine, in all cases subject to the court having jurisdiction over the claims at issue and the indispensable parties. The choice of forum provision will not apply to suits brought to enforce any liability or duty created by the Exchange Act. The choice of forum provision may limit a stockholder’s ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or other employees, which may discourage such lawsuits against us and our directors, officers, and other employees. Alternatively, if a court were to find the choice of forum provision contained in our bylaws to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions, which could have a material and adverse impact on our business.

Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all such Securities Act actions. Accordingly, both state and federal courts have jurisdiction to entertain such claims. To prevent having to litigate claims in multiple jurisdictions and the threat of inconsistent or contrary rulings by different courts, among other considerations, our bylaws also provide that the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act.

Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in any of our securities shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the foregoing bylaw provisions. Although we believe these exclusive forum provisions benefit us by providing increased consistency in the application of Delaware law and federal securities laws in the types of lawsuits to which each applies, the exclusive forum provisions may limit a stockholder’s ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum of its choosing for disputes with us or any of our directors, officers, stockholders, or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits with respect to such claims against us and our current and former directors, officers, stockholders, or other employees. Our stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder as a result of our exclusive forum provisions. Further, in the event a court finds either exclusive forum provision contained in our bylaws to be unenforceable or inapplicable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions, which could harm our results of operations.
Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

Item 2. PROPERTIES

The Company leases 469,056 square feet of space in San Francisco, California, for product development, sales, marketing, and business operations under a lease that expires in 2023. We also lease 59,905 square feet in New York, New York for a product development, sales, and business operations office under a lease that expires in 2025. In December 2018, we entered into a lease arrangement for 355,762 square feet of office space in Oakland, California under a lease that expires in 2031. In July 2019, the Company entered into a lease arrangement for 226,185 square feet of office space in St Louis, Missouri, for a term of 15.5 years with options to extend the lease term for two 5-year terms. The lease commencement date varies by floor beginning in May 2020. In addition, we also have offices in several other locations and believe our facilities are sufficient for our current needs.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are currently a party to, and may in the future be involved in, various litigation matters (including intellectual property litigation), legal claims, and government investigations. For information regarding legal proceedings in which we are involved, see “Litigation and Regulatory Matters” in Note 18 of the accompanying notes to our consolidated financial statements, which is incorporated herein by reference.

In addition, from time to time, we are involved in various other legal matters, investigations, claims, and disputes arising in the ordinary course of business. We cannot at this time fairly estimate a reasonable range of exposure, if any, of the potential liability with respect to these other matters. While we do not believe, at this time, that any ultimate liability resulting from any of these other matters will have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position, or liquidity, we cannot give any assurance regarding the ultimate outcome of these other matters, and their resolution could be material to our operating results for any particular period.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

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PART II

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

Market Information for Common Stock

Our Class A common stock began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “SQ” on November 19, 2015. Prior to that date, there was no public trading market for our Class A common stock. Our CHESS Depositary Interests ("CDIs") are traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (the "ASX") under the symbol "SQ2". There is no public trading market for our Class B common stock.

Holders of Record

As of February 18, 2022, there were 933 holders of record of our Class A common stock and 33 holders of record of our Class B common stock. Because many of our shares of Class A common stock are held by brokers and other institutions on behalf of stockholders, we are unable to estimate the total number of beneficial owners of our Class A common stock represented by these record holders. As of February 18, 2022, we estimate that we have approximately 57,773 holders of record of our CDIs.

Dividend Policy

We have never declared nor paid any cash dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain all available funds and any future earnings for use in the operation of our business and do not expect to pay any dividends on our capital stock in the foreseeable future. Any future determination relating to our dividend policy will be at the discretion of our board of directors, subject to applicable laws, and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, general business conditions, and other factors that our board of directors considers relevant.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Total number of Shares purchased</th>
<th>Average price paid per share</th>
<th>Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs</th>
<th>Maximum number (or approximate dollar value) of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 1 to October 31</td>
<td>693,901</td>
<td>$239.29</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 1 to November 30</td>
<td>14,493</td>
<td>$255.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 1 to December 31</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>708,586</td>
<td>$243.99</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Includes 8,877 shares that have been withheld by the Company to satisfy its tax withholding and remittance obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards. In addition, the Company exercised a pro-rata portion of convertible note hedges (described in Note 13, Indebtedness, of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements) to offset the shares of the Company’s Class A common stock issued to settle the conversion of certain Convertible Notes. The note hedges were net shares settled and the Company received 685,024 shares of the Company's Class A common stock from the counterparties in October of 2021.

(ii) Excludes the shares received through the exercise of the note hedges.

(iii) Includes 3,773 shares that have been withheld by the Company to satisfy its tax withholding and remittance obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards. In addition, the Company exercised a pro-rata portion of convertible note hedges (described in Note 13, Indebtedness, of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements) to offset...
the shares of the Company’s Class A common stock issued to settle the conversion of certain Convertible Notes. The note hedges were net shares settled and the Company received 10,720 shares of the Company's Class A common stock from the counterparties in November of 2021.

(iv) The Company exercised a pro-rata portion of convertible note hedges (described in Note 13, Indebtedness, of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements) to offset the shares of the Company’s Class A common stock issued to settle the conversion of certain Convertible Notes. The note hedges were net shares settled and the Company received 192 shares of the Company's Class A common stock from the counterparties in December of 2021.
Performance Graph

This performance graph shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the SEC for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), or otherwise subject to the liabilities under that Section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Block, Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act.

The following graph compares the cumulative total return to stockholders on our common stock relative to the cumulative total returns of the Standard & Poor’s 500 Index, or S&P 500, and the S&P North American Technology Index. An investment of $100 (with reinvestment of all dividends) is assumed to have been made in our Class A common stock and in each index on December 31, 2015 and its relative performance is tracked through December 31, 2021. The returns shown are based on historical results and are not intended to suggest future performance.

![Comparison of 5 Year Cumulative Total Return](image_url)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Block, Inc.</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$254.37</td>
<td>$411.52</td>
<td>$458.99</td>
<td>$1,596.77</td>
<td>$1,184.96</td>
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<td>S&amp;P 500</td>
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<td>$116.49</td>
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<td>$141.75</td>
<td>$202.25</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Item 6. [RESERVED]
Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This management's discussion and analysis provides a review of the results of operations, key operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures, and liquidity and capital resources of Block, Inc. on a historical basis and outlines the factors that have affected recent earnings, as well as those factors that may affect future earnings. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

This section of this Annual Report on Form 10-K generally discusses fiscal 2021 compared to fiscal 2020. The comparison of the fiscal 2020 results with the fiscal 2019 results that are not included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K can be found in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis Results of Operations" section in the Company's fiscal 2020 Annual Report on Part II, Item 7 of Form 10-K, filed on February 23, 2021.

The statements in this discussion regarding our expectations of our future performance, liquidity, and capital resources; our plans, estimates, beliefs, and expectations that involve risks and uncertainties; and other non-historical statements in this discussion are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties described under “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our actual results may differ materially from those contained in or implied by any forward-looking statements.

Overview

On December 1, 2021, we changed our name from Square to Block. Block is the name for the company as a corporate entity. We started Block with the Square ecosystem in February 2009 to enable businesses (sellers) to accept card payments, an important capability that was previously inaccessible to many businesses. However, sellers need many solutions to thrive, and we have expanded to provide them additional products and services and to give them access to a cohesive ecosystem of tools to help them manage and grow their businesses. Similarly, with Cash App, we have built an ecosystem of financial services to help individuals manage their money. We also added TIDAL, and TBD as businesses to contribute to our purpose of economic empowerment. TBD, a bitcoin-focused business was established to build an open developer platform with the goal of making it easy to create non-custodial, permissionless, and decentralized financial services.

Our Square ecosystem is a cohesive commerce ecosystem that helps sellers start, run and grow their businesses, and consists of over 30 distinct software, hardware, and financial services products. We monetize the majority of these products through a combination of transaction, subscription, and service fees. Our suite of cloud-based software solutions are integrated to create a seamless experience and enable a holistic view of sales, customers, employees, and locations. With our offerings, a seller can accept payments in person via swipe, dip, or tap of a card, or online via Square Invoices, Square Virtual Terminal, or the seller’s website. We also provide hardware to facilitate commerce for sellers, which includes magstripe readers, contactless and chip readers, Square Stand, Square Register, Square Terminal, and third-party peripherals. Our Square ecosystem includes Square Banking launched in July 2021 for our U.S. sellers, which consists of a suite of products including Square Savings, Square Checking, and Square Loans (formerly known as Square Capital). Square Checking is offered through a partner bank, and Square Savings and Square Loans are offered through our wholly-owned subsidiary Square Financial Services, Inc. ("Square Financial Services"). The industrial loan company charter for Square Financial Services was approved by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") on March 1, 2021. Square Financial Services offers banking services including certain loan and deposit products. In the second quarter of 2021, we began offering Square Loans in Australia. Square Savings allows sellers to automatically set aside funds from daily sales into savings accounts that earn interest. Square Checking provides sellers with an FDIC insured account allowing them instant access to their sales and the ability to use those funds for business expenses using their Square Debit Card, withdraw from an ATM, transfer via ACH, or paying employees via Square Payroll. Square Loans offers sellers access to business loans based on the seller's payment processing history. We recognize revenue upon the sale of the loans to third-party investors or over time as the sellers pay down the outstanding amounts for the loans that we hold as available for sale or for investment. We have grown rapidly to serve millions of sellers that represent a diverse set of industries (including services, food-related business, and retail businesses) and sizes, ranging from a single vendor at a farmers’ market to multi-location businesses. Square sellers also span geographies, including the United States, Canada, Japan, Australia, the United Kingdom, Ireland, France and Spain.

Our Cash App ecosystem provides financial tools for individuals to store, send, receive, spend and invest money. With Cash App, customers can fund their account with a bank account or debit card, send and receive peer-to-peer payments, add physical cash at participating retailers, deposit mobile checks, and receive direct deposit payments. Customers can make
purchases with their Cash Card, a Visa prepaid card that is linked to the balance stored in Cash App. Additionally, customers can use Cash App Pay, a checkout option which allows customers to pay using their Cash App account. With Cash Boost, customers receive instant discounts when they make Cash Card purchases at designated merchants. Customers can also use their stored funds to buy and sell bitcoin and equity investments within Cash App. The Cash App ecosystem also includes a tax filing product for individuals, providing a seamless, mobile-first solution for individuals to file their taxes for free.

On January 31, 2022 (February 1, 2022 Australian Eastern Daylight Time), we completed the acquisition of Afterpay Limited (“Afterpay”), a global BNPL platform. The purchase consideration was comprised of 113,387,895 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock with an aggregate fair value of $13.9 billion based on the closing price of the Company’s Class A common stock on the acquisition date. In addition, under the terms of acquisition agreement, the Company issued replacement equity awards for outstanding equity awards to Afterpay employees. Refer to Note 8, Acquisitions, of Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further details.

On April 30, 2021, we completed the acquisition of a majority ownership interest in TIDAL as detailed in Note 8, Acquisitions, of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. TIDAL is a global music and entertainment platform that brings fans and artists together through unique music, content, and experiences. The acquisition extends our purpose of economic empowerment to musicians.

On May 20, 2021, we issued an aggregate principal amount of $2.0 billion of senior unsecured notes comprised of $1.0 billion of senior unsecured notes that mature on June 1, 2026 (“2026 Senior Notes”) with a 2.75% interest rate, and $1.0 billion of senior unsecured notes that mature on June 1, 2031 (“2031 Senior Notes”) with a 3.50% interest rate. The 2026 Senior Notes and 2031 Senior Notes will mature on each of its respective dates, unless earlier redeemed or repurchased. Interest on the 2026 Senior Notes and 2031 Senior Notes will be payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year beginning on December 1, 2021. We intend to use the net proceeds from our 2026 Senior Notes and 2031 Senior Notes offerings for general corporate purposes, which may include potential acquisitions and strategic transactions, capital expenditures, investments and working capital.

We participated in two rounds of the Paycheck Protection Program (“PPP”) under the provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”). These PPP loans are guaranteed by the U.S. government and are eligible for forgiveness if the borrowers meet certain criteria. As of December 31, 2021, we had facilitated the issuance of $1.5 billion of loans in the aggregate under the program, of which we had sold $399.1 million to an investor. As of December 31, 2021, approximately $725.9 million in the aggregate of PPP loans had been forgiven by the SBA, of which, $679.6 million was forgiven in the year ended December 31, 2021. We approved and funded the last remaining PPP applications on May 21, 2021 upon exhaustion of the funds in the program.

To fund some of our PPP loans, we entered into Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility agreements with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco for an aggregate principal amount of up to $1.0 billion. Borrowings under the facility accrue interest at a rate of 0.35% and advances are collateralized by the same value of the loans originated under the PPP. The maturity date of any PPPLF advance is the maturity date of the PPP loan pledged to secure the advance, and will be accelerated upon the occurrence of certain events of default. The advances under the facility are repayable if the associated PPP loans are forgiven, repaid by the customer, or settled by the government guarantee. As of December 31, 2021, $497.5 million of PPPLF advances were outstanding.

Update on the Impact of COVID-19 on Current Trends and Outlook

In 2021, we experienced improvements in our business, despite elevated infection rates across the country due to various COVID-19 variants. These improvements were mainly as a result of varying states of continued economic recovery and re-openings in the majority of U.S. markets. We experienced growth in our Square GPV performance, as in-person activity at sellers continued to increase on a year-over-year basis. Overall, we continued to experience improvements in our business in our international markets, although regional lockdowns in select markets periodically affected in-person activity. Our Cash App business performed well due to increased consumer spending, as we continued to benefit from the strength of a broader macroeconomic recovery, regional re-openings, and government stimulus and relief programs enacted in response to COVID-19.

Although our business results remain positive, the continued effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on our financial results and the broader economic recovery are unknown. The emergence of new and more transmissible variants of COVID-19 has at times led to a resurgence of the virus, particularly in populations with low vaccination rates. Further, the
impacts of inflation on our business and the broader economy, which may be exacerbated by the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, may also impact our
financial condition and results of operations.

Components of Results of Operations

Revenue

Transaction-based revenue. We charge our sellers a transaction fee that is generally calculated based on a percentage of the total transaction amount processed. We also selectively offer custom pricing for certain larger sellers. Transaction-based revenue also includes amounts we charge our Cash App customers for peer-to-peer transactions to business accounts and payments sent from a credit card.

Subscription and services-based revenue. Revenue from Cash App, Square Loans (formerly known as Square Capital), and Instant Transfers for sellers currently comprise the majority of our subscription and services-based revenue. Cash App subscription and services-based revenue is primarily comprised of transaction fees from both Cash App Instant Deposit and Cash Card. Our other subscription and services-based products include website hosting and domain name registration services, Gift Cards, Square Appointments, Customer Engagement, Employee Management, Payroll, Square Checking, and other product offerings.

Instant Deposit is a functionality within the Cash App and our managed payment solutions that enables customers to instantly deposit funds into their bank accounts, while Cash Card offers Cash App customers the ability use their stored funds via a Visa prepaid card that is linked to the balance the customer stores in Cash App. We charge a per transaction fee which we recognize as revenue when customers instantly deposit funds to their bank account, use their Cash Card to make a purchase, or withdraw funds.

Square Loans originates loans to sellers that are generally repaid through withholding a percentage of the collections of the seller's receivables processed by us or a specified monthly amount. In April 2021, we began originating loans in the U.S. through our wholly-owned subsidiary bank, Square Financial Services. Prior to the launch of Square Financial Services, the loans were generally originated by a bank partner, from whom we purchased the loans to obtain all rights, title, and interests. We also originate loans to the customers of certain sellers which are generally repaid via ACH. For some of the loans, it is our intention to sell the rights, title, and interest to third-party investors for an upfront fee. We are retained by the third-party investors to service the loans and earn a servicing fee for facilitating the repayment of these loans through our payments solutions. Certain loans, for which we have the intention and ability to hold through maturity, are not immediately sold to third-party investors, in which case, interest and fees earned are recognized as revenue using the effective interest method.

TIDAL primarily generates revenue from subscriptions to its customers, and such subscriptions allow access to the song library, video library, and improved sound quality. Customers can subscribe to services directly from the TIDAL website or through the Apple store, for which the Company charges a monthly fee which is recognized ratably as revenue as the service is provided.

Hardware revenue. Hardware revenue includes revenue from sales of contactless and chip readers, Square Stand, Square Register, Square Terminal, and third-party peripherals. Third-party peripherals include cash drawers, receipt printers, and barcode scanners, all of which can be integrated with Square Stand, Square Register, or Square Terminal to provide a comprehensive point-of-sale solution.

Bitcoin revenue. Our Cash App customers have the ability to purchase bitcoin, a cryptocurrency. We recognize revenue when customers purchase bitcoin and it is transferred to the customer's account. We purchase bitcoin from private broker dealers or from Cash App customers and apply a small margin before selling it to our customers. The sale amounts received from our customers are recorded as revenue on a gross basis and the associated bitcoin cost as cost of revenues, as we are the principal in the bitcoin sale transaction. We have determined we are the principal because we control the bitcoin before delivery to the customer, we are primarily responsible for the delivery of the bitcoin to the customer, we are exposed to risks arising from fluctuations of the market price of bitcoin before delivery to the customer, and we have discretion in setting prices charged to the customer. Bitcoin revenue may fluctuate as a result of changes in customer demand or the market price of bitcoin.
Cost of Revenue and Gross Margin

Transaction-based costs. Transaction-based costs consist primarily of interchange and assessment fees, processing fees, and bank settlement fees paid to third-party payment processors and financial institutions.

Subscription and services-based costs. Subscription and services-based costs consist primarily of costs related to Cash App including Instant Deposit and Cash Card as well as Instant Transfer for sellers.

Hardware costs. Hardware costs consist primarily of product costs associated with contactless and chip readers, Square Terminal, Square Stand, Square Register, and third-party peripherals. Product costs include manufacturing-related overhead and personnel costs, packaging, and fulfillment costs. Hardware is sold primarily as a means to grow our transaction-based revenue and, as a result, generating positive gross margins from hardware sales is not the primary goal of the hardware business.

Bitcoin costs. Bitcoin cost of revenue is comprised of the amounts we pay to purchase bitcoin, which will fluctuate in line with the price of bitcoin in the market. We purchase bitcoin to facilitate customers’ access to bitcoin.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consist of product development, sales and marketing, general and administrative expenses, transaction and loan losses, and bitcoin impairment losses. For product development and general and administrative expenses, the largest single component is personnel-related expenses, including salaries, commissions and bonuses, employee benefit costs, and share-based compensation. In the case of sales and marketing expenses, a significant portion is related to the Cash App peer-to-peer transactions and Cash Card issuance costs, in addition to paid advertising and personnel-related expenses. Operating expenses also include allocated overhead costs for facilities, human resources, and IT.

Product development. Product development expenses currently represent the largest component of our operating expenses and consist primarily of expenses related to our engineering, data science, and design personnel; fees and supply costs related to maintenance at third-party data center facilities; hardware related development and tooling costs; and fees for software licenses, consulting, legal, and other services that are directly related to growing and maintaining our portfolio of products and services. Additionally, product development expenses include the depreciation of product-related infrastructure and tools, including data center equipment, internally developed software, and computer equipment. We continue to focus our product development efforts on adding new features and apps, and on enhancing the functionality and ease of use of our offerings. Our ability to realize returns on these investments is substantially dependent upon our ability to successfully address current and emerging requirements of sellers, buyers, and customers through the development and introduction of these new products and services.

Sales and marketing. Sales and marketing expenses are aggregated into two main components. The first component consists of traditional advertising costs incurred such as direct sales expense, account management, local and product marketing, retail and e-commerce, partnerships, and communications personnel. The second component of sales and marketing expense consists of costs incurred for services, incentives and other costs that are not directly related to revenue generating transactions that we consider to be marketing costs to encourage the usage of Cash App. These expenses include, but are not limited to, Cash App peer-to-peer processing costs and transaction losses, card issuance costs, customer referral bonuses, and promotional giveaways that are expensed as incurred.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of expenses related to our customer support, finance, legal, risk operations, human resources, and administrative personnel. General and administrative expenses also include costs related to fees paid for professional services, including legal, tax, and accounting services.

Transaction and loan losses. We are exposed to transaction losses due to chargebacks as a result of fraud or uncollectibility. We incur loan losses whenever the amortized cost of loans that have been retained exceeds their fair value.

Transaction losses include chargebacks for unauthorized credit card use and the inability to collect on disputes between buyers and sellers over the delivery of goods or services, as well as losses on Cash App activity related to peer-to-peer payments sent from a credit card, Cash for Business, and Cash Card. We base our reserve estimates on prior chargeback history and current period data points indicative of transaction loss. We reflect additions to the reserve in current operating
results, while realized losses are offset against the reserve. The establishment of appropriate reserves for transaction losses is an inherently uncertain process, and ultimate losses may vary from the current estimates. We regularly update our reserve estimates as new facts become known and events occur that may affect the settlement or recovery of losses.

Loan losses are recorded at the lower of amortized cost or fair value determined on an individual loan basis. To determine the fair value the Company utilizes industry-standard valuation modeling, such as discounted cash flow models, taking into account the estimated timing and amounts of periodic repayments. The Company recognizes a charge whenever the amortized cost of a loan exceeds its fair value, with such charges being reversed for subsequent increases in fair value, but only to the extent that such reversals do not result in the amortized cost of a loan exceeding its fair value.

*Bitcoin impairment losses.* Bitcoin held as an investment is accounted for as an indefinite lived intangible asset, and thus, is subject to impairment losses if the fair value of bitcoin decreases below the carrying value during the assessed period. Impairment losses cannot be recovered for any subsequent increase in fair value until the sale of the asset.

*Interest and Other Income and Expense, net*

Interest and other income and expense, net consists primarily of gains or losses arising from marking to market of equity investments, interest expense related to our long-term debt, interest income on our investment in marketable debt securities, and foreign currency-related gains and losses.

*Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes*

The provision for income taxes consists primarily of federal, state, local, and foreign tax. Our effective tax rate fluctuates from period to period due to changes in the mix of income and losses in jurisdictions with a wide range of tax rates, the effect of acquisitions, changes resulting from the amount of recorded valuation allowance, permanent differences between U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and local tax laws, certain one-time items, and changes in tax contingencies.
Results of Operations

Revenue (in thousands, except for percentages)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>$ Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transaction-based revenue</td>
<td>$4,793,146</td>
<td>$3,294,978</td>
<td>$1,498,168</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription and services-based</td>
<td>2,709,731</td>
<td>1,539,403</td>
<td>1,170,328</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware revenue</td>
<td>145,679</td>
<td>91,654</td>
<td>54,025</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin revenue</td>
<td>10,012,647</td>
<td>4,571,543</td>
<td>5,441,104</td>
<td>119%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net revenue</td>
<td>$17,661,203</td>
<td>$9,497,578</td>
<td>$8,163,625</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total net revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021, increased by $8.2 billion, or 86%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. Bitcoin revenue increased by $5.4 billion, and represented 67% of the increase in total net revenue. Excluding bitcoin revenue, total net revenue increased by $2.7 billion, or 55%, in the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020.

Transaction-based revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $1.5 billion or 45%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. This increase in revenue was in line with the increase in GPV of 49% for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase was primarily attributable to and affected by the following events and factors:

- continued improvements in both card-present volumes as a result of regional re-openings and resumed in-person activity at sellers, as well as growth in card-not-present volume, which are higher-priced transactions;
- increase in consumer spending driven in part by a broader macro economic recovery, regional re-openings and growth in our Square GPV in international markets despite periodic lockdowns in certain markets, as well as U.S. government disbursements related to stimulus programs in place in 2021; and
- growth in Cash App Business GPV which includes Cash for Business and peer-to-peer payments sent from a credit card. Cash for Business includes peer-to-peer transactions received by business accounts using Cash App.

These factors had varying impacts on GPV growth and may continue to impact our revenues in the future.

Subscription and services-based revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $1.2 billion or 76%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase was primarily driven by both Cash App and Square subscription and services products. The increase in Cash App subscription and services-based revenue is primarily due to increased Cash Card usage and Cash App Instant Deposit volumes. Square subscription and services-based revenue increased primarily due to the increased origination volumes of Square Loans, other software subscriptions, and Instant Transfer for sellers. Subscription and services-based revenue also includes revenue generated from music streaming services following the acquisition of TIDAL in the second quarter of 2021.

Hardware revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $54.0 million or 59%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase was primarily a result of an overall increase in sales of hardware across many of our product offerings, due in particular to Square Register, Square Terminal, and third party peripherals.

Bitcoin revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $5.4 billion or 119% compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase was due to the market price of bitcoin and growth in the number of active bitcoin customers. The amount of bitcoin revenue recognized will fluctuate depending on customer demand as well as changes in the market price of bitcoin. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we saw a significant growth in bitcoin revenue as compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. While bitcoin contributed 57% and 48% of the total revenue in 2021 and 2020, respectively, and 67% and 85% of the increase in revenues in 2021 and 2020, respectively, gross profit generated from bitcoin was only 4.9% and 3.5% of the total gross profit in 2021 and 2020, respectively.
Total cost of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021, increased by $6.5 billion, or 96%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. Bitcoin costs of revenue increased by $5.3 billion, and represented 82% of the increase in the total cost of revenue. Excluding bitcoin costs of revenue, total cost of revenue increased by approximately $1.2 billion, or 51%, in the year ended year ended December 31, 2021, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020.

Transaction-based costs increased by $812.8 million or 42% for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase in transaction-based costs was primarily attributable to an increase in GPV of 49% for the year ended December 31, 2021 compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase in GPV was partially offset by growth in card-present volumes, debit card transactions and an increase in average transaction size, lowering the average cost per transaction. Card-present and debit card transactions are, generally, associated with lower costs per transaction.

Subscription and services-based costs for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $267.1 million or 117% compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase was driven primarily by growth in Cash Card, Instant Deposit activity and costs related to music streaming services following the acquisition of TIDAL in the second quarter of 2021.

Hardware costs for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $76.8 million or 53%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase was primarily due to the same drivers for the increase in hardware revenue discussed above as well as increased costs in the second half of 2021 due to global chip shortages and increased shipping costs.

Bitcoin costs for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $5.3 billion or 119%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. Bitcoin costs of revenue comprises of the total amounts we pay to purchase bitcoin, which will fluctuate in line with bitcoin revenue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost of Revenue</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>$ Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transaction-based costs</td>
<td>$2,729,442</td>
<td>$1,916,644</td>
<td>$812,798</td>
<td>42 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription and services-based costs</td>
<td>495,761</td>
<td>228,649</td>
<td>267,112</td>
<td>117 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware costs</td>
<td>221,185</td>
<td>144,342</td>
<td>76,843</td>
<td>53 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin costs</td>
<td>9,794,992</td>
<td>4,474,534</td>
<td>5,320,458</td>
<td>119 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cost of revenue</td>
<td>$13,241,380</td>
<td>$6,764,169</td>
<td>$6,477,211</td>
<td>96 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product development expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021, increased by $513.4 million, or 58%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020, due primarily to the following:

- an increase of $376.0 million in personnel costs for the year ended December 31, 2021, related to an increase in headcount among our engineering, data science, and design teams, as we continue to improve and diversify our products. The increase in personnel-related costs includes an increase in share-based compensation expense of $157.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2021; and
- an increase of $127.5 million in software and data center operating costs, consulting, depreciation and operating expense allocations, and certain Cash App crypto networks operating costs for the year ended December 31, 2021 as a result of increased capacity needs and expansion of our cloud-based services.
Sales and Marketing (in thousands, except for percentages)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>$1,617,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total net revenue</td>
<td>9 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sales and marketing expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021, increased by $507.5 million, or 46%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020, primarily due to the following:

- an increase in Cash App marketing costs of $272.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. Cash App customer acquisition costs increased by $167.1 million, in addition to processing costs and related transaction losses increased by $93.7 million as a result of increased volumes of activity with our Cash App peer-to-peer service and increased card issuance costs. Cash App customer acquisition costs include advertising costs and costs associated with various incentives to customers. We consider the free services such as stock investing, Cash App Tax, and certain Cash Card and peer-to-peer services offered Cash App customers to be marketing initiatives aimed at attracting new customers and encouraging the usage of Cash App;
- an increase of $81.3 million in sales and marketing personnel costs to enable growth initiatives. The increase in personnel related costs includes an increase in share-based compensation expense of $20.4 million;
- an increase of $72.5 million in advertising costs for our Square ecosystem services for the year ended December 31, 2021, primarily from increased online and television marketing campaigns; and
- an increase in sales and marketing expenses due to the recent acquisition of TIDAL completed in the second quarter of 2021.

General and Administrative (in thousands, except for percentages)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>$983,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total net revenue</td>
<td>6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021, increased by $404.1 million, or 70%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020, primarily due to the following:

- an increase of $211.4 million in general and administrative personnel costs for the year ended December 31, 2021, mainly as a result of additions to our customer support, legal, finance and human resource personnel as we continued to add resources and skills to support our long-term growth as our business continues to scale. The increase in personnel related costs includes an increase in share-based compensation expense of $33.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2021; and
- the remaining increase was primarily due to an increase in third-party legal and other professional fees, including acquisition-related expenses, software and subscription costs, and other administrative expenses.

Transaction and Loan Losses (in thousands, except for percentages)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction and loan losses</td>
<td>$187,991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transaction and loan losses for the year ended December 31, 2021, increased by $10.3 million, or 6%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2020, primarily due to the following:
transaction losses increased by $30.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 due to growth in our Cash App business. The increase in the year ended December 31, 2021 was due to increased transaction volumes associated with Cash Card in the year ended December 31, 2021. This increase was offset by lower Square risk loss provisions recorded as businesses recovered as a result of regional re-openings and broader macro economic recovery, reducing the risk of chargebacks related to uncollectibility. Overall, we recorded higher risk loss provisions for our Square business in the prior year due to the expected impact of COVID-19; and

- a decrease of $19.9 million in loan losses for the year ended December 31, 2021 primarily due to higher incremental provisions for loan losses associated with the COVID-19 pandemic recorded during the year ended December 31, 2020.

### Bitcoin Impairment Losses (in thousands, except for percentages)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin impairment loss</td>
<td>$71,126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bitcoin impairment losses of $71.1 million were recorded in the year ended December 31, 2021 due to the market price of bitcoin decreasing below the carrying value of our bitcoin investment during the period. As of December 31, 2021, the fair value of our investment in bitcoin was $371.0 million based on observable market prices, which is $222.1 million in excess of the carrying value of our investment of $149.0 million. Any unrealized gains on our bitcoin investment will only be recognized upon the sale of such bitcoin investment.

### Interest Expense, Net, and Other Expense (Income), Net (in thousands, except for percentages)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense, net</td>
<td>$33,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expense (income), net</td>
<td>$(29,474)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interest expense, net, for the year ended December 31, 2021 decreased by $23.8 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The decrease was primarily due to lower non-cash interest expense related to our convertible notes as a result of the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021. Under ASU No. 2020-06, convertible notes will no longer be separated into a debt and equity component, thereby eliminating the discount associated with the equity component and the interest expense associated with such discount. This was offset in part by increases in cash interest expense related to the issuance of the 2031 Senior Notes and 2026 Senior Notes issued in May 2021. Refer to Note 13, Indebtedness, of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further details.

Other expense (income), net is primarily driven by the amounts of gains or losses arising from the revaluation of our equity investments, amortization of investments in marketable debt securities, and foreign exchange losses. In December 2020, upon DoorDash’s initial public offering, the preferred shares held by the Company converted into common shares of DoorDash. As of December 31, 2020, the Company revalued this investment and recorded a gain of $276.3 million in the year ended December 31, 2020. Additionally, in the fourth quarter of 2020, we recorded a gain on investment in a privately held entity of $19.0 million based on observable prices for similar equity instruments issued by the same entity. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded a net gain related to the investment in DoorDash of $44.4 million, partially offset by $14.9 million of investment amortization. In June 2021, we completed the sale of our remaining investment in DoorDash, which will have no further impact on our results in future periods.
Segment Results

Square Results

The following tables provide a summary of the revenue and gross profit for our Square segment for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$ Change</td>
<td>% Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net revenue</td>
<td>$5,193,348</td>
<td>$3,529,192</td>
<td>$1,664,156</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>2,876,677</td>
<td>2,021,361</td>
<td>855,316</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$2,316,671</td>
<td>$1,507,831</td>
<td>$808,840</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revenue

Revenue for the Square segment for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $1.7 billion compared to the year ended December 31, 2020.

The increase was primarily due to the growth in GPV attributable to increased consumer spending driven in part by a broader macro economic recovery, shelter-in-place orders being lifted, regional re-openings and resumed in-person activity at sellers. Additionally, government disbursements related to stimulus programs enacted through 2021 led to an increase in both card-present volumes and higher-priced card-not-present transactions.

Cost of revenue

Cost of revenue for the Square segment for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $855.3 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase was primarily due to growth in GPV and an increase in both card-present volumes and higher-priced card-not-present transactions, offset by a higher overall percentage of debit card transactions, which have a lower cost per transaction.

Cash App Results

The following tables provide a summary of the revenue and gross profit for our Cash App segment for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$ Change</td>
<td>% Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net revenue</td>
<td>$12,315,499</td>
<td>$5,968,386</td>
<td>$6,347,113</td>
<td>106%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>10,244,652</td>
<td>4,742,808</td>
<td>5,501,844</td>
<td>116%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$2,070,847</td>
<td>$1,225,578</td>
<td>$845,269</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Revenue

Revenue for the Cash App segment for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $6.3 billion compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The primary drivers were growth in bitcoin revenue, and to a lesser extent, Cash App Instant Deposit, Cash Card, and Cash for Business. Bitcoin revenue increased due to the market price of bitcoin and growth in the number of active bitcoin customers. While bitcoin contributed 57% and 48% of the total revenue in 2021 and 2020, respectively, and 67% and 85% of the increase in revenues in 2021 and 2020, respectively, gross profit generated from bitcoin was only 4.9% and 3.5% of the total gross profit in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Excluding bitcoin revenue, Cash App revenue increased $906.0 million or 65% compared to the year ended December 31, 2020 due to the growth in numbers of active Cash App customers, increase in the number of business accounts, broader macroeconomic recovery, and from government stimulus and relief programs in place in 2021. These relief programs provided government aid and unemployment benefits which resulted in an increase in consumer spending and inflows into our Cash App ecosystem. Cash App revenue growth may not be sustained at the same levels in future periods and may be impacted by the enactment of further stimulus relief and benefit programs, as well as the demand and market prices for bitcoin, amongst other factors.

Cost of revenue

Cost of revenue for the Cash App segment for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by $5.5 billion compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. The primary drivers for the increase were growth in bitcoin revenue and the associated costs of such bitcoin revenue, as discussed above. Excluding bitcoin cost of revenue, Cash App cost of revenue increased $181.4 million or 68% due to the growth in Cash Card, Cash App Instant Deposit, and Cash for Business.

Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

For a discussion of the 2020 Results of Operations, including a discussion of the financial results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 compared to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, refer to Part I, Item 7 of our Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2021.
Key Operating Metrics and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We collect and analyze operating and financial data to evaluate the health of our business, allocate our resources, and assess our performance. In addition to total net revenue, net income (loss), and other results under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the following table sets forth key operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures we use to evaluate our business. We believe these metrics and measures are useful to facilitate period-to-period comparisons of our business, and to facilitate comparisons of our performance to that of other payment solution providers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in thousands, except for GPV and per share data)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Payment Volume (GPV) (in millions)</td>
<td>$167,720</td>
<td>$112,295</td>
<td>$106,239</td>
<td>$84,654</td>
<td>$65,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA</td>
<td>$1,013,657</td>
<td>$474,071</td>
<td>$416,853</td>
<td>$256,523</td>
<td>$139,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Net Income Per Share:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$1.94</td>
<td>$0.95</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$0.55</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$1.71</td>
<td>$0.84</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>$0.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gross Payment Volume (GPV)

We define GPV as the total dollar amount of all card payments processed by sellers using Square, net of refunds, and ACH transfers. Additionally, GPV includes Cash App Business GPV, which is comprised of Cash App activity related to peer-to-peer transactions received by business accounts, and peer-to-peer payments sent from a credit card.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income (Loss) Per Share (Adjusted EPS)

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EPS are non-GAAP financial measures that represent our net income (loss) and net income (loss) per share, adjusted to eliminate the effect of items as described below. We have included these non-GAAP financial measures in this Annual Report on Form 10-K because they are key measures used by our management to evaluate our operating performance, generate future operating plans, and make strategic decisions, including those relating to operating expenses and the allocation of internal resources. Accordingly, we believe these measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management and board of directors. In addition, they provide useful measures for period-to-period comparisons of our business, as they remove the effect of certain non-cash items and certain variable charges.

- We believe it is useful to exclude certain non-cash charges, such as amortization of intangible assets, and share-based compensation expenses, from our non-GAAP financial measures because the amount of such expenses in any specific period may not directly correlate to the underlying performance of our business operations.
- In connection with the issuance of our convertible senior notes (as described in Note 13, Indebtedness, of the notes of the Consolidated Financial Statements), prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, we were required to recognize non-cash interest expense related to amortization of debt discount and issuance costs. Subsequent to adoption, we only recognize non-cash interest expense related to amortization of debt issuance costs on convertible notes and unsecured notes. We believe that excluding these expenses from our non-GAAP measures is useful to investors because such incremental non-cash interest expense does not represent a current or future cash outflow for the Company and is therefore not indicative of our continuing operations or meaningful when comparing current results to past results. Additionally, for purposes of calculating diluted Adjusted EPS we add back cash interest expense on convertible senior notes, as if converted at the beginning of the period, if the impact is dilutive.
- We exclude gain or loss on the disposal of property and equipment, gain or loss on revaluation of equity investments, bitcoin impairment losses, and prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, gain or loss on debt extinguishment related to the conversion of convertible notes, as applicable, from non-GAAP financial measures because we do not believe that these items are reflective of our ongoing business operations.
- We also exclude certain transaction and integration costs associated with business combinations, and various other costs that are not normal operating expenses. Transaction costs include amounts paid to redeem acquirees’ unvested...
share-based compensation awards, and legal, accounting, valuation and due diligence costs. Integration costs include advisory and other professional services or consulting fees necessary to integrate acquired businesses. Other costs that are not reflective of our core business operating expenses may include contingent losses, litigation and regulatory charges. We also add back the impact of the acquired deferred revenue and deferred cost adjustment, which was written down to fair value in purchase accounting.

In addition to the items above, Adjusted EBITDA as a non-GAAP financial measure also excludes depreciation, other cash interest income and expense, other income and expense and provision or benefit from income taxes, as these items are not components of our core business operations.

Non-GAAP financial measures have limitations, should be considered as supplemental in nature and are not meant as a substitute for the related financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. These limitations include the following:

• share-based compensation expense has been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a significant recurring expense in our business and an important part of our compensation strategy;
• the intangible assets being amortized may have to be replaced in the future, and the non-GAAP financial measures do not reflect cash capital expenditure requirements for such replacements or for new capital expenditures or other capital commitments; and
• non-GAAP measures do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs.

In addition to the limitations above, Adjusted EBITDA as a non-GAAP financial measure does not reflect the effect of depreciation expense and related cash capital requirements, income taxes that may represent a reduction in cash available to us, and the effect of foreign currency exchange gains or losses, which is included in other income and expense.

Other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate the non-GAAP financial measures differently or not at all, which reduces their usefulness as comparative measures.

Because of these limitations, you should consider the non-GAAP financial measures alongside other financial performance measures, including net income (loss) and our other financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.
The following table presents a reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA for each of the periods indicated (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$166,284</td>
<td>$213,105</td>
<td>$375,446</td>
<td>$(38,453)</td>
<td>$62,813</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests     | (7,458) | (38,453) | (38,453) | (38,453) | (38,453) |

| Net income (loss)                                      | 158,826 | 213,105 | 375,446 | (38,453) | (62,813) |

| Share-based compensation expense                      | 608,042 | 397,500 | 297,863 | 216,881 | 155,836 |

| Depreciation and amortization                          | 134,756 | 84,212 | 75,598 | 60,961 | 4,708 |

| Acquisition related, integration and other costs       | 35,474 | 7,482 | 9,739 | 4,708 | — |

| Interest expense, net                                  | 33,124 | 56,943 | 21,516 | 17,982 | |

| Other expense (income), net                            | (29,474) | (291,725) | 273 | (18,469) | |

| Bitcoin impairment losses                              | 71,126 | — | — | — | |

| Provision (benefit) for income taxes                   | (1,364) | 2,862 | 2,767 | 2,326 | |

| Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment      | 2,633 | 2,570 | 1,008 | (224) | |

| Gain on sale of asset group                            | — | — | (373,445) | — | |

| Acquired deferred revenue adjustment                   | 744 | 1,497 | 7,457 | 12,853 | |

| Acquired deferred costs adjustment                     | (230) | (375) | (1,369) | (2,042) | |

| Adjusted EBITDA                                        | $1,013,657 | $474,071 | $416,853 | $256,523 | $68 |
The following table presents a reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted Net Income (Loss) Per Share for each of the periods indicated (in thousands, except per share data):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$166,284</td>
<td>$213,105</td>
<td>$375,446</td>
<td>$(38,453)</td>
<td>$(62,813)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attributable to common stockholders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>$(7,458)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$158,826</td>
<td>$213,105</td>
<td>$375,446</td>
<td>$(38,453)</td>
<td>$(62,813)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation expense</td>
<td>608,042</td>
<td>397,500</td>
<td>297,863</td>
<td>216,881</td>
<td>155,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition related, integration and other costs</td>
<td>35,474</td>
<td>7,482</td>
<td>9,739</td>
<td>4,708</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of intangible assets</td>
<td>40,522</td>
<td>19,239</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>13,103</td>
<td>7,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs</td>
<td>9,822</td>
<td>67,979</td>
<td>39,139</td>
<td>32,855</td>
<td>14,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss (gain) on revaluation of equity investments</td>
<td>(35,493)</td>
<td>(295,297)</td>
<td>12,326</td>
<td>(20,342)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin impairment losses</td>
<td>71,126</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,651</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5,028</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment</td>
<td>2,633</td>
<td>2,570</td>
<td>1,008</td>
<td>(224)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of asset group</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(373,445)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired deferred revenue adjustment</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>1,497</td>
<td>7,457</td>
<td>12,853</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired deferred cost adjustment</td>
<td>(230)</td>
<td>(375)</td>
<td>(1,369)</td>
<td>(2,042)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Net Income - basic</td>
<td>$891,466</td>
<td>$420,351</td>
<td>$383,164</td>
<td>$224,367</td>
<td>$114,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash interest expense on convertible senior notes</td>
<td>6,099</td>
<td>6,078</td>
<td>5,108</td>
<td>1,292</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Net Income - diluted</td>
<td>$897,565</td>
<td>$426,429</td>
<td>$388,272</td>
<td>$225,659</td>
<td>$114,961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjusted Net Income Per Share:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$1.94</td>
<td>$0.95</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$0.55</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$1.71</td>
<td>$0.84</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>$0.47</td>
<td>$0.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weighted-average shares used to compute Adjusted Net Income Per Share:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>458,432</td>
<td>443,126</td>
<td>424,999</td>
<td>405,731</td>
<td>379,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>525,725</td>
<td>507,229</td>
<td>486,381</td>
<td>478,895</td>
<td>426,519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To calculate the diluted Adjusted EPS we adjust the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the dilutive effect of all potential shares of common stock.

In periods when we recorded an Adjusted Net Loss, the diluted Adjusted EPS is the same as basic Adjusted EPS because the effects of potentially dilutive items were anti-dilutive given the Adjusted Net Loss position.
Liquidity and Capital Resources

We continued to experience improvements in our business as the majority of U.S. markets transitioned to varying states of economic recovery and reopenings. Although our outlook and business results continue to be positive, the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will further impact our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows in the future is unknown. We continue to evaluate our investment plans and discretionary expenditures and will make adjustments accordingly.

As of December 31, 2021, we had approximately $7.4 billion in available funds, including an undrawn amount of $500.0 million available under our revolving credit facility, as described in Note 13, Indebtedness, of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. On February 23, 2022, we entered into an amendment to our revolving credit facility to increase the commitments under the facility to $600 million, as described in Part II, Item 9B, Other Information. We intend to continue focusing on our long-term business initiatives and believe that our available funds are sufficient to meet our liquidity needs for the foreseeable future. We are carefully monitoring and managing our cash position in light of ongoing conditions and levels of operations. As of December 31, 2021, we were in compliance with all financial covenants associated with the 2020 Credit Facility and Senior Notes.

The following table summarizes our cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, customer funds and investments in marketable debt securities (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquidity and Capital Sources</th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$4,443,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term restricted cash</td>
<td>18,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term restricted cash</td>
<td>71,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer funds cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>2,440,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds</td>
<td>6,975,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in short-term debt securities</td>
<td>869,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in long-term debt securities</td>
<td>1,526,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, customer funds and investments in marketable debt securities</td>
<td>$9,370,803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our principal sources of liquidity are our cash and cash equivalents, and investments in marketable debt securities. As of December 31, 2021, we had $9.4 billion of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, customer funds cash and cash equivalents, and investments in marketable debt securities. Customer funds cash and cash equivalents are separate from the Company's corporate funds and are not used for any corporate purposes. These funds are not used for Company liquidity, but rather to meet the obligations set aside for customers. Investments in marketable debt securities were held primarily in cash deposits, money market funds, reverse repurchase agreements, U.S. government and agency securities, commercial paper, and corporate bonds. We consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Our investments in marketable debt securities are classified as available-for-sale. Excluding customer funds, our total liquidity as of December 31, 2021 was $6.9 billion. From time to time, we have raised capital by issuing equity, equity-linked, or debt securities such as our convertible notes and senior notes.

We purchased $50.0 million and $170.0 million in bitcoin in October 2020 and February 2021, respectively, as we believe cryptocurrency is an instrument of economic empowerment that aligns with our corporate purpose. We expect to hold these investments for the long term but will continue to reassess our investment in bitcoin relative to our balance sheet. As bitcoin is considered an indefinite lived intangible asset, under the accounting policy for such assets we will be required to recognize any decreases in market prices below carrying value as an impairment charge, with any mark up in value prohibited if the market price of bitcoin subsequently increases. We recorded impairment charges of $71.1 million in the year ended December 31, 2021 due to the observed market price of bitcoin decreasing below the carrying value during the period. As of December 31, 2021, the fair value of the investment in bitcoin was $371.0 million based on observable market prices which is $222.1 million in excess of the Company's carrying value of $149.0 million.
In September 2020, we announced our intent to invest $100 million in supporting underserved communities, particularly, racial and ethnic minority groups who have been disproportionately affected by COVID-19. This initiative further deepens our commitment toward economic empowerment to help broaden such communities' access to financial services. As of December 31, 2021, we have invested $21.9 million in aggregate towards this initiative, of which $21.5 million and $0.4 million were invested in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Our principal commitments consist of convertible senior notes, liquidity facility, revolving credit facility, operating leases, capital leases, and purchase commitments.

As of December 31, 2021, we held $2.6 billion in aggregate principal amount of long-term debt, comprised of $0.5 million in aggregate principal amount of outstanding convertible senior notes that mature on March 1, 2022 ("2022 Convertible Notes"), $460.6 million in aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes that mature on May 15, 2023 ("2023 Convertible Notes"), $1.0 billion in aggregate amount of convertible senior notes that mature on March 1, 2025 ("2025 Convertible Notes"), $575.0 million in aggregate amount of convertible senior notes that mature on May 1, 2026 ("2026 Convertible Notes"), and $575.0 million in aggregate amount of convertible senior notes that mature on November 1, 2027 ("2027 Convertible Notes," and together with the 2022 Convertible Notes, 2023 Convertible Notes, 2025 Convertible Notes, and 2026 Convertible Notes, the “Convertible Notes”). Additionally, on May 20, 2021, we issued $1.0 billion in aggregate principal amount of outstanding senior unsecured notes that mature on June 1, 2026 ("2026 Senior Notes") and $1.0 billion in aggregate principal amount of outstanding senior unsecured notes that mature on June 1, 2031 ("2031 Senior Notes" and, together with the 2026 Senior Notes, the “Senior Notes” and, together with the Convertible Notes, the “Notes”). The 2022 Convertible Notes bear interest at a rate of 0.375% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, while the 2023 Convertible Notes bear interest at a rate of 0.50% payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year, and the 2025 Convertible Notes bear interest at a rate of 0.125% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The 2026 Convertible Notes bear no interest, whereas, the 2027 Convertible Notes bear interest at a rate of 0.25% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. These convertible notes can be converted or repurchased prior to maturity if certain conditions are met. The 2026 Senior Notes bear interest at a rate of 2.75% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, while the 2031 Senior Notes bear interest at a rate of 3.50% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. These Senior Notes can be redeemed or repurchased prior to maturity if certain conditions are met.

In June 2020, we entered into the Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility ("PPPLF") agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco ("First PPPLF Agreement") to secure additional credit collateralized by PPP loans. The advances under this facility are repayable if the associated PPP loans are forgiven, repaid by a customer or settled by the government guarantee. On January 29, 2021, we entered into a second PPPLF agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco ("Second PPPLF Agreement") to secure additional credit, collateralized by loans from the second round of the PPP program, in an aggregate principal amount of up to $1.0 billion under both PPPLF Agreements. The maturity date of any PPPLF advances is the maturity date of the PPP loan pledged to secure the advance, and will be accelerated upon the occurrence of certain events of default. Although loans originated under the PPP have a stated maturity of between two and five years from origination, some of the loans may be forgiven 24 weeks after disbursement if they meet certain specified criteria. The PPPLF advances are repayable if the associated PPP loan is forgiven, repaid by the customer, or settled by the government guarantee. As of December 31, 2021, $497.5 million of PPPLF advances were outstanding and are, generally, collateralized by the same value of PPP loans. Any differences between the amounts are generally due to the timing of PPP loan repayment or forgiveness, and repayment of PPPLF advances.

In May 2020, we entered into a revolving credit agreement with certain lenders, as subsequently amended, which provides a $500 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility (the "2020 Credit Facility") maturing in May 2023. Loans under the 2020 Credit Facility bear interest at our option of (i) a base rate based on the highest of the prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, and the adjusted LIBOR rate plus 1.00%, in each case, plus a margin ranging from 0.25% to 0.75% or (ii) an adjusted LIBOR rate plus a margin ranging from 1.25% to 1.75%. The margin is determined based on our total net leverage ratio, as defined in the agreement. We are obligated to pay other customary fees for a credit facility of this size and type including an unused commitment fee of 0.15%. To date, no funds have been drawn and no letters of credit have been issued under the 2020 Credit Facility.

See Note 13, Indebtedness, of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more details on these transactions.
We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, investment in marketable debt securities, and availability under our line of credit will be sufficient to meet our working capital needs, including any expenditures related to strategic transactions and investment commitments that we may from time to time enter into, and planned capital expenditures for at least the next 12 months. From time to time, we may seek to raise additional capital through equity, equity-linked, and debt financing arrangements. We cannot provide assurance that any additional financing will be available to us on acceptable terms or at all.

As of December 31, 2021, we hold a non-investment grade rating by S&P Global Ratings (BB), Fitch Ratings, Inc. (BB) and Moody’s Corporation (Ba2). We expect that these credit rating agencies will continue to monitor our performance, including our capital structure and results of operations. Our liquidity, access to capital, and borrowing costs could be adversely impacted by declines in our credit rating.

We have entered into various non-cancelable operating leases for certain offices with contractual lease periods expiring between 2022 and 2034. We recognized total rental expenses under operating leases of $80.3 million, $75.2 million, and $32.5 million during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. We had non-cancelable purchase obligations to hardware suppliers for $85.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements during the periods presented.

Short-term restricted cash of $18.8 million as of December 31, 2021 reflects pledged cash deposited into savings accounts at the financial institutions that process our sellers’ payments transactions and as collateral pursuant to agreements with third party originating banks for certain loan products. We use the restricted cash to secure letters of credit with these financial institutions to provide collateral for liabilities arising from cash flow timing differences in the processing of these payments. We have recorded this amount as a current asset on our consolidated balance sheets given the short-term nature of these cash flow timing differences and that there is no minimum time frame during which the cash must remain restricted. Additionally, this balance includes certain amounts held as collateral pursuant to multi-year lease agreements, discussed in the paragraph above, which we expect to become unrestricted within the next year.

Long-term restricted cash of $71.7 million as of December 31, 2021 is primarily related to a reserve deposit to satisfy the capital and liquidity requirements associated with the banking operations of SFS mandated by the FDIC, as well as cash deposited into money market funds that is used as collateral pursuant to multi-year lease agreements. We have recorded these amounts as non-current assets on the consolidated balance sheets as we are required to establish and maintain the reserve deposit at all times to support the ongoing liquidity obligations of SFS, and due to certain lease terms extending beyond one year.

We experience significant day-to-day fluctuations in our cash and cash equivalents due to fluctuations in settlements receivable, and customers payable, and hence working capital. These fluctuations are primarily due to:

- **Timing of period end.** For periods that end on a weekend or a bank holiday, our cash and cash equivalents, settlements receivable, and customers payable balances typically will be higher than for periods ending on a weekday, as we settle to our sellers for payment processing activity on business days; and
- **Fluctuations in daily GPV.** When daily GPV increases, our cash and cash equivalents, settlements receivable, and customers payable amounts increase. Typically our settlements receivable, and customers payable balances at period end represent one to four days of receivables and disbursements to be made in the subsequent period. Customers payable, excluding amounts attributable to Cash App stored funds, and settlements receivable balances typically move in tandem, as pay-out and pay-in largely occur on the same business day. However, customers payable balances will be greater in amount than settlements receivable balances due to the fact that a subset of funds are held due to unlinked bank accounts, risk holds, and chargebacks. Also, customer funds obligations, which are included in customers payable, may cause customers payable to trend differently than settlements receivable. Holidays and day-of-week may also cause significant volatility in daily GPV amounts.

**Cash Flow Activities**

In the fourth quarter of 2021, we adjusted our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows to include changes in customer funds, cash and cash equivalents associated with Customer payable as a financing activity. Previously, the changes in customer funds and customer payable were presented within operating activities our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The adjustment results in the portion of customer funds that is held in cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer...
funds being included in the beginning and ending period totals of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds. Prior period amounts have been adjusted to this presentation. Please see Note 1 of the Notes to our consolidated financial statements for further details.

The following table summarizes our cash flow activities (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>$847,830</td>
<td>$173,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in investing activities</td>
<td>(1,310,879)</td>
<td>(606,636)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by financing activities</td>
<td>2,652,034</td>
<td>3,676,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>(7,066)</td>
<td>12,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds</td>
<td>$2,181,919</td>
<td>$3,256,204</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash Flows from Operating Activities**

Cash provided by operating activities consisted of our net income adjusted for certain non-cash items, including gain or loss on revaluation of equity investments, depreciation and amortization, non-cash interest and other expense, share-based compensation expense, transaction and loan losses, bitcoin impairment losses, deferred income taxes, non-cash lease expense, gain on sale of asset group, as well as the effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities, including working capital.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, cash provided by operating activities was $847.8 million, primarily due to net income of $158.8 million, adjusted for the add back of non-cash expenses of $1.1 billion consisting primarily of share-based compensation, transaction and loan losses, depreciation and amortization, non-cash interest, bitcoin impairment losses and other expenses. This was offset by a net outflow from changes in other assets and liabilities of $325.2 million due to timing of period end as well as PPP loans facilitated, less loans sold, of $56.0 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, cash provided by operating activities was $173.1 million, primarily due to a net income of $213.1 million, offset by PPP loans facilitated, less loans sold, of $420.8 million, adjusted for the add back of non-cash expenses of $509.4 million consisting primarily of share-based compensation, transaction and loan losses, depreciation and amortization, and non-cash interest and other expenses. Whereas the increase in transaction and loan losses was largely caused by estimated losses attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic, the increase in other non-cash expenses was primarily due to the growth and expansion of our business activities. Additionally, the cash generated from operating activities increased due to a net inflow from changes in other assets and liabilities of $79.9 million due to timing.

**Cash Flows from Investing Activities**

Cash flows used in investing activities primarily relate to capital expenditures to support our growth, investments in marketable debt securities, investment in privately held entity, and business acquisitions.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, cash used in investing activities was $1.3 billion, primarily due to the net investments of marketable securities including investments from customer funds of $1.2 billion. Additional uses of cash were as a result of business acquisitions, net of cash acquired of $164.0 million, the purchase of bitcoin investments of $170.0 million, the purchase of property and equipment of $134.3 million and purchases of other investments of $48.5 million. These were partially offset by proceeds from sales of equity investments of $420.6 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, cash provided by investing activities was $606.6 million, primarily due to the net investments of marketable securities including investments from customer funds of $337.7 million. Additional uses of cash in investing activities were a result of purchases of property and equipment of $138.4 million, business combinations, net of cash acquired of $79.2 million, and other investments of $1.3 million.
**Cash Flows from Financing Activities**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, cash provided by financing activities was $2.7 billion, primarily as a result of $2.0 billion in net proceeds from the 2031 Senior Notes and 2026 Senior Notes offerings, proceeds from issuances of common stock from the exercise of options and purchases under our employee share purchase plan of $126.7 million, offset by payments for employee tax withholding related to vesting of restricted stock units of $323.0 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, cash provided by financing activities was $2.3 billion, primarily as a result of $1.1 billion in net proceeds from the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes offering, $936.5 million in net proceeds from the 2025 Convertible Notes offering, proceeds from the First PPPLF Agreement advances of $464.1 million, proceeds from issuances of common stock from the exercise of options and purchases under the employee stock purchase plan, net of $162.0 million, offset by payments for employee tax withholding related to vesting of restricted stock units of $314.0 million.

**Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. GAAP requires us to make certain estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in our financial statements. We base our estimates on historical experience, anticipated future trends, and other assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Because these accounting policies require significant judgment, our actual results may differ materially from our estimates.

We believe accounting policies and the assumptions and estimates associated with transaction and loan losses, especially due to uncertainties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, and business combinations have the greatest potential effect on our consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we consider these to be our critical accounting policies and estimates.

**Transaction Losses**

We are exposed to transaction losses due to chargebacks as a result of fraud or uncollectibility of transaction payments. We estimate accrued transaction losses based on available data as of the reporting date, including expectations of future chargebacks, and historical trends related to loss rates that is continuously adjusted for new information and incorporates, where applicable, reasonable and supportable forecasts about future expectations. The Company continues to revise its estimates to reflect expected chargebacks from non-delivery of goods and services as well as increased failure rates of its sellers due to the emergence of more transmissible variants of COVID-19.

**Business Combinations**

As a result of the acquisitions of TIDAL, completed in the second quarter of 2021, and Afterpay completed on January 31, 2022, we consider accounting for business combinations under ASC 805, Business Combinations, to also be a critical accounting policy and estimate as it requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions, including the valuation of intangible assets acquired, determination of fair values of liabilities assumed including pre-acquisition contingencies and valuation of contingent consideration, where applicable. Although we believe that the assumptions and estimates we have made have been reasonable and appropriate, they are based in part on historical experience and information obtained from the management of the acquired companies and are inherently uncertain. Unanticipated events and circumstances may occur that may affect the accuracy or validity of such assumptions, estimates or actual results.

**Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

See “Recent Accounting Pronouncements” described in Note 1 of the Notes to our consolidated financial statements.
ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We have operations both within the United States and globally, and we are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business, including the effects of interest rate changes and foreign currency fluctuations. Information relating to quantitative and qualitative disclosures about these market risks is described below.

**Equity Price Risk**

*Marketable Equity Investments*

Our marketable equity investments are investments held in publicly traded companies and are measured using quoted prices in active markets which could result in material volatility in our net income in future periods. As of December 31, 2021, we did not have any marketable equity investments.

*Non-marketable Equity Investments*

Our non-marketable equity investments are investments in privately-held companies that we hold for purposes other than trading. These investments are inherently risky because there is no established market for these securities and the markets for the technologies or products these companies are developing are typically in the early stages. As such, we could lose our entire investment in these companies. Adjustments are recorded in other expense (income), net on the consolidated statements of operations and establish a new carrying value for the investment. As of December 31, 2021, the aggregate carrying value of our non-marketable equity investments included in other non-current assets was $81.9 million. A hypothetical 10% increase or decrease in the carrying value of our non-marketable equity investments would have resulted in approximately $8.2 million increase or decrease in the value of the investment. Adjustments are recorded in other expense (income), net on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

**Bitcoin Market Price Risk**

The Company invested $50.0 million and $170.0 million in bitcoin in the fourth quarter of 2020 and first quarter of 2021, respectively. Bitcoin is accounted for as an indefinite lived intangible asset, and thus, is subject to impairment losses if the fair value of bitcoin decreases below the carrying value during the assessed reporting period. Impairment losses cannot be recovered for any subsequent increase in fair value until the sale of the asset. As of December 31, 2021, the fair value of the investment in bitcoin was $371.0 million based on observable market prices resulting in $222.1 million in unrecognized gains. The Company recorded an impairment charge of $71.1 million in the year ended December 31, 2021 due to fluctuations in the market price of bitcoin observed during the period. A hypothetical 10% increase or decrease in the market price of bitcoin as of December 31, 2021 would have resulted in approximately $37.1 million increase or decrease in the value of the bitcoin investment. Any decreases to the carrying value of bitcoin assets are recorded in operating expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

**Interest Rate Sensitivity**

Our cash and cash equivalents, and marketable debt securities as of December 31, 2021, were held primarily in cash deposits, money market funds, U.S. government and agency securities, commercial paper, and corporate bonds. The fair value of our cash, cash equivalents, and marketable debt securities would not be significantly affected by either an increase or decrease in interest rates due mainly to the short-term nature of a majority of these instruments. Additionally, we have the ability to hold these instruments until maturity if necessary to reduce our risk. Any future borrowings incurred under our credit facility would accrue interest at a floating rate based on a formula tied to certain market rates at the time of incurrence (as described above). A hypothetical 100 basis point increase or decrease in interest rates would not have a material effect on our financial results.

**Foreign Currency Risk**

Most of our revenue is earned in U.S. dollars, and therefore our revenue is not subject to significant foreign currency risk. Our foreign operations are denominated in the currencies of the countries in which our operations are located, and may be subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates in the Japanese Yen, Canadian Dollar, Australian Dollar, Euro, British Pound, Chinese Yuan, Swedish Krona, Singapore Dollar, Polish Zloty, and Brazilian Real. Fluctuations
in foreign currency exchange rates may cause us to recognize transaction gains and losses in our statement of operations. A 10% increase or decrease in current exchange rates would not have a material impact on our financial results.
### Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**BLOCK, INC.**

**INDEX TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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<td>Consolidated Statements of Operations</td>
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Block, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Block, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) and our report dated February 24, 2022 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Critical Audit Matters

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

Accrued transaction losses

As discussed in Notes 1 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company is exposed to transaction losses from chargebacks, which represent fraudulent transactions, potential losses due to disputes between a seller and its customer or disputes between peer-to-peer users. The Company established a reserve for these estimated potential losses of $55.2 million at December 31, 2021. The Company’s reserve is estimated based on available data as of the reporting date, including expectations of future chargebacks and historical trends related to loss rates.

Auditing management’s estimate of the reserve for transaction losses was challenging because management’s estimate required a high degree of judgement in evaluating historical trends related to loss rates and expectations of future chargebacks and the need for a qualitative adjustment.
How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the Company’s controls over the process for determining the reserve for transaction losses. For example, we tested controls over management’s review of the methodology to determine estimated losses, the completeness and accuracy of underlying loss rate data used in the estimation of potential losses from chargebacks, and the assumptions made about future chargebacks.

To test the Company’s reserve for transaction losses, our audit procedures included, among others, evaluating the Company’s methodology and testing the underlying data and assumptions used by management to estimate potential losses. We compared the Company’s historical estimated potential losses with actual results to assess the Company’s methodology to estimate potential losses. We evaluated the completeness and accuracy of the loss rate data used in the calculation of the Company’s reserve for transaction losses by comparing such data to third-party data. In addition, we evaluated adjustments made by management to the Company’s methodology to estimate potential losses, to reflect expectations of future chargebacks including the basis for concluding whether such adjustments were warranted. We also reviewed subsequent events, which included actual chargebacks, and considered whether they corroborated the Company’s conclusion.

Business combinations

As discussed in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company completed an acquisition of TIDAL during 2021 for consideration of $233.2 million. The Company accounted for this acquisition as a business combination.

Auditing the Company’s accounting for the acquisition was complex due to the estimation uncertainty in determining the fair value of identifiable intangibles assets, which principally consisted of customer and technology assets and trade name, and liabilities assumed of $141.0 million and $120.5 million, respectively. The estimation uncertainty for intangible assets was primarily due to the underlying assumptions about the future performance of the acquired business which were utilized in determining the fair value of the acquired business. The assumptions used by management included forecasted financial results including revenue base, discount rate and growth rates. These assumptions were forward-looking and could be affected by future economic and market conditions. The estimation uncertainty for assumed liabilities was primarily due to pre-acquisition contingencies and the indemnification obligations for certain tax and contingency exposures.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the Company’s controls over its accounting for the acquisition. This included testing controls over the estimation process supporting the recognition and measurement of the intangible assets and assumed liabilities, and management’s review and evaluation of underlying assumptions and estimates with regards to the fair value of the intangible assets and pre-acquisition contingencies and indemnification obligations.

To test the Company’s estimated fair value of intangible assets, our audit procedures included, among others, reading the underlying agreements, and involving a valuation specialist to assist us in evaluating the Company’s valuation methodology and testing the significant assumptions used in the methodology. We also compared the revenue base assumptions to guideline public companies and growth rates against guideline public companies and other industry participants. We also tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data supporting the assumptions and estimates. To test the fair value of pre-acquisition contingencies, our audit procedures included, among others, reading the underlying agreements for indemnifiable obligations and with the support of tax professionals, evaluating the Company’s pre-acquisition contingencies and indemnification obligations for tax exposures and the associated ASC 740 outcomes.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP
We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2019.
San Francisco, California
February 24, 2022
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Block, Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited Block, Inc. and subsidiaries’ internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the “COSO criteria”). In our opinion, Block, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on the COSO criteria.

As indicated in the accompanying Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, management’s assessment of and conclusion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting did not include the internal controls of TIDAL, which is included in the 2021 consolidated financial statements of the Company and constituted less than 2% of total assets as of December 31, 2021 and 1% of total net revenue and 1% of total gross profit for the year then ended. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting of the Company also did not include an evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting of TIDAL.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes and our report dated February 24, 2022 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company’s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Form 10-K. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

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

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

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Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP
San Francisco, California
February 24, 2022
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$4,443,669</td>
<td>$3,158,058</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments in short-term debt securities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements receivable</td>
<td>$1,171,612</td>
<td>$1,024,895</td>
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<tr>
<td>Customer funds</td>
<td>$2,830,995</td>
<td>$2,037,832</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans held for sale</td>
<td>$517,940</td>
<td>$462,665</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>$687,429</td>
<td>$383,067</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>$10,520,928</td>
<td>$7,761,629</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>$282,140</td>
<td>$233,520</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acquired intangible assets, net</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments in long-term debt securities</td>
<td>$1,526,430</td>
<td>$463,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease right-of-use assets</td>
<td>$449,406</td>
<td>$456,888</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>$370,535</td>
<td>$499,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$13,925,764</td>
<td>$9,869,550</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers payable</td>
<td>$3,979,624</td>
<td>$3,009,051</td>
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<tr>
<td>Settlements payable</td>
<td>$254,611</td>
<td>$239,362</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and other current liabilities</td>
<td>$639,309</td>
<td>$360,850</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating lease liabilities, current</td>
<td>$64,027</td>
<td>$52,747</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPP Liquidity Facility advances</td>
<td>$497,533</td>
<td>$464,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>$5,435,104</td>
<td>$4,126,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>$4,559,208</td>
<td>$2,586,924</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating lease liabilities, non-current</td>
<td>$395,017</td>
<td>$389,662</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other non-current liabilities</td>
<td>$222,846</td>
<td>$85,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>$10,612,175</td>
<td>$7,187,981</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commitments and contingencies (Note 18)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockholders’ equity:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock, $0.00000001 par value:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000,000 shares authorized at December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None issued and outstanding at December 31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A common stock, $0.00000001 par value:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000,000,000 shares authorized at December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31, 2021 and December 31, 2020;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403,237,209 and 390,187,079 issued and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outstanding at December 31, 2021 and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2020, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B common stock, $0.00000001 par value:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500,000,000 shares authorized at December 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1, 2021 and December 31, 2020; 61,706,578</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and 65,997,697 issued and outstanding at</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020,</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>respectively.</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional paid-in capital</td>
<td>3,317,255</td>
<td>2,955,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive income</td>
<td>(16,435)</td>
<td>23,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated deficit</td>
<td>(27,965)</td>
<td>(297,223)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stockholders’ equity attributable to</td>
<td>3,272,855</td>
<td>2,681,569</td>
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<tr>
<td>common stockholders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>40,734</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stockholders’ equity</td>
<td>3,313,589</td>
<td>2,681,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity</td>
<td>$13,925,764</td>
<td>$9,869,550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
## BLOCK, INC.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

*In thousands, except per share data*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction-based</td>
<td>$4,793,146</td>
<td>$3,294,978</td>
<td>$3,081,074</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subscription and</td>
<td>$2,709,731</td>
<td>$1,539,403</td>
<td>$1,031,456</td>
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<tr>
<td>services-based revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>145,679</td>
<td>91,654</td>
<td>84,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin</td>
<td>10,012,647</td>
<td>4,571,543</td>
<td>516,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net revenue</strong></td>
<td>$17,661,203</td>
<td>$9,497,578</td>
<td>$4,713,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of revenue:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction-based</td>
<td>$2,729,442</td>
<td>$1,916,644</td>
<td>$1,938,534</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subscription and</td>
<td>495,761</td>
<td>228,649</td>
<td>238,320</td>
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<tr>
<td>services-based costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>221,185</td>
<td>144,342</td>
<td>138,722</td>
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<td>Bitcoin</td>
<td>9,794,992</td>
<td>4,474,534</td>
<td>508,239</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total cost of revenue</strong></td>
<td>$13,241,380</td>
<td>$6,764,169</td>
<td>$2,823,815</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gross profit</strong></td>
<td>$4,419,823</td>
<td>$2,733,409</td>
<td>$1,889,685</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product development</td>
<td>1,399,079</td>
<td>885,681</td>
<td>674,165</td>
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<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>1,617,189</td>
<td>1,109,670</td>
<td>625,126</td>
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<tr>
<td>General and</td>
<td>983,326</td>
<td>579,203</td>
<td>436,878</td>
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<tr>
<td>administrative costs</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction and loan</td>
<td>187,991</td>
<td>177,670</td>
<td>126,959</td>
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<tr>
<td>losses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bitcoin impairment</td>
<td>71,126</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>losses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Total operating</td>
<td>4,258,711</td>
<td>2,752,224</td>
<td>1,863,128</td>
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<tr>
<td>expenses:**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income:</strong></td>
<td>161,112</td>
<td>(18,815)</td>
<td>26,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(loss)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of asset</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(373,445)</td>
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<tr>
<td>group</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest expense, net</td>
<td>33,124</td>
<td>56,943</td>
<td>21,516</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other expense (income),</td>
<td>(29,474)</td>
<td>(291,725)</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income before income</strong></td>
<td>157,642</td>
<td>215,967</td>
<td>378,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tax**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision (benefit) for</td>
<td>(1,364)</td>
<td>2,862</td>
<td>2,767</td>
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<tr>
<td>income taxes**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net income</strong></td>
<td>158,826</td>
<td>213,105</td>
<td>375,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Less: Net loss</td>
<td>(7,458)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attributable to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noncontrolling interests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Net income</td>
<td>$166,284</td>
<td>$213,105</td>
<td>$375,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attributable to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>common stockholders**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diluted</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Weighted-average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shares used to compute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net income per share</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attributable to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>common stockholders**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Basic</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Diluted</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$158,826</td>
<td>$213,105</td>
<td>$375,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td>(24,667)</td>
<td>20,439</td>
<td>1,879</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net unrealized gain on revaluation of intercompany loans</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net unrealized gain (loss) on marketable debt securities</td>
<td>(15,096)</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>5,728</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income</td>
<td>$119,063</td>
<td>$234,804</td>
<td>$383,128</td>
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</table>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
### BLOCK, INC.
#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

*(In thousands, except for number of shares)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class A and B common stock</th>
<th>Additional paid-in capital</th>
<th>Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)</th>
<th>Accumulated deficit</th>
<th>Noncontrolling interests</th>
<th>Total stockholders' equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at December 31, 2018</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>417,048,006</td>
<td>$ 2,012,328</td>
<td>$(6,053)</td>
<td>$(885,774)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,120,501</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19,097,950</td>
<td>118,550</td>
<td>7,682</td>
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<td></td>
<td>118,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Share-based compensation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recovery of common stock in connection with indemnification settlement agreement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,069)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at December 31, 2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>432,796,720</td>
<td>$ 2,223,749</td>
<td>$ 1,629</td>
<td>$(510,328)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,715,050</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19,013,638</td>
<td>161,984</td>
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<td><strong>Issuance of common stock in connection with business combination</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>607,974</td>
<td>35,319</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in other comprehensive loss</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>217</td>
<td>21,699</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Share-based compensation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>85,594</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conversion feature of convertible senior notes, due 2025, net of allocated costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>152,258</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>152,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sale of warrants in conjunction with issuance of convertible senior notes, due 2025</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>99,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>99,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

85
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class A and B common stock</th>
<th>Additional paid-in capital</th>
<th>Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)</th>
<th>Accumulated deficit</th>
<th>Noncontrolling interests</th>
<th>Total stockholders' equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock in conjunction with the conversion of convertible notes</td>
<td>8,853,484</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>195,749</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>195,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise of bond hedges in conjunction with the conversion of convertible notes</td>
<td>(2,234,913)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2020</td>
<td>456,184,776</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$2,955,464</td>
<td>$23,328</td>
<td>$(297,223)</td>
<td>$2,681,569</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumulative adjustment due to adoption of ASU No. 2020-06</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(502,707)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>102,974</td>
<td>(399,733)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>166,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares issued in connection with employee stock plans</td>
<td>11,975,907</td>
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<td>126,829</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>126,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock in connection with business combination</td>
<td>118,443</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>28,735</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>28,735</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change in other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(39,763)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(39,763)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>623,067</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>623,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax withholding related to vesting of restricted stock units</td>
<td>(1,403,146)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(323,012)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(323,012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock in conjunction with the conversion of convertible notes</td>
<td>5,514,727</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>408,879</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>408,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise of bond hedges in conjunction with the conversion of convertible notes</td>
<td>(7,446,920)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling interests in connection with business combination</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>48,192</td>
<td>48,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at December 31, 2021</strong></td>
<td><strong>464,943,787</strong></td>
<td><strong>$—</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,317,255</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(16,435)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(27,965)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$40,734</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
Cash flows from operating activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net income</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$158,826</td>
<td>$213,105</td>
<td>$375,446</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>134,757</td>
<td>84,212</td>
<td>75,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash interest and other</td>
<td>31,104</td>
<td>76,129</td>
<td>33,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,651</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash lease expense</td>
<td>83,137</td>
<td>70,253</td>
<td>29,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>608,040</td>
<td>397,800</td>
<td>297,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of asset group</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(373,445)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss (gain) on revaluation of equity investments</td>
<td>(35,492)</td>
<td>(295,297)</td>
<td>12,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction and loan losses</td>
<td>187,991</td>
<td>177,670</td>
<td>126,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin impairment losses</td>
<td>71,126</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in deferred income taxes</td>
<td>(10,435)</td>
<td>(8,016)</td>
<td>(1,376)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes in operating assets and liabilities:

| Settlements receivable                            | (346,217)| (547,484)| (326,596)|
| Purchases and originations of loans               | (3,227,172)| (1,837,137)| (2,266,738)|
| Sales, principal payments, and forgiveness of loans| 3,067,344| 1,505,406| 2,168,682|
| Customers payable                                 | 171,555  | 371,598  | 181,520  |
| Settlements payable                               | 15,249   | 143,528  | 41,697   |
| Other assets and liabilities                      | (61,983)| (185,308)| (47,480)|

Net cash provided by operating activities         | 847,830 | 173,110 | 327,630 |

Cash flows from investing activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of marketable debt securities</td>
<td>(2,714,560)</td>
<td>(1,322,362)</td>
<td>(992,583)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from maturities of marketable debt securities</td>
<td>831,019</td>
<td>607,134</td>
<td>430,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of marketable debt securities</td>
<td>617,097</td>
<td>585,427</td>
<td>548,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of marketable debt securities from customer funds</td>
<td>(488,851)</td>
<td>(642,252)</td>
<td>(311,499)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from maturities of marketable debt securities from customer funds</td>
<td>505,501</td>
<td>382,887</td>
<td>158,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of marketable debt securities from customer funds</td>
<td>35,071</td>
<td>51,430</td>
<td>17,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of property and equipment</td>
<td>(134,320)</td>
<td>(138,402)</td>
<td>(62,498)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of bitcoin investments</td>
<td>170,000</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of other investments</td>
<td>(48,510)</td>
<td>(1,277)</td>
<td>(15,250)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of equity investments</td>
<td>420,644</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>33,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of asset group</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>309,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business combinations, net of cash acquired</td>
<td>(163,970)</td>
<td>(79,221)</td>
<td>(20,372)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities| (1,310,879)| (606,636) | 95,193 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
**Cash flows from financing activities:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of convertible senior notes, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,116,544</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of convertible senior note hedges</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(338,145)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of warrants</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>232,095</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of senior unsecured notes, net</td>
<td>1,971,828</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from PPP Liquidity Facility advances</td>
<td>681,539</td>
<td>464,094</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments of PPP Liquidity Facility advances</td>
<td>(648,100)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and purchases under the employee stock purchase plan</td>
<td>126,719</td>
<td>161,985</td>
<td>118,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for tax withholding related to vesting of restricted stock units</td>
<td>(323,011)</td>
<td>(314,019)</td>
<td>(212,264)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in interest-bearing deposits</td>
<td>59,844</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financing activities</td>
<td>(9,948)</td>
<td>(7,359)</td>
<td>(5,124)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in customer funds, restricted from use in the Company's operations</td>
<td>793,163</td>
<td>1,361,540</td>
<td>342,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by financing activities</td>
<td>2,652,034</td>
<td>3,676,735</td>
<td>243,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>(7,066)</td>
<td>12,995</td>
<td>3,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds</td>
<td>2,181,919</td>
<td>3,256,204</td>
<td>670,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds, beginning of the year</td>
<td>4,793,171</td>
<td>1,536,967</td>
<td>866,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds, end of the year</td>
<td>$ 6,975,090</td>
<td>$ 4,793,171</td>
<td>$ 1,536,967</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 4,443,669</td>
<td>$ 3,158,058</td>
<td>$ 1,047,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term restricted cash</td>
<td>18,778</td>
<td>30,279</td>
<td>38,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term restricted cash</td>
<td>71,702</td>
<td>13,526</td>
<td>12,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer funds cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>2,440,941</td>
<td>1,591,308</td>
<td>438,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 6,975,090</td>
<td>$ 4,793,171</td>
<td>$ 1,536,967</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business

On December 10, 2021, Square, Inc. changed its name to Block, Inc. In conjunction with this name change, the Seller business and reportable segment was renamed “Square”. Block, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, "Block" or the "Company") creates tools that empower businesses, sellers and individuals to participate in the economy. Square enables sellers to accept card payments and also provides reporting and analytics, and next-day settlement. Square’s point-of-sale software and other business services help sellers manage inventory, locations, and employees; access financing; engage buyers; build a website or online store; and grow sales. Cash App is an easy way for people to store, send, receive, spend, and invest money.

On March 1, 2021, Square Financial Services, Inc. ("Square Financial Services"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, began its banking operations after its industrial loan company charter was approved by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and the State of Utah. On April 30, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of a majority ownership interest in TIDAL, a global music and entertainment platform that brings fans and artists together through unique music, content, and experiences. In the third quarter of 2021, the Company launched TBD, a bitcoin-focused business established to build an open developer platform with the goal of making it easy to create non-custodial, permissionless, and decentralized financial services. In 2019, the Company launched Spiral, a team solely focused on contributing to bitcoin open source work. The results of operations of TBD and Spiral are immaterial.

On January 31, 2022 (February 1, 2022 Australian Eastern Daylight Time), the Company completed the acquisition of Afterpay LTD ("Afterpay"), to strengthen its position to better deliver compelling financial products and services that expand access to more consumers and drive incremental revenue for merchants of all sizes. See Note 8, Acquisitions for further details.

Block was founded in 2009 and has offices in the United States, Canada, Japan, Australia, Ireland, the United Kingdom, Spain, Lithuania, and Norway. As of 2021, we do not designate a headquarters location as we have adopted a distributed work model.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Block, Inc. our wholly-owned subsidiaries, and entities for which we control a majority of the entity’s outstanding common stock. We record non-controlling interest in our consolidated financial statements to recognize the minority ownership interest in our consolidated subsidiaries. Non-controlling interest in the earnings and losses of consolidated subsidiaries represent the share of net income or loss allocated to the minority interest holders of our consolidated entities, which includes the non-controlling interest share of net income or loss. We have eliminated significant intercompany transactions and accounts in our consolidated financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company’s consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, as well as related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from the Company’s estimates. To the extent that there are material differences between these estimates and actual results, the Company’s financial condition or operating results will be materially affected. The Company bases its estimates on current and past experience, to the extent that historical experience is predictive of future performance and other assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable under the circumstances. The Company evaluates these estimates on an ongoing basis.

Estimates, judgments, and assumptions in these consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to, those related to accrued transaction losses, contingencies, valuation of loans held for sale, valuation of goodwill and acquired intangible assets, the determination of allowance for loan loss reserves for loans held for investment, pre-acquisition contingencies associated with business combinations, assessing the likelihood of adverse outcomes from claims and disputes,
accrued royalties, income and other taxes, operating and financing lease right-of-use assets and related liabilities, and share-based compensation.

While the Company's business continues to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, it experienced improvements in 2021 as compared to 2020, as the majority of U.S. markets transitioned to varying states of economic recovery and reopenings. However, the emergence of new and more transmissible variants of COVID-19 such as Delta and Omicron has led to a possible resurgence of the virus, particularly in populations with low vaccination rates, and has resulted in new restrictions in certain geographies and among certain businesses. The Company continues to monitor the carrying values of its assets and liabilities based on estimates, judgments and circumstances it is aware of and consider the effects and trends of COVID-19.

The Company's estimates of accrued transaction losses and valuation of loans held for sale are based on historical experience, adjusted for market data relevant to the current economic environment including COVID-19 trends. The Company will continue to update its estimates as developments occur and additional information is obtained. See Note 5, Fair Value of Financial Instruments, for further details on amortized cost over fair value of the loans, and Note 11 Other Consolidated Balance Sheet Components (Current), for further details on transaction losses.

Cash Flow Adjustment

Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company adjusted its Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows to include changes in customer funds, and cash and cash equivalents associated with Customer payable as a financing activity. Previously, the changes in customer funds and customer payable were presented within operating activities in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The adjustment results in the portion of customer funds that is held in cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds to be included in the beginning and ending period totals of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds. The Company holds customer funds separate from its corporate funds and does not use customer funds for any corporate purposes.

Prior period amounts have been adjusted to this presentation. These changes have been concluded to be immaterial to the consolidated financial statements and have no impact on previously reported consolidated statements of operations and balance sheets. The adjusted presentation shows all changes associated with customer funds in the consolidated statements of cash flows instead of in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The following tables present the effects of the changes on the presentation of these cash flows to the previously reported consolidated statements of cash flows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net cash provided by (used in):</th>
<th>Year Ended December 31, 2020</th>
<th>As Previously Reported</th>
<th>Adjustments</th>
<th>As Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating activities (ii)</td>
<td>$381,603</td>
<td>$(208,493)</td>
<td>$173,110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investing activities</td>
<td>$(606,636)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(606,636)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing activities (iii)</td>
<td>$2,315,195</td>
<td>$1,361,540</td>
<td>$3,676,735</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>12,995</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12,995</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds</td>
<td>$2,103,157</td>
<td>$1,153,047</td>
<td>$3,256,204</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds, beginning of the year</td>
<td>$1,098,706</td>
<td>$438,261</td>
<td>$1,536,967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds, end of the year</td>
<td>$3,201,863</td>
<td>$1,591,308</td>
<td>$4,793,171</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) As reported in our 2020 Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2021.
(ii) Financial statement lines impacted in operating activities were Customer funds and Customers payable.
(iii) Financial statement line impacted in financing activities was the addition of a new line called Change in customer funds, restricted from use in the Company's operations.
### Year Ended December 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As Previously Reported (a)</th>
<th>Adjustments</th>
<th>As Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating activities</strong></td>
<td>$465,699</td>
<td>$(138,069)</td>
<td>$327,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investing activities</strong></td>
<td>95,193</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>95,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(98,874)</td>
<td>342,275</td>
<td>243,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effect of foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>3,841</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds</strong></td>
<td>465,859</td>
<td>204,206</td>
<td>670,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds, beginning of the year</strong></td>
<td>632,847</td>
<td>234,055</td>
<td>866,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and customer funds, end of the year</strong></td>
<td>$1,098,706</td>
<td>$438,261</td>
<td>$1,536,967</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) As reported in our 2019 Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 26, 2020.
(b) Financial statement lines impacted in operating activities were Customer funds and Customers payable.
(c) Financial statement line impacted in financing activities was the addition of a new line called Change in customer funds, restricted from use in the Company's operations.

### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

#### Transaction-based revenue

The Company charges its sellers a transaction fee for managed payments solutions that is generally calculated as a percentage of the total transaction amount processed. The Company selectively offers custom pricing for certain sellers. The Company collects the transaction amount from the seller's customer's bank, net of acquiring interchange and assessment fees, processing fees, and bank settlement fees paid to third-party payment processors and financial institutions. The Company retains its fees and remits the net amount to the sellers.

The Company acts as the merchant of record for its sellers and works directly with payment card networks and banks so that its sellers do not need to manage the complex systems, rules, and requirements of the payments industry. The Company satisfies its performance obligations and therefore recognizes the transaction fees as revenue upon authorization of a transaction by the seller's customer's bank.

Revenue is recognized net of refunds, which arise from reversals of transactions initiated by sellers.

The transaction fees collected from sellers are recognized as revenue on a gross basis as the Company is the principal in the delivery of the managed payments solutions to the sellers. The Company has concluded it is the principal because as the merchant of record, it controls the services before delivery to the seller, it is primarily responsible for the delivery of the services to its sellers, and it has discretion in setting prices charged to sellers. The Company also has the unilateral ability to accept or reject a transaction based on criteria established by the Company. As the merchant of record, Square is liable for the costs of processing the transactions for its sellers, and records such costs within cost of revenue.

The Company also charges certain Cash App customers making peer-to-peer transactions using business accounts, or funding transactions with a credit card, a transaction fee that is generally calculated as a percentage of the total transaction amount processed. The Company collects the transaction amount from the customer's Cash App account, net of incurring interchange and assessment fees, processing fees, and bank settlement fees paid to third-party payment processors and financial institutions. The Company retains its fees and remits the net amount to the customers.
Subscription and services-based revenue

Subscription and services-based revenue is primarily comprised of revenue the Company generates from Instant Deposit and Cash Card, Square Loans (formerly known as Square Capital), website hosting and domain name registration services, TIDAL, and various other software as a service (SaaS) products. Instant Deposit is a functionality within the Cash App and the Company's managed payments solution that enables customers, including individuals and sellers, to instantly deposit funds into their bank accounts. The Company charges a per transaction fee which is recognized as revenue when customers instantly deposit funds to their bank account. The Company also offers Cash App customers the ability to use funds stored in the Cash App via a Visa prepaid card (Cash Card), for which the Company earns a per transaction fee that is recorded as revenue.

Beginning in April 2021, the Company started originating loans to customers through Square Financial Services. Prior to April 2021, the Company facilitated loans to customers through a partnership with an industrial bank. The loans are either repaid through withholding a percentage of the collections of the seller's receivables processed by the Company or a specified monthly amount. The Company generally utilizes a pre-qualification process that includes an analysis of the aggregated data of the seller’s business which includes, but is not limited to, the seller’s historical processing volumes, transaction count, chargebacks, growth, and length of time as a Square customer. Generally, the loans have no stated coupon rate but the seller is charged a one-time origination fee based upon their risk rating, which is derived primarily from processing activity. For some of the loans, it is the Company’s intent to sell all of its rights, title, and interest of these loans to third-party investors for an upfront fee when the loans are sold. The Company records a gain on sale of the loans to the third-party investors as revenue upon transfer of title. The Company is retained by the third-party investors to service the loans and earns a servicing fee for facilitating the repayment of these receivables through its managed payments solutions. The Company records servicing revenue as servicing is delivered. For the loans which are not immediately sold to third-party investors or for which the Company has the intent and ability to hold through maturity, interest and fees earned are recognized as revenue using the effective interest method.

The Company offers customers website hosting services for a fee that is generally billed at inception. The Company also acts as a reseller of domain names registration services for a registrar for a fee, which is also generally billed at inception. The Company considers that it satisfies its performance obligations over time and as such recognizes revenue ratably over the term of the relevant arrangements, which vary from one month to twenty four months for website hosting, and one year to ten years for domain name registration.

TIDAL primarily generates revenue from subscriptions to its customers, and such subscriptions allow access to the song library, video library, and improved sound quality. Customers can subscribe to services directly from the TIDAL website or through the Apple store, for which the Company charges a monthly fee which is recognized ratably as revenue as the service is provided.

SaaS represents software products and solutions that provide customers with access to various technologies for a fee which is recognized as revenue ratably as the service is provided. The Company's contracts with customers are generally for a term of one month and renew automatically each month. The Company invoices its customers monthly. The Company considers that it satisfies its performance obligations over time each month as it provides the SaaS services to customers and hence recognizes revenue ratably over the month.

Hardware revenue

The Company generates revenue through the sale of hardware through e-commerce and through its retail distribution channels. The Company satisfies its performance obligation upon delivery of hardware to its customers which include end user customers, distributors, and retailers. The Company allows for customer returns which are accounted for as variable consideration. The Company estimates these amounts based on historical experience and reduces revenue recognized. The Company invoices end user customers upon delivery of the products to customers, and payments from such customers are due upon invoicing. Distributors and retailers have payment terms that range from 30 to 90 days after delivery.

The Company offers hardware installment sales to customers with terms ranging from three to twenty four months. The Company allocates a portion of the consideration received from these arrangements to a financing component when it determines that a significant financing component exists. The financing component is subsequently recognized as financing revenue separate from hardware revenue, within subscription and services-based revenue, over the terms of the arrangement.
with the customer. Pursuant to practical expedients afforded under ASC 606, the Company does not recognize a financing component for hardware installment sales that have a term of one year or less.

**Bitcoin revenue**

The Company offers its Cash App customers the ability to purchase bitcoin, a cryptocurrency denominated asset, from the Company. The Company satisfies its performance obligation and records revenue when bitcoin is transferred to the customer's account. The Company purchases bitcoin from private broker dealers or from Cash App customers and applies a marginal fee before selling it to its customers. The sale amounts received from customers are recorded as revenue on a gross basis and the associated bitcoin cost as cost of revenues, as the Company is the principal in the bitcoin sale transaction. The Company has concluded it is the principal because it controls the bitcoin before delivery to the customers, it is primarily responsible for the delivery of the bitcoin to the customers, it is exposed to risks arising from fluctuations of the market price of bitcoin before delivery to customers, and has discretion in setting prices charged to customers.

**Cost of Revenue**

**Transaction-based costs**

Transaction-based costs consist primarily of interchange and assessment fees, processing fees and bank settlement fees paid to third-party payment processors and financial institutions.

**Subscription and services-based costs**

Subscriptions and services-based costs consists of costs associated with Cash Card, Instant Deposit, and TIDAL costs. Prior to 2020, subscription and services-based costs consisted primarily of Caviar-related costs. The Caviar business was sold in the fourth quarter of 2019.

**Hardware costs**

Hardware costs consist of all product costs associated with contactless and chip readers, chip card readers, Square Terminal, Square Stand, Square Register, and third-party peripherals. Product costs consist of third-party manufacturing-related overhead and personnel costs, certain royalties, packaging, and fulfillment costs.

**Bitcoin costs**

Bitcoin cost of revenue comprises of the amounts the Company pays to purchase bitcoin, which will fluctuate in line with the price of bitcoin in the market.

**Other costs**

Generally, other costs such as employee costs, rent, and occupancy charges are not allocated to cost of revenues and are reflected in operating expenses and are not material.

**Sales and Marketing Expenses**

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and included in sales and marketing expense in the consolidated statements of operations. Total advertising costs for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were $435.8 million, $224.7 million, and $142.7 million, respectively. In addition, services, incentives, and other costs to customers that are not directly related to a revenue generating transaction are recorded as sales and marketing expenses, as the Company considers these to be marketing costs to encourage the usage of Cash App. These expenses include, but are not limited to, Cash App peer-to-peer processing costs and related transaction losses, card issuance costs, customer referral bonuses, and promotional giveaways, and were $778.3 million, $635.3 million, and $279.7 million, for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.
**Share-based Compensation**

Share-based compensation expense relates to stock options, restricted stock awards (RSAs), restricted stock units (RSUs), and purchases under the Company’s 2015 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) which is measured based on the grant-date fair value. The fair value of RSAs and RSUs is determined by the closing price of the Company’s common stock on each grant date. The fair value of stock options and ESPP shares granted to employees is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option valuation model. This share-based compensation expense valuation model requires the Company to make assumptions and judgments regarding the variables used in the calculation. These variables include the expected term (weighted average period of time that the options granted are expected to be outstanding), the expected volatility of the Company’s stock, expected risk-free interest rate and expected dividends. The Company uses the simplified calculation of expected term, defined as an average of the vesting term and the contractual term to maturity. Expected volatility is based on a weighted average of the historical volatilities of the Company's common stock along with several entities with characteristics similar to those of the Company. In May 2020, the Company began using its own volatility, as the Company uses its own historical stock price information, such that a peer group is no longer considered necessary. The expected risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for periods corresponding with the expected life of the option. Generally, share-based compensation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. The Company accounts for forfeitures as they occur.

**Interest Income and Expense, net**

Interest income consists of interest income from the Company's investment in marketable debt securities and interest expense relating to the Company's long-term debt. Interest income for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were $25.0 million, $18.3 million, and $23.4 million, respectively. Interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were $58.1 million, $75.2 million, and $44.9 million, respectively.

**Income and Other Taxes**

The Company reports income taxes under the asset and liability approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax amounts are determined by using the enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

A valuation allowance reduces the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. The Company considers historical information, tax planning strategies, the expected timing of the reversal of existing temporary differences, and may rely on financial projections to support its position on the recoverability of deferred tax assets. The Company’s judgment regarding future profitability contains significant assumptions and estimates of future operations. If such assumptions were to differ significantly from actual future results of operations, it may have a material impact on the Company’s ability to realize its deferred tax assets. At the end of each period, the Company assesses the ability to realize the deferred tax assets. If it is more likely than not that the Company will not realize the deferred tax assets, then the Company establishes a valuation allowance for all or a portion of the deferred tax assets.

The Company recognizes the effect of uncertain income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. The Company records interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in the provision for income tax expense on the consolidated statements of operations.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash and Customer Funds**

**Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

The Company considers all highly liquid investments, including money market funds, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.
Restricted Cash:

Restricted cash represents pledged cash deposits in savings accounts at the financial institutions that process the Company's sellers' payment transactions and collateral pursuant to various agreements with banks relating to the Company's loan products. The Company uses the restricted cash to secure letters of credit with the financial institution to provide collateral for cash flow timing differences in the processing of payments. The Company records amounts as a current asset on the consolidated balance sheets if the restriction expires in less than 12 months, or as a non-current asset if the restriction is 12 months or longer. If there is no minimum time frame during which the cash must remain restricted, the nature of the transactions related to the restriction determine the classification. Additionally, this balance includes certain amounts held as collateral pursuant to multi-year lease agreements that we expect to become unrestricted within the next year, as discussed in the paragraph below. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, restricted cash for these purposes was $18.8 million and $30.3 million, respectively.

As of December 31, 2021, the remaining restricted cash of $71.7 million is primarily related to collateral as required by the FDIC for Square Financial Services. As of December 31, 2020, the remaining restricted cash of $13.5 million is primarily related to cash held as collateral pursuant to multi-year lease agreements (Note 18). The Company has recorded these amounts as non-current assets on the consolidated balance sheets as the terms of the related leases extend beyond one year, and the requirement by the FDIC specifies a time frame of 12 months or longer during which the cash must remain restricted.

Customer funds:

Customer funds represent customers' stored balances that customers would later use to send money or make payments, or customers cash in transit. Under the terms of service associated with these funds, the Company is restricted from using the funds from use in the Company's operations. The Company invests a portion of these stored balances in short-term marketable debt securities (Note 4). The Company determines the appropriate classification of the investments in marketable debt securities within customer funds at the time of purchase and reevaluates such designation at each balance sheet date.

Concentration of Credit Risk

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Company had no customer that accounted for greater than 10% of total net revenue.

The Company had two third-party payment processors that represented approximately 52% and 30% of settlements receivable as of December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2020, there were two parties that represented approximately 59% and 27% of settlements receivable. All other third-party processors were insignificant.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, marketable debt securities, settlements receivable, customer funds, loans held for sale, and loans held for investment. The associated risk of concentration for cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash is mitigated by banking with creditworthy institutions. At certain times, amounts on deposit exceed federal deposit insurance limits. The associated risk of concentration for marketable debt securities is mitigated by holding a diversified portfolio of highly rated investments. Settlements receivable are amounts due from well-established payment processing companies and normally take one or two business days to settle which mitigates the associated risk of concentration. The associated risk of concentration for loans held for sale is partially mitigated by credit evaluations that are performed prior to facilitating the offering of loans and ongoing performance monitoring of the Company’s loan customers. The risk associated with the PPP loans is considered low due to government guarantees on those loans.
Investments in marketable debt securities

The Company's short-term and long-term investments include marketable debt securities such as government and agency securities, corporate bonds, commercial paper and municipal securities. The Company determines the appropriate classification of its investments in marketable debt securities at the time of purchase and reevaluates such designation at each balance sheet date. The Company has classified and accounted for its marketable debt securities as available-for-sale and carries these investments at fair value, reporting the unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, as a component of stockholders’ equity. The U.S. government and U.S. agency securities are either explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and are highly rated by major rating agencies. The corporate bonds are issued by highly rated entities. The foreign government securities are issued by highly rated international entities. The Company has the ability and intent to hold these investments with unrealized losses for a reasonable period of time sufficient for the recovery of their amortized cost bases, which may be at maturity. The Company determines any realized gains or losses on the sale of marketable debt securities on a specific identification method, and records such gains and losses as a component of other expense (income), net.

Investments in equity securities

The Company holds marketable and non-marketable equity investments, over which the Company does not have a controlling interest or significant influence. Marketable equity investments are measured using quoted prices in active markets with changes recorded in other expense (income), net on the consolidated statements of operations. Non-marketable equity investments have no readily determinable fair values and are measured using the measurement alternative, which is defined as cost, less impairment, adjusted for observable price changes from orderly transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer. Adjustments are recorded in other expense (income), net on the consolidated statements of operations.

Non-marketable equity investments are valued using significant unobservable inputs or data in an inactive market and the valuation requires our judgment due to the absence of market prices and inherent lack of liquidity. The carrying value for these investments is not adjusted if there are no observable transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer or if there are no identifiable events or changes in circumstances that may indicate impairment. The Company will adjust for changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for an identical or similar investment in the same issue. Valuations of non-marketable equity investments are inherently complex due to the lack of readily available market data. In addition, the determination of whether an orderly transaction is for an identical or similar investment requires significant management judgment, including understanding the differences in the rights and obligations of the investments and the extent to which those differences would affect the fair values of those investments.

The Company assesses the impairment of its non-marketable equity investments on a quarterly basis. The impairment analysis encompasses an assessment of the severity and duration of the impairment and a qualitative and quantitative analysis of other key factors including the investee’s financial metrics, market acceptance of the investee’s product or technology, other competitive products or technology in the market, general market conditions, and the rate at which the investee is using its cash. If the investment is considered to be impaired, the Company will record an impairment in other expense (income), net on the consolidated statements of operations and establish a new carrying value for the investment.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company applies fair value accounting for all financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. Fair value accounting establishes a three-level hierarchy priority for disclosure of assets and liabilities recorded at fair value. The ordering of priority reflects the degree to which objective prices in external active markets are available to measure fair value. The classification of assets and liabilities within the hierarchy is based on whether the inputs to the valuation methodology used for measurement are observable or unobservable.

The Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible. The Company determines fair value based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability in the principal or most advantageous market. When considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the following fair value hierarchy distinguishes between observable and unobservable inputs, which are categorized in one of the following levels:
• Level 1 Inputs: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible to the reporting entity at the measurement date.

• Level 2 Inputs: Other than quoted prices included in Level 1 Inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

• Level 3 Inputs: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at measurement date.

**Customer Loans**

Prior to April 2021, the Company purchased loans from an industrial bank partner. In April 2021, the Company began originating loans through Square Financial Services. The Company classifies customer loans that the Company has the intent to sell all of its rights, title, and interest in these loans to third-party investors as loans held for sale, as there is an available market for such loans. The Company classifies customer loans retained on its balance sheet that the Company has both the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future, or until maturity or payoff, as loans held for investment.

**Loans Held for Sale:**

Loans held for sale are recorded at the lower of amortized cost or fair value determined on an individual loan basis. To determine the fair value the Company utilizes discounted cash flow valuation modeling, taking into account the probability of default and estimated timing and amounts of periodic repayments. In estimating the expected timing and amounts of the future periodic repayments for the loans outstanding, the Company considered other relevant market data, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. With respect to PPP loans, the Company also considers the impact of government guarantees and loan forgiveness on the timing and amounts of future cash flows. The Company recognizes a charge within transaction and loan losses in the consolidated statement of operations whenever the amortized cost of a loan exceeds its fair value, with such charges being reversed for subsequent increases in fair value, but only to the extent that such reversals do not result in the amortized cost of a loan exceeding its fair value. A loan that is initially designated as held for sale may be reclassified to held for investment if and when the Company's intent for that loan changes. For the year ended December 31, 2021, $224.8 million have been reclassified from loans held for sale to loans held for investment. Upon origination, the Company's loans are designated as available for sale. The majority of loans are subsequently sold. Loans that are not sold within one to two business days from origination are reclassified as held for investment.

**Loans Held for Investment:**

Loans held for investment are recorded at amortized cost, less an allowance for potential uncollectible amounts. Amortized cost basis represents principal amounts outstanding, net of unearned income, unamortized deferred fees and costs on originated loans, premiums or discounts on purchased loans and charge-offs. The Company’s intent and ability to designate loans as held for investment in the future may change based on changes in business strategies, the economic environment, and market conditions.

The Company calculates an allowance for losses on the loans held for investment portfolio in accordance with ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses* (Topic 326): *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. The Company assesses impairment of its financial instruments based on current estimates of expected credit losses over the contractual term of its loans held for investment portfolio as of each balance sheet date. The Company determines the allowance for loan losses using both quantitative and qualitative methods and considers all available information relevant to assessing collectability. This includes but is not limited to: historical loss and recovery experience, recent and historical trends in delinquencies, past-due loans and charge-offs, borrower behavior and repayment speed, underwriting and collection management changes, changes in the legal and regulatory environment, changes in risk and underwriting standards, current and historical macroeconomic conditions such as changes in unemployment and GDP, and various other factors that may affect the sellers’ ability to make future payments.
**Settlements Receivable**

Settlements receivable represents amounts due from third-party payment processors for customer transactions. Settlements receivable are typically received within one or two business days of the transaction date. No valuation allowances have been established, as funds are due from large, well-established financial institutions with no historical collections issue.

**Inventory**

Inventory is comprised of contactless and chip readers, chip card readers, Square Stand, Square Register, Square Terminal and third-party peripherals, as well as component parts that are used to manufacture these products. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (generally on a first-in, first-out basis) or net realizable value. Inventory that is obsolete or in excess of forecasted usage is written down to its net realizable value based on the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business. The Company's inventory is held at third party warehouses and contract manufacturer premises.

**Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue is primarily comprised of payments for website hosting and domain name registration received from customers at inception of the arrangements prior to the services being rendered.

**Investments in bitcoin**

Bitcoin is a cryptocurrency that is considered to be an indefinite lived intangible asset because bitcoin lacks physical form and there is no limit to its useful life. Accordingly, bitcoin is not subject to amortization but is tested for impairment on a daily basis to assess if it is more likely than not that it is impaired. The Company has concluded that because bitcoin is traded in an active market where there are observable prices, a decline in the quoted price below cost is generally viewed as an impairment indicator, in which case the fair value is used to assess whether an impairment loss should be recorded. If the fair value of bitcoin decreases below the carrying value during the assessed period an impairment charge is recognized at that time. After an impairment loss is recognized, the adjusted carrying amount of bitcoin becomes its new accounting basis. A subsequent reversal of a previously recognized impairment loss is prohibited until the sale of the asset.

**Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, which is computed on a straight-line basis over the asset’s estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are described below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property and Equipment</th>
<th>Useful Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capitalized software</td>
<td>18 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer and data center equipment</td>
<td>Three years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>Seven years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>Lesser of ten years or remaining lease term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Capitalized Software**

The Company capitalizes certain costs incurred in developing internal-use software when capitalization requirements have been met. Costs prior to meeting the capitalization requirements are expensed as incurred. Capitalized costs are included in property and equipment, net, and amortized on a straight-lined basis over the estimated useful life of the software and included in product development costs on the consolidated statements of operations. The Company capitalized $39.2 million and $42.0 million of internally developed software during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and recognized $33.4 million, $19.8 million and $18.9 million of amortization expense during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
Leases

The Company leases office space and equipment under non-cancellable finance and operating leases with various expiration dates.

The Company adopted Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 842, Leases (ASC 842) on January 1, 2019, and elected the optional transition method to apply the transition provisions from the effective date of adoption, which requires the Company to report the cumulative effect of the adoption of the standard on the date of adoption with no changes to the prior period balances. Pursuant to the practical expedients, the Company elected not to reassess: (i) whether expired or existing contracts are or contain leases, (ii) the lease classification for any expired or existing leases, or, (iii) initial direct costs for any existing leases. The Company elected to apply the short-term lease measurement and recognition exemption to its leases where applicable. Operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities are recognized at the present value of the future lease payments, generally for the base noncancellable lease term, at the lease commencement date for each lease. The interest rate used to determine the present value of the future lease payments is the Company's incremental borrowing rate because the interest rate implicit in most of the Company's leases is not readily determinable. The Company's incremental borrowing rate is estimated to approximate the interest rate that the Company would pay to borrow on a collateralized basis with similar terms and payments as the lease, and in economic environments where the leased asset is located. Operating lease right-of-use assets also include any prepaid lease payments and lease incentives. The Company's lease agreements generally contain lease and non-lease components. Non-lease components, which primarily include payments for maintenance and utilities, are combined with lease payments and accounted for as a single lease component. The Company includes the fixed non-lease components in the determination of the right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities. Variable lease payments are not included in the calculation of the right-of-use asset and lease liability, and they are recognized as lease expense is incurred. Variable lease payments predominantly relate to variable operating expenses, taxes, parking, and electricity. The Company records the amortization of the right of use asset and the accretion of lease liability as a component of rent expense in the consolidated statement of operations. The accounting for finance leases remained substantially unchanged.

When lease agreements provide allowances for leasehold improvements, the Company assesses whether it is the owner of the leasehold improvements for accounting purposes. When the Company concludes that it is the owner, it capitalizes the leasehold improvement assets and recognizes the related depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset. Additionally, the Company recognizes the amounts of allowances to be received from the lessor as a reduction of the lease liability and the associated right of use asset. When the Company concludes that it is not the owner, the payments that the Company makes towards the leasehold improvements are accounted as a component of the lease payments.

The Company records a liability for the estimated fair value for asset retirement obligations (ARO) associated with its leases, with an offsetting asset. In the determination of the fair value of AROs, the Company uses various assumptions and judgments, including such factors as the existence of a legal obligation, estimated amounts and timing of settlements, and discount rates. The liability is subsequently accreted while the asset is depreciated. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had a liability for AROs of $3.8 million and an associated asset, net of depreciation, of $0.7 million.
**Business Combinations**

The purchase price of an acquisition is allocated to the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition dates. The excess of total consideration over the fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill. During the measurement period, which may be up to one year from the acquisition date, the Company may record adjustments to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed with the corresponding offset to goodwill. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period or final determination of the values of assets acquired or liabilities assumed, whichever comes first, any subsequent adjustments would be recorded on the consolidated statements of operations.

**Long-Lived Assets, including Goodwill and Acquired Intangibles**

The Company evaluates the recoverability of property and equipment and finite lived intangible assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of such assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset or an asset group to estimated undiscounted future net cash flows expected to be generated. If the carrying amount of the long–lived asset or asset group is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, an impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values, and third–party independent appraisals, as considered necessary. For the periods presented, the Company recorded no impairment charges.

The Company performs a goodwill impairment test annually on December 31 and more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit’s fair value. The Company first assesses qualitative factors to determine whether events or circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount and determine whether further action is needed. If, after assessing the totality of events or circumstances, the Company determines it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then performing the two-step impairment test is unnecessary. For the periods presented, the Company had recorded no impairment charges.

Acquired intangibles consist of acquired technology and customer relationships associated with various acquisitions. Acquired technology is amortized over its estimated useful life on a straight-line basis within cost of revenue. Customer relationships acquired are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives within operating expenses. The Company evaluates the remaining estimated useful life of its intangible assets being amortized on an ongoing basis to determine whether events and circumstances warrant a revision to the remaining period of amortization.

**Customers Payable**

Customers payable represents the transaction amounts, less revenue earned by the Company, owed to sellers or Cash App customers. The payable amount comprises amounts owed to customers due to timing differences as the Company typically settles within one business day, amounts held by the Company in accordance with its risk management policies, and amounts held for customers who have not yet linked a bank account. This balance also includes the Company's liability for customer funds held on deposit in the Cash App.

**Accrued Transaction Losses**

The Company is exposed to potential credit losses related to transactions processed by sellers that are subsequently subject to chargebacks when the Company is unable to collect from the sellers primarily due to insolvency, disputes between a seller and their customer, or due to fraudulent transactions. Accrued transaction losses also include estimated losses on Cash App activity related to peer-to-peer payments sent from a credit card, Cash for Business, and Cash Card. Generally, the Company estimates the potential loss rates based on historical experience that is continuously adjusted for new information and incorporates, where applicable, reasonable and supportable forecasts about future expectations. The Company also considers other relevant market data in developing such estimates and assumptions, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Additions to the reserve are reflected in current operating results, while realized losses are offset against the reserve. These amounts are classified within transaction and loan losses on the consolidated statements of operations, except for the amounts associated with the peer-to-peer service offered to Cash App customers for free that are classified within sales and marketing expenses.
Effective June 30, 2020, the Company changed its operating segments to reflect the manner in which the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") reviews and assesses performance. The Company has two reportable segments, which are Square (formerly Seller) and Cash App. Square includes managed payment services, software solutions, hardware and financial services products offered to sellers, while Cash App includes financial tools available to individuals such as P2P (peer-to-peer) payments, Cash Card transactions, bitcoin and stock investing that enable customers to easily send, spend, and store money. Products and services that are not assigned to a specific reportable segment including TIDAL, TBD, and Spiral are aggregated and presented within a general corporate and other category, as their results of operations are immaterial.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

In August 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2020-06, Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity, as part of its overall simplification initiative to reduce costs and complexity of applying accounting standards while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. The guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted, but only at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Company early adopted the new guidance on January 1, 2021 using the modified retrospective approach and recorded a cumulative effect upon adoption of $103.0 million as a reduction to accumulated deficit and a reduction to other paid in capital of $502.7 million related to amounts attributable to conversion options that had previously been recorded in equity. Additionally, the Company recorded an increase to its convertible notes balance by an aggregate amount of $399.7 million as a result of the reversal of the separation of the convertible debt between debt and equity. The adoption of this standard also significantly decreased the amount of non-cash interest expense to be recognized in future periods as a result of eliminating the discount associated with the equity component. There was no impact to the Company’s statements of cash flows as the result of the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06.

In October 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-10, Codification Improvements ("Codification"). The update provides incremental improvements on various topics in the Codification to provide clarification, correct errors in, and to provide simplification on a variety of topics. Among other items, the guidance includes presentation disclosures for the amount of income tax expense or benefit related to other comprehensive income. The amendments are effective for public entities in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company adopted this guidance effective January 1, 2021 and has applied the guidance prospectively. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements and related disclosures.
Recently issued accounting pronouncements not yet adopted

In July 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-05 ("ASU 2021-05") "Lease (Topic 842): Lessors - Certain Leases with Variable Lease Payments" which amends the lease classification requirements for lessors with certain leases containing variable payments. A lessor should classify and account for a lease with variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate as an operating lease if both of the following criteria are met: 1) the lease would have been classified as a sales-type lease or a direct financing lease; and 2) the lessor would have otherwise recognized a day-one loss. The amendments in ASU 2021-05 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting this new accounting guidance, but does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In May 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-04 ("ASU 2021-04") “Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Debt—Modifications and Extinguishments (Subtopic 470-50), Compensation— Stock Compensation (Topic 718), and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)” which provides guidance on modifications or exchanges of a freestanding equity-classified written call option that is not within the scope of another Topic. An entity should treat a modification of the terms or conditions or an exchange of a freestanding equity-classified written call option that remains equity classified after modification or exchange as an exchange of the original instrument for a new instrument, and provides further guidance on measuring the effect of a modification or an exchange of a freestanding equity-classified written call option that remains equity classified after modification or exchange. ASU 2021-04 also provides guidance on the recognition of the effect of a modification or an exchange of a freestanding equity-classified written call option that remains equity classified after modification or exchange on the basis of the substance of the transaction, in the same manner as if cash had been paid as consideration. The amendments are effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting this new accounting guidance, but does not expect adoption to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU No 2021-08 ("ASU 2021-08") "Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers" which requires entities to recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities acquired in a business combination in accordance with Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Under current GAAP, an acquirer generally recognizes assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination, including contract assets and contract liabilities arising from revenue contracts with customers, at fair value on the acquisition date. The amendments in ASU 2021-08 will result in the acquirer recording acquired contract assets and liabilities on the same basis that would have been recorded by the acquiree before the acquisition under ASC Topic 606. The amendments in ASU 2021-08 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, with early adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting this new accounting guidance.

NOTE 2 - REVENUE

The following table presents the Company’s revenue disaggregated by revenue source (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue from Contracts with Customers:</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transaction-based revenue</td>
<td>$4,793,146</td>
<td>$3,294,978</td>
<td>$3,081,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription and services-based revenue</td>
<td>2,445,811</td>
<td>1,447,188</td>
<td>883,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware revenue</td>
<td>145,679</td>
<td>91,654</td>
<td>84,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin revenue</td>
<td>10,012,647</td>
<td>4,571,543</td>
<td>516,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17,661,203</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,497,578</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,713,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES

The Company’s short-term and long-term investments as of December 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-term debt securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>$73,986</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$(8)</td>
<td>$74,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>$293,460</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>(269)</td>
<td>293,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial paper</td>
<td>36,088</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal securities</td>
<td>5,543</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of deposit</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>$430,992</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>(255)</td>
<td>$430,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign government securities</td>
<td>20,256</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>(118)</td>
<td>20,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$869,525</td>
<td>$408</td>
<td>$(650)</td>
<td>$869,283</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term debt securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>$154,454</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>(1,160)</td>
<td>153,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>$667,699</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>(4,572)</td>
<td>663,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal securities</td>
<td>22,541</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(126)</td>
<td>22,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>$678,553</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(4,080)</td>
<td>674,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign government securities</td>
<td>13,084</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(74)</td>
<td>13,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$1,536,331</td>
<td>$111</td>
<td>(10,012)</td>
<td>1,526,430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amortized cost of investments classified as cash equivalents approximated the fair value due to the short-term nature of the investments.
The Company’s gross unrealized losses and fair values for those investments that were in an unrealized loss position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, aggregated by investment category and the length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th>Less than 12 months</th>
<th>Greater than 12 months</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
<td>Gross Unrealized Losses</td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
<td>Gross Unrealized Losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-term debt securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>$26,749</td>
<td>$(8)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>$241,792</td>
<td>$(269)</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>$347,380</td>
<td>$(255)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign government securities</td>
<td>$12,734</td>
<td>(118)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$628,655</td>
<td>$(650)</td>
<td>$311</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term debt securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>$151,472</td>
<td>$(1,160)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>$627,467</td>
<td>$(4,572)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>$18,616</td>
<td>(126)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign government securities</td>
<td>$12,734</td>
<td>(118)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$1,450,038</td>
<td>$(10,012)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
<th>Less than 12 months</th>
<th>Greater than 12 months</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
<td>Gross Unrealized Losses</td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
<td>Gross Unrealized Losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-term debt securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>$41,711</td>
<td>$(162)</td>
<td>$2,505</td>
<td>$(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>$15,255</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal securities</td>
<td>$18,616</td>
<td>(126)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>$639,473</td>
<td>$(4,080)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign government securities</td>
<td>$12,734</td>
<td>(118)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$129,348</td>
<td>$(16,012)</td>
<td>$2,505</td>
<td>$(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term debt securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>$1,406</td>
<td>$(3)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>$28,189</td>
<td>(42)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>$8,568</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign government securities</td>
<td>$10,929</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$49,182</td>
<td>$(57)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company does not intend to sell nor anticipate that it will be required to sell the securities before recovery of the amortized cost basis. Unrealized losses related to available for sale debt securities were determined not to be due to credit related losses, therefore, an allowance for credit losses is not required.
The contractual maturities of the Company's short-term and long-term investments as of December 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Due in one year or less</th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$869,525</td>
<td>$869,283</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due in one to five years</td>
<td>1,536,331</td>
<td>1,526,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,405,856</td>
<td>$2,395,713</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 4 - CUSTOMER FUNDS

The following table presents the assets underlying customer funds (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$242,243</td>
<td>$145,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer funds in transit</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>262,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash equivalents:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money market funds</td>
<td>2,126,579</td>
<td>777,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse repurchase agreement (i)</td>
<td>72,119</td>
<td>246,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>47,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>111,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>29,994</td>
<td>113,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>360,060</td>
<td>333,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,830,995</td>
<td>$2,037,832</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) The Company has accounted for the reverse repurchase agreement with a third party as an overnight lending arrangement, collateralized by the securities subject to the repurchase agreement. The Company classifies the amounts due from the counterparty as cash equivalents due to the short term nature.

The Company invests customer funds in short-term debt securities, as follows as of December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>$30,002</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>360,060</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(191)</td>
<td>$360,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$390,253</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(199)</td>
<td>$390,054</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company invests customer funds in short-term debt securities, as follows as of December 31, 2020 (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>$113,156</td>
<td>$22</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$113,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>333,323</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>333,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$446,479</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>$446,524</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The amortized cost of investments classified as cash equivalents approximated the fair value due to the short-term nature of the investments.

The gross unrealized losses and fair values for those investments that were in an unrealized loss position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, aggregated by investment category and the length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position are as follows (in thousands):  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 12 months</td>
<td>Greater than 12 months</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
<td>Gross Unrealized Losses</td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
<td>Gross Unrealized Losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>$ 29,994</td>
<td>$ (7)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>360,060</td>
<td>(191)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 390,054</td>
<td>$ (198)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 12 months</td>
<td>Greater than 12 months</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
<td>Gross Unrealized Losses</td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
<td>Gross Unrealized Losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>$ 73,609</td>
<td>$ (5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 73,609</td>
<td>$ (5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company does not have any available for sale debt securities for which the Company has recorded credit related losses.

The contractual maturities of the Company's investments within customer funds as of December 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Due in one year or less</td>
<td>$ 390,253</td>
<td>$ 390,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due in one to five years</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 390,253</td>
<td>$ 390,054</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company measures its cash equivalents, customer funds, short-term and long-term marketable debt securities, and marketable equity investment at fair value. The Company classifies these investments within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy because the Company values these investments using quoted market prices or alternative pricing sources and models utilizing market observable inputs.

The Company’s financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Equivalents:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money market funds</td>
<td>$2,344,768</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1,694,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$22,999</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of deposit</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$4,983</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$790</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customer funds:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money market funds</td>
<td>2,126,579</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>777,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse repurchase agreement</td>
<td>72,119</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>246,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>29,994</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>360,060</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>445,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-term debt securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>74,128</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of deposit</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>293,319</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial paper</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>36,088</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5,548</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>430,843</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>405,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign government securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,157</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term debt securities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. agency securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>153,320</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>663,207</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>22,417</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government securities</td>
<td>674,476</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>92,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign government securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13,010</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in marketable equity security</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>376,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$6,008,845</td>
<td>$1,349,160</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$4,052,716</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The carrying amounts of certain financial instruments, including settlements receivable, loans held for investment, accounts payable, customers payable, accrued expenses and settlements payable, approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.
The Company estimates the fair value of its convertible and senior notes based on their last actively traded prices (Level 1) or market observable inputs (Level 2). The estimated fair value and carrying value of the convertible and senior notes were as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrying Value</td>
<td>Fair Value (Level 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2031 Senior Notes</td>
<td>$986,774</td>
<td>$1,018,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026 Senior Notes</td>
<td>987,626</td>
<td>994,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>567,208</td>
<td>614,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>567,621</td>
<td>595,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>990,361</td>
<td>1,477,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>459,618</td>
<td>958,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>3,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,559,663</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,661,947</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated fair value and carrying value of loans held for sale and loans held for investment is as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loans Held for Sale</th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrying Value</td>
<td>Fair Value (Level 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans held for sale</td>
<td>$517,940</td>
<td>$574,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans held for investment</td>
<td>91,447</td>
<td>95,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$609,387</strong></td>
<td><strong>$670,728</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of December 31, 2021, $364.8 million of the carrying value of loans held for sale was attributable to loans under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The PPP was intended to provide relief to eligible businesses impacted by COVID-19, and to incentivize businesses to keep their workers on the payroll. These loans are guaranteed by the U.S. government and are eligible for forgiveness if the borrowers meet certain criteria. As the loans under the PPP qualify for forgiveness if certain criteria are met or are guaranteed by the U.S. government through the Small Business Administration ("SBA"), the related credit losses as of December 31, 2021 were immaterial. As of December 31, 2021, we had facilitated the issuance of $1.5 billion of loans in the aggregate under the program, of which we had sold $399.1 million to an investor. As of December 31, 2021, $725.9 million in PPP loans held for sale have been forgiven by the SBA, of which $679.6 million have been forgiven in the year ended December 31, 2021. Overall, for the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized $96.2 million of revenue associated with PPP loans primarily as a result of forgiveness. The Company approved and funded the last of its remaining PPP applications upon exhaustion of the funds in the program on May 21, 2021.

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, the Company recorded incremental charges for the excess of amortized cost over the fair value of the loans of $6.4 million, $26.0 million, and $23.2 million, respectively. To determine the fair value of the loans held for sale, the Company utilizes discounted cash flow valuation modeling, taking into account the probability of default and estimated timing and amounts of periodic repayments. In estimating the expected timing and amounts of the future periodic repayments for the loans outstanding, the Company considered other relevant market data in developing such estimates and assumptions, including the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. With respect to PPP loans, the Company also considers the impact of government guarantees and loan forgiveness on the timing and amounts of future cash flows. As of December 31, 2021, there were no material changes to our estimates of fair value, and the Company will continue to evaluate facts and circumstances that could impact our estimates and affect our results of operations in future periods.

If applicable, the Company will recognize transfers into and out of levels within the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which the actual event or change in circumstance occurs. During the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not have any transfers in or out of Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 assets or liabilities.
NOTE 6 - LOANS HELD FOR INVESTMENT

In April 2021, the Company began originating loans in the U.S. through its wholly-owned subsidiary bank, Square Financial Services. The Company sells the majority of the loans to institutional investors with a portion retained on its balance sheet. Loans retained by the Company are classified as held for investment as the Company has both the intent and ability to hold them for the foreseeable future, until maturity, or until payoff. The Company’s intent and ability in the future may change based on changes in business strategies, the economic environment, and market conditions. As of December 31, 2021, the Company held $91.4 million as loans held for investment, net of allowance, other current assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet, see Note 11, Other Consolidated Balance Sheet Components.

Loans held for investment are recorded at amortized cost, less an allowance for potential uncollectible amounts. Amortized cost basis represents principal amounts outstanding, net of unearned income, unamortized deferred fees and costs on originated loans, premiums or discounts on purchased loans and charge-offs. The allowance for loan losses and amount of charge offs recorded as of December 31, 2021 were immaterial. There were no recoveries recorded as of December 31, 2021.

The Company considers loans that are greater than 60 days past due to be delinquent, and loans 90 days or more past due to be nonperforming. Loans that are 120 days or more past due are generally considered to be uncollectible and are written off. When a loan is identified as nonperforming, recognition of income is discontinued. Loans are restored to performing status after total overdue unpaid amounts are repaid and the Company has reasonable assurance that performance under the terms of the loan will continue. As of December 31, 2021, the amount of loans that were identified as nonperforming loans was immaterial.

The Company closely monitors economic conditions and loan performance trends to assess and manage its exposure to credit risk. The criteria the Company monitors when assessing the credit quality and risk of its loan portfolio is primarily based on internal risk ratings, as they provide insight into borrower risk profiles and are useful as indicators of potential future credit losses. Loans are internally rated as "Pass" rated or "Classified". Pass rated loans generally consist of loans that are current or up to 60 days past due. Classified loans generally comprise of loans that are 60 days or greater past due and have a higher risk of default. Internal risk ratings are reviewed and, generally, updated at least once a year. As of December 31, 2021, the amortized cost of Pass rated loans was $95.1 million and the amount of Classified loans was immaterial.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

The following is a summary of property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and amortization (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>$208,228</td>
<td>$168,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer equipment</td>
<td>174,004</td>
<td>139,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalized software</td>
<td>116,827</td>
<td>119,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office furniture and equipment</td>
<td>42,393</td>
<td>34,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>541,452</td>
<td>461,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>(259,312)</td>
<td>(228,121)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>$282,140</td>
<td>$233,520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depreciation and amortization expense on property and equipment was $94.2 million, $65.0 million, and $60.6 million, for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

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NOTE 8 - ACQUISITIONS

Afterpay

On January 31, 2022 (February 1, 2022 Australian Eastern Daylight Time), the Company completed the acquisition of Afterpay Limited ("Afterpay"), a global BNPL platform. In connection with the acquisition, the Company issued 113,387,895 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock with an aggregate fair value of $13.9 billion based on the closing price of the Company’s Class A common stock on the acquisition date. As of the completion of the acquisition, certain convertible notes with an outstanding principal amount of AU$ 1.5 billion (US$ 1.1 billion based on the closing exchange rate on the acquisition date), remained outstanding. As a result of the acquisition of Afterpay, the original holders of the convertible notes may require Afterpay to redeem some or all of the notes at 100% of their principal amount no later than March 4, 2022.

The acquisition meets the criteria to be accounted for as a business combination. This method requires, among other things, that assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair values as of the acquisition date and that the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid for the acquired entity and the fair value of the net assets acquired be recorded as goodwill, which is not amortized but is tested at least annually for impairment. The Company is in the process of determining the fair values of purchase consideration transferred, as well as the fair values of tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

TIDAL

On April 30, 2021, the Company acquired an 86.8% ownership interest in TIDAL, a global music and entertainment platform that brings fans and artists together through unique music, content, and experiences. The acquisition extends our purpose of economic empowerment to musicians. The Company has the option, but not the obligation, to acquire any portion of the remaining noncontrolling interest any time after a three year period has elapsed from the execution of the merger agreement at a price based on the fair value of TIDAL shares.

The purchase consideration was comprised of $223.1 million in cash and 41,138 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock with an aggregate fair value of $10.1 million based on the closing price of the Company’s Class A common stock on the acquisition date. Third-party acquisition-related costs were immaterial. The results of TIDAL’s operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements since the closing date.

The acquisition was accounted for as a business combination. This method requires, among other things, that assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair values as of the acquisition date and that the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid for the acquired entity and the fair value of the net assets acquired be recorded as goodwill, which is not amortized but is tested at least annually for impairment.
The table below summarizes the consideration paid for TIDAL and the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the closing date (in thousands, except share data).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consideration:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$176,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred consideration</td>
<td>46,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock (41,138 shares of Class A common stock)</td>
<td>10,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$233,209</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current assets (inclusive of cash acquired of $12,358)</td>
<td>$29,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible customer assets</td>
<td>69,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible technology assets</td>
<td>29,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible trade name</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible other assets</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>33,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and other current liabilities</td>
<td>(67,789)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current liabilities</td>
<td>(52,759)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total identifiable net assets acquired</strong></td>
<td><strong>83,516</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>(48,192)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>197,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$233,209</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Goodwill from the acquisition was primarily attributable to the value of expected synergies created by incorporating TIDAL product and operations into the Company's technology platform and the value of the assembled workforce. An estimated amount of approximately $70.7 million of the goodwill generated from the TIDAL acquisition and approximately $126.7 million of the acquired intangible assets are expected to be deductible for US tax purposes based on the preliminary values. Additionally, the acquisition would have resulted in the recognition of US deferred tax assets; however, the realization of such deferred tax assets depends primarily on the Company's ability, post-acquisition, to generate taxable income in future periods of which there is not sufficient evidence of such income as of December 31, 2021. Accordingly, a valuation allowance was recorded against the net acquired deferred tax asset in accounting for the acquisition.

Deferred consideration in the aggregate amount of $46.5 million primarily relates to pre-acquisition contingencies, and includes a portion of purchase consideration withheld, for a period of up to 4 years, as security for TIDAL's indemnification obligations related to general representations and warranties, in addition to certain potential exposures. The Company recognized certain liabilities for acquired pre-existing potential exposures, and an indemnification receivable in the amount of $22.8 million has been recorded related to such exposures in accordance with the terms of the indemnification agreement. The amounts have been determined in accordance with ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, and ASC 450, *Contingencies*.

The Company prepared an initial determination of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date using preliminary information. Subsequently, the Company has recognized measurement period adjustments to the purchase consideration and the jurisdictional allocation of the fair value of certain assets and liabilities assumed as a result of further refinements in the Company’s estimates. The net effect of these adjustments on the preliminary purchase price allocation was an increase of $13.1 million in goodwill and deferred tax liabilities assumed.

In addition to the deferred consideration, an additional amount of $32.2 million in purchase consideration has been withheld related to defined post-acquisition activities. Because these amounts relate to post-acquisition activities, in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*, such amounts will be recognized as expenses in future periods, as incurred.

The noncontrolling interest was recorded based on the fair value on the date of acquisition.
The acquisition of TIDAL did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, pro forma financial information has not been presented.

Other Acquisitions

The Company completed certain acquisitions for a total consideration of $20.5 million, $126.7 million, and $25.2 million, during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively, which resulted in the recognition of additional intangible assets and goodwill. There were no material acquisitions during these periods therefore pro forma financial information has not been presented. None of the goodwill generated from the acquisitions or the acquired intangible assets are expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

NOTE 9 - GOODWILL

Goodwill is recorded when the consideration paid for an acquisition of a business exceeds the fair value of identifiable net tangible and intangible assets acquired.

The change in carrying value of goodwill in the period was as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance at December 31, 2019</th>
<th>$266,345</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions completed during the year ended December 31, 2020</td>
<td>$49,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other adjustments</td>
<td>785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2020</td>
<td>$316,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions completed during the year ended December 31, 2021</td>
<td>$203,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other adjustments</td>
<td>(504)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2021</td>
<td>$519,276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Effective June 30, 2020, the Company changed its operating and reporting segments to reflect the manner in which the CODM reviews and assesses performance. Accordingly, the Company has two operating and reportable segments, which are Square and Cash App (defined further in Note 19, Segment and Geographical Information). The Company allocated $183.4 million and $112.4 million of the goodwill balance at June 30, 2020 to Square and Cash App, respectively. In addition, the Company completed an assessment of any potential goodwill impairment for the reporting units immediately before and after the reallocation and determined that no impairment existed as of June 30, 2020.

The change in carrying value of goodwill allocated to the reportable segments in the period was as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cash App</th>
<th>Square</th>
<th>Corporate and Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of June 30, 2020</td>
<td>$112,389</td>
<td>$183,371</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$295,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>15,587</td>
<td>4,492</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>20,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other adjustments</td>
<td>862</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of December 31, 2020</td>
<td>128,838</td>
<td>187,863</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>316,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5,194</td>
<td>197,885</td>
<td>203,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other adjustments</td>
<td>(504)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(504)</td>
<td>(504)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of December 31, 2021</td>
<td>$128,334</td>
<td>$193,057</td>
<td>$197,885</td>
<td>$519,276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additionally, the Company performed its annual goodwill impairment assessment as of December 31, 2021. For purposes of completing the impairment test, the Company performs either a qualitative or a quantitative analysis on a reporting unit basis. Through qualitative analysis, the Company concluded that it was more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting units were greater than their carrying amounts. As a result, the two-step goodwill impairment test was not required, and no impairments of goodwill were recognized during the year ended December 31, 2021.
NOTE 10 - ACQUIRED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table presents the detail of acquired intangible assets as of the periods presented (in thousands):

### Balance at December 31, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Weighted Average Estimated Useful Life</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Accumulated Amortization</th>
<th>Net</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technology assets</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>$164,977</td>
<td>(65,619)</td>
<td>$99,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer assets</td>
<td>15 years</td>
<td>128,316</td>
<td>(19,244)</td>
<td>109,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade name</td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>53,051</td>
<td>(14,169)</td>
<td>38,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>13,743</td>
<td>4,006</td>
<td>9,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$360,087</td>
<td>(103,038)</td>
<td>$257,049</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Balance at December 31, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Weighted Average Estimated Useful Life</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Accumulated Amortization</th>
<th>Net</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technology assets</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>$119,508</td>
<td>(43,084)</td>
<td>76,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer assets</td>
<td>11 years</td>
<td>58,556</td>
<td>(10,796)</td>
<td>47,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade name</td>
<td>6 years</td>
<td>18,529</td>
<td>(8,031)</td>
<td>10,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8 years</td>
<td>5,733</td>
<td>2,803</td>
<td>2,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$202,326</td>
<td>(64,714)</td>
<td>137,612</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

The changes to the carrying value of intangible assets were as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquired intangible assets, net, beginning of the period</td>
<td>$137,612 $69,079 $77,102</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>159,100</td>
<td>85,960</td>
<td>14,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization expense</td>
<td>(40,522)</td>
<td>(19,239)</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of asset group</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(7,582)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other adjustments</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acquired intangible assets, net, end of the period</strong></td>
<td>$257,049 $137,612 $69,079</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated future amortization expense of intangible assets as of December 31, 2021 is as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>Thereafter</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$42,908</td>
<td>$257,049</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 11 - OTHER CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS (CURRENT)

Other Current Assets

The following table presents the detail of other current assets (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inventory, net</td>
<td>$77,058</td>
<td>$61,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash</td>
<td>18,778</td>
<td>30,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing costs receivable</td>
<td>228,914</td>
<td>148,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>63,341</td>
<td>34,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable, net</td>
<td>89,702</td>
<td>41,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans held for investment, net of allowance for loan losses (i)</td>
<td>91,447</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>118,189</td>
<td>66,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$687,429</td>
<td>$383,067</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) In April 2021, the Company began originating loans in the U.S. through its wholly-owned subsidiary bank, Square Financial Services, Inc., and discontinued a prior arrangement with an industrial bank partner. Refer to Note 6, Loans Held for Investment for further details.

Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

The following table presents the detail of accrued expenses and other current liabilities (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>$254,900</td>
<td>$126,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued royalties</td>
<td>53,616</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued transaction losses (i)</td>
<td>55,167</td>
<td>70,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>82,173</td>
<td>47,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue, current</td>
<td>48,462</td>
<td>44,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of long-term debt</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>144,536</td>
<td>71,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$639,309</td>
<td>$360,850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) The Company is exposed to potential credit losses related to transactions processed by sellers that are subsequently subject to chargebacks when the Company is unable to collect from the sellers primarily due to insolvency. Generally, the Company estimates the potential loss rates based on historical experience that is continuously adjusted for new information and incorporates, where applicable, reasonable and supportable forecasts about future expectations.
The reconciliation of the beginning and ending accrued transaction losses is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued transaction losses, beginning of the year</td>
<td>$70,557</td>
<td>$34,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for transaction losses</td>
<td>63,436</td>
<td>109,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge-offs to accrued transaction losses (78,826)</td>
<td>73,613</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued transaction losses, end of the year</td>
<td>$55,167</td>
<td>$70,557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to amounts reflected in the table above, the Company recognized additional provision for transaction losses that were realized and written-off within the same period. The Company recorded $338.6 million and $264.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively, for such losses.

NOTE 12 - OTHER CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS (NON-CURRENT)

Other Non-Current Assets

The following table presents the detail of other non-current assets (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment in non-marketable equity securities (i)</td>
<td>$81,919</td>
<td>$32,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in marketable equity security (ii)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>376,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in bitcoin, net (iii)</td>
<td>149,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash</td>
<td>71,702</td>
<td>13,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>67,914</td>
<td>26,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$370,535</td>
<td>$499,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Investment in non-marketable equity securities represents the Company's investments in equity of non-public entities. The Company also holds a non-marketable common stock warrant in a public entity. These investments are measured using the measurement alternative and are therefore carried at cost, less impairment, adjusted for observable price changes from orderly transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer. Adjustments are recorded within other expense (income), net on the consolidated statement of operations. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recorded a net loss of $12.4 million, arising from the revaluation of the non-marketable investments.

(ii) In December 2020, upon DoorDash's initial public offering, the shares of preferred stock held by the Company converted into Class A common stock of DoorDash. The investment was carried at fair value, with changes in fair value being recorded within other income or expense on the consolidated statement of operations. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recorded a net gain of $44.4 million. In June 2021, the Company completed the sale of its remaining investment in DoorDash, which will have no further impact on the Company's results in future periods.

(iii) The Company invested $50.0 million and $170.0 million in bitcoin in the fourth quarter of 2020 and the first quarter of 2021, respectively. Bitcoin is accounted for as an indefinite lived intangible asset, and thus, is subject to impairment losses if the fair value of bitcoin decreases below the carrying value during the assessed period. Impairment losses cannot be recovered for any subsequent increase in fair value until the sale of the asset.
The Company recorded impairment losses of $71.1 million in the year ended December 31, 2021 due to the observed market price of bitcoin decreasing below the carrying value during the period. As of December 31, 2021, the fair value of the investment in bitcoin was $371.0 million based on observable market prices which is $222.1 million in excess of the Company's carrying value of $149.0 million.

Other Non-Current Liabilities

The following table presents the detail of other non-current liabilities (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statutory liabilities (i)</td>
<td>$133,020</td>
<td>$75,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (ii)</td>
<td>89,826</td>
<td>9,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$222,846</td>
<td>$85,291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Statutory liabilities represent loss contingencies that may arise from the Company's interpretation and application of certain guidelines and rules issued by various federal, state, local, and foreign regulatory authorities.

(ii) Other non-current liabilities includes deferred purchase consideration associated with the acquisition of TIDAL.

NOTE 13 - INDEBTEDNESS

Revolving Credit Facility

In May 2020, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement with certain lenders, which provided a $500.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility (the "2020 Credit Facility") maturing in May 2023. On May 28, 2020, the Company amended the credit agreement for the 2020 Credit Facility (the "Credit Agreement") to permit the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary, Square Capital, LLC ("Square Capital"), to incur indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount of up to $500.0 million pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility ("PPPLF") authorized under the Federal Reserve Act of 1913. In connection with its convertible debt offerings in November 2020, the Company entered into a second amendment to the Credit Agreement on November 9, 2020 to permit convertible debt in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $3.6 billion. On January, 28, 2021, the Company entered into a third amendment to the Credit Agreement to increase the amount of indebtedness that Square Capital is permitted to incur pursuant to the PPPLF from an aggregate principal amount of up to $500.0 million to an aggregate principal amount of up to $1.0 billion. On May 25, 2021, the Company entered into a fourth amendment to the Credit Agreement to, among other things, extend the maturity date of the loans advanced to May 1, 2024. The Credit Agreement also contains a financial covenant that requires the Company to maintain a quarterly minimum liquidity amount (consisting of the sum of Unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents plus Marketable Securities, each as defined in the Credit Agreement) of at least $250.0 million, tested on a quarterly basis. The Company is obligated to pay customary fees for a credit facility of this size and type including a commitment fee of 0.15% per annum on the undrawn portion available under the 2020 Credit Facility. To date no funds have been drawn and no letters of credit have been issued under the 2020 Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2021, $500.0 million remained available for draw. The Company incurred $0.8 million and $0.7 million in commitment fees during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants associated with the 2020 Credit Facility.

Loans under the 2020 Credit Facility bear interest at the Company's option of (i) a base rate based on the highest of the prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, and the adjusted LIBOR rate plus 1.00%, in each case, plus a margin ranging from 0.25% to 0.75% or (ii) an adjusted LIBOR rate plus a margin ranging from 1.25% to 1.75%. The Credit Agreement includes provisions allowing the Company to replace or update LIBOR with a replacement rate. The margin is determined based on the Company’s total leverage ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement also contains customary affirmative and negative covenants typical for a financing of this type that, among other things, restricts the Company and certain of its subsidiaries’ ability to incur additional indebtedness, create liens, merge or consolidate or make certain dispositions, pay dividends and make distributions, enter into restrictive agreements, enter into agreements with affiliates, and make certain investments and acquisitions.
Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility

On June 2, 2020, Square Capital was approved to borrow under the PPPLF with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco ("First PPPLF Agreement"), at an annual interest rate of 0.35%. The PPPLF extends credit to eligible financial institutions that have originated or purchased PPP loans. Advances under the PPPLF are non-recourse and are secured by a pledge of PPP loans held by Square Capital. The maturity date of any PPPLF loan will be the maturity date of the PPP loans pledged to secure such PPP loan. The maturity date of any PPPLF loan will be accelerated on and to the extent of (i) the date of any loan forgiveness reimbursement by the SBA for any PPP loan securing such PPP loan; or (ii) the date of purchase by the SBA from Square Capital of any PPP loan securing such PPP loan to realize on the SBA’s guarantee of such PPP loan. The maturity date of all PPPLF loans shall be accelerated upon the occurrence of certain events of default by Square Capital, including but not limited to the failure to comply with a requirement of the PPPLF agreement or any representation, warranty, or covenant of Square Capital under the PPPLF agreement being inaccurate on or as of the date it is deemed to be made or on any date on which an PPPLF loan remains outstanding. The Company can also at its option prepay the advances in full or in part without penalty. Square Capital also shall prepay PPPLF loans so that the amount of any PPPLF loans outstanding does not exceed the outstanding amount of PPP loans pledged to secure such PPPLF loans.

On January 29, 2021, Square Capital entered into a second PPPLF agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco ("Second PPPLF Agreement") to secure additional credit collateralized by loans from the subsequent rounds of the PPP program in an aggregate principal amount of up to $1.0 billion under both PPPLF agreements. As of December 31, 2021, $497.5 million of PPPLF advances were outstanding and are, generally, collateralized by the same value of PPP loans. Any differences between the amounts are generally due to the timing of PPP loan repayment or forgiveness, and repayment of PPPLF advances.

Senior Unsecured Notes due in 2026 and 2031

On May 20, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate principal amount of $2.0 billion senior unsecured notes comprised of $1.0 billion of senior unsecured notes due 2026 ("2026 Senior Notes") and $1.0 billion senior unsecured notes due 2031 ("2031 Senior Notes" and, together with the 2026 Senior Notes, the "Senior Notes"). The 2026 Senior Notes mature on June 1, 2026, unless earlier redeemed or repurchased, and bear interest a rate of 2.75% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The 2031 Senior Notes mature on June 1, 2031, unless earlier redeemed or repurchased, and bear interest at a rate of 3.50% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The Senior Notes are subject to optional redemption provisions. At any time prior to May 1, 2026, in the case of the 2026 Senior Notes, and March 1, 2031, in the case of the 2031 Senior Notes, the Company may redeem the applicable series in whole or part at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed plus an applicable premium and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to but excluding the redemption date. The applicable premium for any note is the greater of: (1) 1.0% of the principal amount of such note, and (2) the excess, if any, of (a) the present value at the redemption date of all scheduled payments of interest plus principal on such note (excluding accrued but unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date) computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate at or after the redemption date plus 50 basis points, over (b) the principal amount of such note. At any time on or after May 1, 2026, in the case of the 2026 Senior Notes, and March 1, 2031, in the case of the 2031 Senior Notes, the Company may redeem the notes of the applicable series in whole or part at a price of 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to but excluding the redemption date. If the Company experiences a change of control triggering event (as defined in the applicable indenture governing the applicable Senior Notes), the Company must offer to repurchase each series of Senior Notes at a repurchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the applicable notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the applicable repurchase date. In the event of default, the trustee or holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the applicable series of outstanding Senior Notes under the applicable indenture may declare all of the notes of the applicable series to be due and immediately payable. If the event of default is the result of specified events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, all of the notes of the applicable series will become due without any declaration or action by the trustee or holders. If there is a default in the payment of interest, the Company shall pay the defaulted interest plus, to the extent lawful, interest payable on the defaulted interest at the rate provided in the Senior Notes.
Debt issuance costs related to the 2026 Senior Notes and 2031 Senior Notes were comprised of discounts and commissions payable to the initial purchasers of $22.5 million and third party offering costs of $5.7 million. Issuance costs are amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method at an effective interest rate of 3.06% and 3.69% for each of the respective terms of the 2026 Senior Notes and 2031 Senior Notes, respectively.

Convertible Notes due in 2026 and 2027

On November 13, 2020, the Company issued an aggregate principal amount of $1.15 billion of convertible senior notes comprised of $575.0 million of convertible senior notes due 2026 (“2026 Convertible Notes”) and $575.0 million of convertible senior notes due 2027 (“2027 Convertible Notes”). The 2026 Convertible Notes mature on May 1, 2026, unless earlier converted or repurchased, and bears a zero rate of interest. The 2027 Convertible Notes mature on November 1, 2027, unless earlier converted or repurchased, and bear interest at a rate of 0.25% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. Both the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes are convertible at an initial conversion rate of 3.3430 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock per $1,000 principal amount, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $299.13 per share of Class A common stock. Holders may convert their relevant series of notes at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding February 1, 2026 and August 1, 2027 for the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes, respectively, only under the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter, commencing after the calendar quarter ending on March 31, 2021 (and only during such calendar quarter), if the last reported sale price of the Company’s Class A common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each applicable trading day; (2) during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period (the “measurement period”) in which the trading price (as defined in the indenture governing the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes) per $1,000 principal amount of 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of the Company’s Class A common stock and the conversion rate on each such trading day; (3) if the Company calls any or all of the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes for redemption, such relevant series of notes called for redemption may be converted at any time prior to the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately preceding the redemption date; or (4) upon the occurrence of specified corporate events, including certain distributions, the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes) or a transaction resulting in the Company’s Class A common stock converting into other securities or property or assets. In addition, upon occurrence of the specified corporate events prior to the maturity date, the Company would increase the conversion rate for a holder who elects to convert their relevant series of notes in connection with such an event in certain circumstances. On or after February 1, 2026 in the case of the 2026 Convertible Notes, and on or after August 1, 2027 in the case of the 2027 Convertible Notes, up until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, a holder of the relevant series of notes may convert all or any portion of its 2026 Convertible Notes or 2027 Convertible Notes regardless of the foregoing circumstances. Upon conversion, the Company will pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of its Class A common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of its Class A common stock, at the Company’s election. The circumstances required to allow the holders to convert their 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes were not met during the year ended December 31, 2021. On or after November 5, 2023 for the 2026 Convertible Notes, and on or after November 5, 2024 for the 2027 Convertible Notes, the Company may redeem all or a portion of each series of convertible notes for cash at its option, if the last reported sale price of the Company's Class A common stock has been at least 130% of the conversion price for the relevant series of notes then in effect for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during any 30 consecutive trading day period (including the last trading day of such period) ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date on which the Company provides notice of redemption at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date.

In accounting for the issuance of the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes, prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the Company separated the relevant series of convertible notes into liability and equity components. The carrying amount of the liability component was calculated by measuring the fair value of a similar debt instrument that does not have an associated convertible feature. The carrying amount of the equity component representing the conversion option was $198.0 million and was determined by deducting the fair value of the liability component from the par value of the 2026 Convertible Notes and the 2027 Convertible Notes. The equity component was not re-measured as long as it continued to meet the conditions for equity classification. The excess of the principal amount of the liability component over its carrying amount (“debt discount”) was amortized to interest expense at an effective interest rate of 3.35% and 3.66% for the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes, respectively. Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, the
Company reversed the separation of the debt and equity components and accounted for the Notes wholly as debt. The Company also reversed the amortization of the debt discount, with a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the adoption date.

Debt issuance costs related to the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes were comprised of discounts and commissions payable to the initial purchasers of $17.5 million and third party offering costs of $1.0 million. Prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the Company allocated the total amount incurred to the liability and equity components of the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes based on their relative values. Issuance costs attributable to the liability component were $15.4 million and were amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method. Issuance costs attributable to the equity component were netted with the equity component in stockholders’ equity. Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, the Company reversed the allocation of the issuance costs to the liability component and accounted for the entire amount as debt issuance cost that will be amortized as interest expense at an effective interest rate of 0.49% and 0.30% for each of the respective terms of the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes, respectively, with a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the adoption date.

Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the difference between the estimated fair value and the carrying value upon conversion is accounted for as a reduction to the related debt issuance costs, with the remainder recognized as additional paid in capital to reflect the par value of the shares issued. As of December 31, 2021, there has been no principal converted on either the 2026 Convertible Notes or 2027 Convertible Notes.

As of December 31, 2021, the if-converted value of the 2026 Convertible Notes and 2027 Convertible Notes did not exceed the outstanding principal amount.
Convertible Notes due in 2025

On March 5, 2020, the Company issued an aggregate principal amount of $1.0 billion of convertible senior notes ("2025 Convertible Notes"). The 2025 Convertible Notes mature on March 1, 2025, unless earlier converted or repurchased, and bear interest at a rate of 0.1250% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The 2025 Convertible Notes are convertible at an initial conversion rate of 8.2641 shares of the Company's Class A common stock per $1,000 principal amount of 2025 Convertible Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $121.01 per share of Class A common stock. Holders may convert their 2025 Convertible Notes at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding December 1, 2024 only under the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter, commencing after the calendar quarter ending on June 30, 2020 (and only during such calendar quarter), if the last reported sale price of the Company’s Class A common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each applicable trading day; (2) during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period (the "measurement period") in which the trading price (as defined in the indenture governing the 2025 Convertible Notes) per $1,000 principal amount of 2025 Convertible Notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of the Company’s Class A common stock and the conversion rate on each such trading day; (3) if the Company calls any or all of the 2025 Convertible Notes for redemption, such 2025 Convertible Notes called for redemption may be converted at any time prior to the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately preceding the redemption date; or (4) upon the occurrence of specified corporate events, including certain distributions, the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the 2025 Convertible Notes) or a transaction resulting in the Company’s Class A common stock converting into other securities or property or assets. In addition, upon occurrence of the specified corporate events prior to the maturity date, the Company would increase the conversion rate for a holder who elects to convert their 2025 Convertible Notes in connection with such an event in certain circumstances. On or after December 1, 2024, up until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, a holder may convert all or any portion of its 2025 Convertible Notes regardless of the foregoing circumstances. Upon conversion, the Company will pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of its Class A common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of its Class A common stock, at the Company’s election. The Company may redeem for cash all or any part of the 2025 Convertible Notes, at its option, on or after March 5, 2023, if the last reported sale price of the Company's Class A common stock has been at least 130% of the conversion price for the 2025 Convertible Notes then in effect for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during any 30 consecutive trading day period (including the last trading day of such period) ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date on which the Company provides notice of redemption at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2025 Convertible Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. The circumstances to allow the holders to convert their 2025 Convertible Notes were met in the first quarter of 2021.

In accounting for the issuance of the 2025 Convertible Notes, prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the Company separated the 2025 Convertible Notes into liability and equity components. The carrying amount of the liability component was calculated by measuring the fair value of a similar debt instrument that does not have an associated convertible feature. The carrying amount of the equity component representing the conversion option was $154.6 million and was determined by deducting the fair value of the liability component from the par value of the 2025 Convertible Notes. The equity component is not remeasured as long as it continues to meet the conditions for equity classification. The excess of the principal amount of the liability component over its carrying amount ("debt discount") is amortized to interest expense over the term of the 2025 Convertible Notes at an effective interest rate of 3.81% over the contractual terms of the 2025 Convertible Notes. Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, the Company reversed the separation of the debt and equity components and accounted for the 2025 Convertible Notes wholly as debt. The Company also reversed the amortization of the debt discount, with a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the adoption date.

Debt issuance costs related to the 2025 Convertible Notes were comprised of discounts and commissions payable to the initial purchasers of $14.3 million and third party offering costs of $0.9 million. Prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the Company allocated the total amount incurred to the liability and equity components of the 2025 Convertible Notes based on their relative values. Issuance costs attributable to the liability component were $12.8 million and will be amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the contractual term. Issuance costs attributable to the equity component were netted with the equity component in stockholders’ equity. Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, the Company reversed the allocation of the issuance costs to the equity component and accounted for the
equity. Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, the using the effective interest method over the contractual term. Issuance costs attributable to the equity component were netted with the equity component in stockholders' 2023 Convertible Notes based on their relative values. Issuance costs attributable to the liability component were $5.6 million and will be amortized to interest expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The Company has settled the conversions through the issuance of 5.2 million shares of the Company's Class A common stock.

As of December 31, 2021, the if-converted value of the 2025 Convertible Notes exceeded the outstanding principal amount by $334.7 million.

Convertible Notes due in 2023

On May 25, 2018, the Company issued an aggregate principal amount of $862.5 million of convertible senior notes ("2023 Convertible Notes"). The 2023 Convertible Notes mature on May 15, 2023, unless earlier converted or repurchased, and bear interest at a rate of 0.50% payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year. The 2023 Convertible Notes are convertible at an initial conversion rate of 12.8456 shares of the Company's Class A common stock per $1,000 principal amount of 2023 Convertible Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $77.85 per share of Class A common stock. Holders may convert their 2023 Convertible Notes at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding February 15, 2023 only under the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter (and only during such calendar quarter), if the last reported sale price of the Company’s Class A common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each applicable trading day; (2) during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period (the "measurement period") in which the trading price (as defined in the indenture governing the 2023 Convertible Notes) per $1,000 principal amount of 2023 Convertible Notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of the Company’s Class A common stock and the conversion rate on each such trading day; or (3) upon the occurrence of specified corporate events, including certain distributions, the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the 2023 Convertible Notes) or a transaction resulting in the Company's Class A common stock converting into other securities or property or assets. On or after February 15, 2023, up until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, a holder may convert all or any portion of its 2023 Convertible Notes regardless of the foregoing circumstances. Upon conversion, the Company will pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of its Class A common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of its Class A common stock, at the Company's election. The circumstances to allow the holders to convert their 2023 Convertible Notes were met in the fourth quarter of 2020 and continued to be met through December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, certain holders of the 2023 Convertible Notes have converted an aggregate principal amount of $401.9 million of their 2023 Convertible Notes, all of which was converted during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The Company has settled the conversions through the issuance of 5.2 million shares of the Company's Class A common stock.

In accounting for the issuance of the 2023 Convertible Notes, prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the Company separated the 2023 Convertible Notes into liability and equity components. The carrying amount of the liability component was calculated by measuring the fair value of a similar debt instrument that does not have an associated convertible feature. The carrying amount of the equity component representing the conversion option was $155.3 million and was determined by deducting the fair value of the liability component from the par value of the 2023 Convertible Notes. The equity component is not re-measured as long as it continues to meet the conditions for equity classification. The excess of the principal amount of the liability component over its carrying amount ("debt discount") is amortized to interest expense over the term of the 2023 Convertible Notes at an effective interest rate of 4.69% over the contractual terms of the 2023 Convertible Notes. Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, the Company reversed the separation of the debt and equity components and accounted for the 2023 Convertible Notes wholly as debt. The Company also reversed the amortization of the debt discount, with a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the adoption date.

Debt issuance costs related to the 2023 Convertible Notes comprised of discounts and commissions payable to the initial purchasers of $6.0 million and third party offering costs of $0.8 million. Prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the Company allocated the total amount incurred to the liability and equity components of the 2023 Convertible Notes based on their relative values. Issuance costs attributable to the liability component were $5.6 million and will be amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the contractual term. Issuance costs attributable to the equity component were netted with the equity component in stockholders' equity. Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, the
Company reversed the allocation of the issuance costs to the equity component and accounted for the entire amount as debt issuance cost that will be amortized as interest expense over the remaining term at an effective interest rate of 0.66% for the 2023 Convertible Notes with a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the adoption date.

Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the difference between the estimated fair value and the carrying value upon conversion is accounted for as a reduction to the related debt issuance costs, with the remainder recognized as additional paid in capital to reflect the par value of the shares issued.

As of December 31, 2021, the if-converted value of the 2023 Convertible Notes exceeded the outstanding principal amount by $495.0 million.

**Convertible Notes due in 2022**

On March 6, 2017, the Company issued an aggregate principal amount of $440.0 million of convertible senior notes ("2022 Convertible Notes"). The 2022 Convertible Notes mature on March 1, 2022, unless earlier converted or repurchased, and bear interest at a rate of 0.375% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The 2022 Convertible Notes are convertible at an initial conversion rate of 43.5749 shares of the Company's Class A common stock per $1,000 principal amount of 2022 Convertible Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $22.95 per share of Class A common stock. Holders may convert their 2022 Convertible Notes at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding December 1, 2021 only under the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter (and only during such calendar quarter), if the last reported sale price of the Company’s Class A common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each applicable trading day; (2) during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period (the "measurement period") in which the trading price (as defined in the indenture governing the 2022 Convertible Notes) per $1,000 principal amount of 2022 Convertible Notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of the Company’s Class A common stock and the conversion rate on each such trading day; or (3) upon the occurrence of specified corporate events, including certain distributions, the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the 2022 Convertible Notes) or a transaction resulting in the Company’s Class A common stock converting into other securities or property or assets. On or after December 1, 2021, up until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, a holder may convert all or any portion of its 2022 Convertible Notes regardless of the foregoing circumstances. Upon conversion, the Company will pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of its Class A common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of its Class A common stock, at the Company’s election. The circumstances required to allow the holders to convert their 2022 Convertible Notes were met in the fourth quarter of 2017 and continued to be met through December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, certain holders of the 2022 Convertible Notes have converted an aggregate principal amount of $439.5 million of their 2022 Convertible Notes, of which $8.1 million was converted during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The Company has settled the conversions through a combination of $219.4 million in cash and issuance of 16.5 million shares of the Company's Class A common stock. The conversions during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 were settled entirely in shares of the Company's Class A common stock.

In accounting for the issuance of the 2022 Convertible Notes, prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the Company separated the 2022 Convertible Notes into liability and equity components. The carrying amount of the liability component was calculated by measuring the fair value of a similar debt instrument that does not have an associated convertible feature. The carrying amount of the equity component representing the conversion option was $86.2 million and was determined by deducting the fair value of the liability component from the par value of the 2022 Convertible Notes. The equity component is not re-measured as long as it continues to meet the conditions for equity classification. The debt discount is amortized to interest expense over the term of the 2022 Convertible Notes at an effective interest rate of 5.34% over the contractual terms of the 2022 Convertible Notes. Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, the Company reversed the separation of the debt and equity components and accounted for the 2022 Convertible Notes wholly as debt. The Company also reversed the amortization of the debt discount, with a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the adoption date.

Debt issuance costs related to the 2022 Convertible Notes comprised of discounts and commissions payable to the initial purchasers of $11.0 million and third party offering costs of $0.8 million. Prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the Company allocated the total amount incurred to the liability and equity components of the 2022 Convertible Notes based on their relative values. Issuance costs attributable to the liability component were $9.4 million and will be amortized to...
interest expense using the effective interest method over the contractual term. Issuance costs attributable to the equity component were netted with the equity component in stockholders’ equity. Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, the Company reversed the allocation of the issuance costs to the equity component and accounted for the entire amount as debt issuance cost that will be amortized as interest expense over the remaining term at an effective interest rate of 0.93% for the 2022 Convertible Notes with a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the adoption date.

Prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the debt component associated with the 2022 Convertible Notes that were converted was accounted for as an extinguishment of debt, with the Company recording loss on extinguishment as the difference between the estimated fair value and the carrying value of such 2022 Convertible Notes. The equity component associated with the 2022 Convertible Notes that were converted was accounted for as a reacquisition of equity upon the conversion of such 2022 Convertible Notes. Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the difference between the estimated fair value and the carrying value upon conversion is accounted for as a reduction to the related debt issuance costs, with the remainder recognized as additional paid in capital to reflect the par value of the shares issued. There no longer is a gain or loss on extinguishment of debt recognized upon conversion, as the debt is settled in equity.

As of December 31, 2021, the if-converted value of the 2022 Convertible Notes exceeded the outstanding principal amount by $2.7 million.
The net carrying amount of the Notes were as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th>Principal outstanding</th>
<th>Unamortized debt issuance costs</th>
<th>Net carrying value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2031 Senior Notes</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$(13,226)</td>
<td>$986,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026 Senior Notes</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>(12,374)</td>
<td>987,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>575,000</td>
<td>(7,792)</td>
<td>567,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>575,000</td>
<td>(7,379)</td>
<td>567,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>(9,639)</td>
<td>990,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>460,630</td>
<td>(1,012)</td>
<td>459,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$4,611,085</td>
<td>$(51,422)</td>
<td>$4,559,663</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As discussed above, upon the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the Company reversed the separation of the debt and equity components of the Convertible Notes, and accounted for the Convertible Notes wholly as debt. Additionally, the issuance costs of the Notes were accounted for as debt issuance costs in its entirety. Refer to Note 1, Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for further details on the impact of adoption.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
<th>Principal outstanding</th>
<th>Unamortized debt discount</th>
<th>Unamortized debt issuance costs</th>
<th>Net carrying value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2027 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>$575,000</td>
<td>$(109,134)</td>
<td>$(7,370)</td>
<td>$458,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>575,000</td>
<td>(85,085)</td>
<td>(7,111)</td>
<td>482,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>(130,335)</td>
<td>(11,333)</td>
<td>858,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>862,500</td>
<td>(79,980)</td>
<td>(2,474)</td>
<td>780,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>8,545</td>
<td>(629)</td>
<td>(70)</td>
<td>7,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$3,021,045</td>
<td>$(405,163)</td>
<td>$(28,958)</td>
<td>$2,586,924</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The net carrying amount of the equity component of the Convertible Notes as of December 31, 2020 were as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
<th>Amount allocated to conversion option</th>
<th>Less: allocated issuance costs</th>
<th>Equity component, net</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2027 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>$111,000</td>
<td>$(1,793)</td>
<td>$109,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>87,000</td>
<td>(1,405)</td>
<td>85,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>154,600</td>
<td>(2,342)</td>
<td>152,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>155,250</td>
<td>(1,231)</td>
<td>154,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Convertible Notes</td>
<td>1,674</td>
<td>(45)</td>
<td>1,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$509,524</td>
<td>$(6,816)</td>
<td>$502,708</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Company recognized interest expense on the Notes as follows (in thousands, except for percentages):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual interest expense</td>
<td>$44,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of debt discount</td>
<td>9,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and issuance costs (i)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$53,964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Upon adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the debt discount associated with the equity component on convertible debt outstanding was reversed which resulted in a decrease in the amount of non-cash interest expense to be recognized going forward.

Prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the effective interest rate for the 2027 Convertible Notes, 2026 Convertible Notes, 2025 Convertible Notes, 2023 Convertible Notes, and 2022 Convertible Notes was 3.66%, 3.35%, 3.81%, 4.69% and 5.34%, respectively. After the adoption of ASU No. 2020-06, the effective interest rates for the 2027 Convertible Notes, 2026 Convertible Notes, 2025 Convertible Notes, 2023 Convertible Notes, and 2022 Convertible Notes are 0.30%, 0.49%, 0.43%, 0.66%, and 0.93%, respectively.

Convertible Note Hedge and Warrant Transactions

In connection with the offering of the 2027 Convertible Notes, the Company entered into convertible note hedge transactions ("2027 convertible note hedges") with certain financial institution counterparties ("2027 Convertible Notes Counterparties") whereby the Company has the option to purchase a total of approximately 1.92 million shares of its Class A common stock at a price of approximately $299.13 per share. The total cost of the 2027 convertible note hedge transactions was $104.3 million. In addition, the Company sold warrants ("2027 warrants") to the 2027 Convertible Notes Counterparties whereby the 2027 Convertible Notes Counterparties have the option to purchase a total of 1.92 million shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of approximately $414.18 per share for the 2027 warrants. The Company received $68.0 million in cash proceeds from the sale of the 2027 warrants. Taken together, the purchase of the 2027 convertible note hedges and sale of the 2027 warrants are intended to reduce dilution from the conversion of the 2027 Convertible Notes and/or offset any cash payments the Company is required to make in excess of the principal amount of the converted 2027 Convertible Notes, as the case may be, and to effectively increase the overall conversion price from approximately $299.13 per share to approximately $414.18 per share for the 2027 warrants. As these instruments are considered indexed to the Company's own stock and are considered equity classified, the 2027 convertible note hedges and 2027 warrants are recorded in stockholders’ equity, are not accounted for as derivatives and are not re-measured each reporting period. The net costs incurred in connection with the 2027 convertible note hedges and 2027 warrant transactions were recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

In connection with the offering of the 2026 Convertible Notes, the Company entered into convertible note hedge transactions ("2026 convertible note hedges") with certain financial institution counterparties ("2026 Convertible Notes Counterparties") whereby the Company has the option to purchase a total of approximately 1.92 million shares of its Class A common stock at a price of approximately $299.13 per share. The total cost of the 2026 convertible note hedges was $84.6 million. In addition, the Company sold warrants ("2026 warrants") to the 2026 Convertible Notes Counterparties whereby the 2026 Convertible Notes Counterparties have the option to purchase a total of 1.92 million shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of approximately $368.16 per share for the 2026 warrants. The Company received $64.6 million in cash proceeds from the sale of the 2026 warrants. Taken together, the purchase of the 2026 convertible note hedges and sale of the 2026 warrants are intended to reduce dilution from the conversion of the 2026 Convertible Notes and/or offset any cash payments the Company is required to make in excess of the principal amount of the converted 2026 Convertible Notes, as the case may be, and to effectively increase the overall conversion price from approximately $299.13 per share to approximately $368.16 per share for the 2026 warrants. As these instruments are considered indexed to the Company's own stock and are considered equity classified, the 2026 convertible note hedges and 2026 warrants are recorded in stockholders’ equity, are not accounted for as derivatives and are not re-measured each reporting period. The net costs incurred in connection with the 2026 convertible note hedges and 2026 warrants were recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.
In connection with the offering of the 2025 Convertible Notes, the Company entered into convertible note hedge transactions ("2025 convertible note hedges") with certain financial institution counterparties ("2025 Convertible Notes Counterparties") whereby the Company has the option to purchase a total of approximately 8.26 million shares of its Class A common stock at a price of approximately $31.18 per share. The total cost of the 2025 convertible note hedges was $99.5 million. In addition, the Company sold warrants ("2025 warrants") to the 2025 Convertible Notes Counterparties whereby the 2025 Convertible Notes Counterparties have the option to purchase a total of 8.26 million shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of approximately $161.34 per share. The Company received $99.5 million in cash proceeds from the sale of the 2025 warrants. Taken together, the purchase of the 2025 convertible note hedges and sale of the 2025 warrants are intended to reduce dilution from the conversion of the 2025 Convertible Notes and/or offset any cash payments the Company is required to make in excess of the principal amount of the converted 2025 Convertible Notes, as the case may be, and to effectively increase the overall conversion price from approximately $121.01 per share to approximately $161.34 per share. As these instruments are considered indexed to the Company's own stock and are considered equity classified, the 2025 convertible note hedges and 2025 warrants are recorded in stockholders' equity, are not accounted for as derivatives and are not remeasured each reporting period. The net costs incurred in connection with the 2025 convertible note hedges and 2025 warrants were recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

In connection with the offering of the 2023 Convertible Notes, the Company entered into convertible note hedge transactions ("2023 convertible note hedges") with certain financial institution counterparties ("2018 Counterparties") whereby the Company has the option to purchase a total of approximately 11.1 million shares of its Class A common stock at a price of approximately $77.85 per share. The total cost of the 2023 convertible note hedges was $172.6 million. In addition, the Company sold warrants ("2023 warrants") to the 2018 Counterparties whereby the 2018 Counterparties have the option to purchase a total of 11.1 million shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of approximately $109.26 per share. The Company received $112.1 million in cash proceeds from the sale of the 2023 warrants. Taken together, the purchase of the 2023 convertible note hedges and sale of the 2023 warrants are intended to reduce dilution from the conversion of the 2023 Convertible Notes and/or offset any cash payments the Company is required to make in excess of the principal amount of the converted 2023 Convertible Notes, as the case may be, and to effectively increase the overall conversion price from approximately $77.85 per share to approximately $109.26 per share. As these instruments are considered indexed to the Company's own stock and are considered equity classified, the 2023 convertible note hedges and 2023 warrants are recorded in stockholders’ equity, are not accounted for as derivatives and are not remeasured each reporting period. The net costs incurred in connection with the 2023 convertible note hedges and 2023 warrants were recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company also exercised a pro-rata portion of the 2023 convertible note hedges to offset the shares of the Company's Class A common stock issued to settle the conversion of the 2023 Convertible Notes. The Company has received 2.0 million shares of the Company's Class A common stock from the 2018 Counterparties, all of which was received in the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

In connection with the offering of the 2022 Convertible Notes, the Company entered into convertible note hedge transactions ("2022 convertible note hedges") with certain financial institution counterparties ("2017 Counterparties") whereby the Company has the option to purchase a total of approximately 19.2 million shares of its Class A common stock at a price of approximately $22.95 per share. The total cost of the 2022 convertible note hedges was $92.1 million. In addition, the Company sold warrants ("2022 warrants") to the 2017 Counterparties whereby the 2017 Counterparties have the option to purchase a total of 19.2 million shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of approximately $121.01 per share. The Company received $172.6 million in cash proceeds from the sale of the 2022 warrants. Taken together, the purchase of the 2022 convertible note hedges and sale of the 2022 warrants are intended to reduce dilution from the conversion of the 2022 Convertible Notes and/or offset any cash payments the Company is required to make in excess of the principal amount of the converted 2022 Convertible Notes, as the case may be, and to effectively increase the overall conversion price from approximately $77.85 per share to approximately $109.26 per share. As these instruments are considered indexed to the Company's own stock and are considered equity classified, the 2022 convertible note hedges and 2022 warrants are recorded in stockholders’ equity, are not accounted for as derivatives and are not remeasured each reporting period. The net costs incurred in connection with the 2022 convertible note hedges and 2022 warrants were recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company has exercised a pro-rata portion of the 2022 convertible note hedges to offset the shares of the Company's Class A common stock issued to settle the conversion of the 2022 Convertible Notes discussed above. The 2022 convertible note hedges were net share settled, and as of December 31, 2021, the Company has received 14.9 million shares of the Company's Class A common stock from the 2017 Counterparties, of which 5.5 million was received in the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.
NOTE 14 - INCOME TAXES

The domestic and foreign components of income (loss) before income taxes are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>$ 417,356</td>
<td>$ 369,016</td>
<td>$ 456,335</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td>(259,894)</td>
<td>(153,049)</td>
<td>(78,122)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>$ 157,462</td>
<td>$ 215,967</td>
<td>$ 378,213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The components of the provision for income taxes are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$ 201</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ 114</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>3,186</td>
<td>4,016</td>
<td>930</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td>5,684</td>
<td>6,862</td>
<td>3,099</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current provision for income taxes</td>
<td>9,071</td>
<td>10,878</td>
<td>4,143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>(1,463)</td>
<td>(970)</td>
<td>(777)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>(524)</td>
<td>(231)</td>
<td>(399)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td>(8,448)</td>
<td>(6,815)</td>
<td>(200)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deferred provision for income taxes</td>
<td>(10,435)</td>
<td>(8,016)</td>
<td>(1,376)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total provision (benefit) for income taxes</td>
<td>$ (1,364)</td>
<td>$ 2,862</td>
<td>$ 2,767</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a reconciliation of the statutory federal income tax rate to the Company's effective tax rate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance at December 31,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax at federal statutory rate</td>
<td>21.0 %</td>
<td>21.0 %</td>
<td>21.0 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State taxes, net of federal benefit</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign rate differential</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-deductible expenses</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credits</td>
<td>(83.9)</td>
<td>(34.6)</td>
<td>(13.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other items</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in valuation allowance</td>
<td>290.4</td>
<td>153.9</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>(275.0)</td>
<td>(155.4)</td>
<td>(45.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in uncertain tax positions</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Caviar business line</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-deductible executive compensation</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-deductible acquisition-related costs</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercompany transactions</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancellation of debt income</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(0.9)%</td>
<td>1.3 %</td>
<td>0.7 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The tax effects of temporary differences and related deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance at December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalized costs</td>
<td>12,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>62,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net operating loss carryforwards</td>
<td>1,276,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax credit carryforwards</td>
<td>378,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>50,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred interest</td>
<td>34,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease liability</td>
<td>111,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryptocurrency investment</td>
<td>17,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred consideration</td>
<td>11,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible notes</td>
<td>70,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deferred tax assets</td>
<td>2,033,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valuation allowance</td>
<td>(1,887,111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance</td>
<td>146,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, equipment and intangible assets</td>
<td>(31,775)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indefinite-lived intangibles</td>
<td>(867)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(4,712)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease right-of-use asset</td>
<td>(108,747)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deferred tax liabilities</td>
<td>(146,101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)</td>
<td>$74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, the timing and amount of which are uncertain. Due to the history of tax losses generated in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions, the Company believes that it is more likely than not that its deferred tax assets in these jurisdictions will not be realized as of December 31, 2021. Accordingly, the Company retained a full valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets in these jurisdictions. The amount of deferred tax assets considered realizable in future periods may change as management continues to reassess the underlying factors it uses in estimating future taxable income. The valuation allowance increased by approximately $649.1 million and $378.4 million during the years ended December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company had $4,487.1 million of federal, $5,105.2 million of state, and $976.9 million of foreign net operating loss carryforwards, which will begin to expire in 2031 for federal and 2022 for state tax purposes. The foreign net operating loss carryforwards will begin to expire in 2023. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had $299.0 million of federal and $182.4 million of state research credit carryforwards. The federal credit carryforward will begin to expire in 2029 and the state credit carryforward has no expiration date.

Utilization of the net operating loss carryforwards and credits may be subject to annual limitations due to the ownership change limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and similar state provisions. The annual limitations may result in the expiration of net operating losses and credits before they are able to be utilized. The Company does not expect any previous ownership changes, as defined under Section 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code, to result in an ultimate limitation that will materially reduce the total amount of net operating loss carryforwards and credits that can be utilized.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company had unrecognized tax benefits of $448.4 million, of which $35.4 million would impact the annual effective tax rate if recognized and the remainder of which would result in a corresponding adjustment to the valuation allowance.
A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefit is presented below (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at the beginning of the year</td>
<td>$ 295,182</td>
<td>$ 217,574</td>
<td>$ 198,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross increases and decreases related to prior period tax positions</td>
<td>6,552</td>
<td>(2,615)</td>
<td>(11,571)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross increases and decreases related to current period tax positions</td>
<td>124,238</td>
<td>77,235</td>
<td>30,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reductions related to lapse of statute of limitations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(49)</td>
<td>(149)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross increases related to acquisitions</td>
<td>22,420</td>
<td>3,037</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at the end of the year</td>
<td>$ 448,392</td>
<td>$ 295,182</td>
<td>$ 217,574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters as a component of income tax expense. The Company had total accrued interest and penalties of $7.8 million, $1.4 million, and $0.5 million related to uncertain tax positions for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. It is reasonably possible that over the next 12-month period the Company may experience a decrease in its unrecognized tax benefits as a result of tax examinations or lapses of statute of limitations. The estimated decrease in unrecognized tax benefits may range up to $10.8 million.

The Company is subject to taxation in the United States and various state and foreign jurisdictions. The Company is currently under examination in California for tax years 2013, 2014, and 2016 and in Texas for tax years 2015-2019. The Company’s various tax years starting with 2009 to 2020 remain open in various taxing jurisdictions.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company has not provided deferred U.S. income taxes or foreign withholding taxes on temporary differences resulting from earnings for certain non-U.S. subsidiaries, which are permanently reinvested outside the U.S. Cumulative undistributed earnings for these non-U.S. subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 are $0.1 million.

NOTE 15 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Convertible Preferred Stock

As of December 31, 2021, the Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock, with a $0.0000001 par value. No shares of preferred stock are outstanding as of December 31, 2021.

Common Stock

The Company has authorized the issuance of Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Holders of the Company's Class A common stock and Class B common stock are entitled to dividends when, as and if, declared by the Company's board of directors, subject to the rights of the holders of all classes of stock outstanding having priority rights to dividends. As of December 31, 2021, the Company did not declare any dividends. Holders of shares of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote per share, while holders of shares of Class B common stock are entitled to ten votes per share. Shares of the Company's Class B common stock are convertible into an equivalent number of shares of its Class A common stock and generally convert into shares of its Class A common stock upon transfer. The holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock have no preemptive or other subscription rights and there are no redemption or sinking fund provisions with respect to such shares.

Class A common stock and Class B common stock are referred to as "common stock" throughout these Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, unless otherwise noted. As of December 31, 2021, the Company was authorized to issue 1,000,000,000 shares of Class A common stock and 500,000,000 shares of Class B common stock, each with a par value of $0.0000001 per share. As of December 31, 2021, there were 403,237,209 shares of Class A common stock and 61,706,578 shares of Class B common stock outstanding. Options and awards granted following the Company's November 2015 initial public offering are related to underlying Class A common stock. Additionally, holders of Class B common stock are able to convert such shares into Class A common stock.
Warrants

In conjunction with the 2022 Convertible Notes offering, the Company sold the 2022 warrants whereby the counterparties have the option to purchase a total of approximately 19.2 million shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of $31.18 per share, and expire on June 1, 2022. None of the warrants were exercised as of December 31, 2021.

In conjunction with the 2023 Convertible Notes offering, the Company sold the 2023 warrants whereby the counterparties have the option to purchase a total of approximately 11.1 million shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of $109.26 per share, and expire on August 15, 2023. None of the warrants were exercised as of December 31, 2021.

In conjunction with the 2025 Convertible Notes offering, the Company sold the 2025 warrants whereby the counterparties have the option to purchase a total of approximately 8.3 million shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of $161.34 per share, and expire on June 1, 2025. None of the warrants were exercised as of December 31, 2021.

In conjunction with the 2026 Convertible Notes offering, the Company sold the 2026 warrants whereby the counterparties have the option to purchase a total of approximately 1.9 million shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of $368.16 per share, and expire on August 1, 2026. None of the warrants were exercised as of December 31, 2021.

In conjunction with the 2027 Convertible Notes offering, the Company sold the 2027 warrants whereby the counterparties have the option to purchase a total of approximately 1.9 million shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of $414.18 per share, and expire on February 1, 2028. None of the warrants were exercised as of December 31, 2021.

Indemnification Arrangements

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company received 20,793 shares of its common stock, respectively, that were forfeited back to the Company as indemnification against liabilities related to certain acquired businesses preacquisition matters. The receipt of the forfeited shares was accounted for as equity repurchases. The Company received no shares related to indemnification arrangements in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Conversion of Convertible Notes and Exercise of Convertible Note Hedges

In connection with the conversion of certain of the 2022 Convertible Notes, the Company issued 16.5 million shares of Class A common stock, of which 0.4 million shares were issued in the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company also exercised a pro-rata portion of the 2022 convertible note hedges and received 14.9 million shares of Class A common stock from the counterparties to offset the shares issued, of which 5.5 million shares were received in the year ended December 31, 2021.

In connection with the conversion of the 2023 Convertible Notes, the Company issued 5.2 million shares of Class A common stock during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The Company also exercised a pro-rata portion of the 2023 convertible note hedges and received 2.0 million shares of Class A common stock from the 2018 Counterparties to offset the shares issued as of December 31, 2021.

Stock Plans

The Company maintains two share-based employee compensation plans: the 2009 Stock Plan (2009 Plan) and the 2015 Equity Incentive Plan (2015 Plan). The 2015 Plan serves as the successor to the 2009 Plan. The 2015 Plan became effective as of November 17, 2015. Outstanding awards under the 2009 Plan continue to be subject to the terms and conditions of the 2009 Plan. Since November 17, 2015, no additional awards have been nor will be granted in the future under the 2009 Plan.
Under the 2015 Plan, shares of the Company's Class A common stock are reserved for the issuance of incentive and nonstatutory stock options (ISOs and NSOs, respectively), restricted stock awards (RSAs), restricted stock units (RSUs), performance shares, and stock bonuses to qualified employees, directors, and consultants. The awards must be granted at a price per share not less than the fair market value at the date of grant. Initially, 30,000,000 shares were reserved under the 2015 Plan and any shares subject to options or other similar awards granted under the 2009 Plan that expire, are forfeited, are repurchased by the Company or otherwise terminate unexercised will become available under the 2015 Plan. The number of shares available for issuance under the 2015 Plan has been and will be increased on the first day of each fiscal year, in an amount equal to the least of (i) 40,000,000 shares, (ii) 5% of the outstanding shares on the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year, or (iii) such number of shares determined by the administrator of the Plan. The administrator consists of the Board of Directors who then delegates the responsibilities to the Compensation Committee. As of December 31, 2021, the total number of shares subject to stock options, RSAs and RSUs outstanding under the 2015 Plan was 6,447,775 shares, and 118,149,752 shares were available for future issuance.

Under the 2009 Plan, shares of common stock are reserved for the issuance of ISOs or NSOs to eligible participants. The options may be granted at a price per share not less than the fair market value at the date of grant. Options granted generally vest over a 4 year term from the date of grant, at a rate of 25% after one year, then monthly on a straight-line basis thereafter. Generally, options granted are exercisable for up to 10 years from the date of grant. The Plan allows for early exercise of employee stock options whereby the option holder is allowed to exercise prior to vesting. Any unvested shares are subject to repurchase by the Company at their original exercise prices. As of December 31, 2021, the total number of shares subject to stock options, RSAs, and RSUs outstanding under the 2009 Plan was 15,690,278 shares.

A summary of stock option activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows (in thousands, except share and per share data):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of Stock Options Outstanding</th>
<th>Weighted Average Exercise Price</th>
<th>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)</th>
<th>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2020</td>
<td>13,630,882</td>
<td>$17.84</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>$2,723,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>198,771</td>
<td>255.22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(4,900,413)</td>
<td>12.33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>(13,140)</td>
<td>67.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 2021</td>
<td>8,916,100</td>
<td>$26.09</td>
<td>3.89</td>
<td>$1,226,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options exercisable as of December 31, 2021</td>
<td>7,769,686</td>
<td>$16.58</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>$1,129,046</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the Company’s estimated fair value of its common stock and the exercise price of outstanding, “in-the-money” options. Aggregate intrinsic value for stock options exercised for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 was $1.1 billion, $1.2 billion, and $616.3 million, respectively.

The total weighted average grant-date fair value of options granted was $131.57, $27.04 and $30.58 per share for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
Restricted Stock Activity

The Company issues RSAs and RSUs under the 2015 Plan, which typically vest over a term of four years.

Activity related to RSAs and RSUs during the year ended December 31, 2021 is set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unvested as of December 31, 2020</td>
<td>15,622,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>5,313,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested</td>
<td>(6,708,326)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>(1,006,002)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unvested as of December 31, 2021</td>
<td>13,221,953</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total fair value of shares vested in the year ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were $1.6 billion, $817.5 million, and $552.9 million, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

On November 17, 2015, the Company’s 2015 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) became effective. The ESPP allows eligible employees to purchase shares of the Company’s common stock at a discount through payroll deductions of up to 15% of their eligible compensation, (or 25% for offering periods that commence after November 1, 2019), subject to any plan limitations. The ESPP provides for 12-month offering periods. The offering periods are scheduled to start on the first trading day on or after May 15 and November 15 of each year. Each offering period includes two purchase periods, which begin on the first trading day on or after May 15 and May 15, and ending on the last trading day on or before May 15 and November 15, respectively. Employees are able to purchase shares at 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the Company’s common stock on the first trading day of the offering period or the last trading day of the purchase period. The number of shares available for sale under the ESPP will be increased annually on the first day of each fiscal year, equal to the least of (i) 8,400,000 shares, (ii) 1% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock as of the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year, or (iii) such other amount as determined by the administrator. As of December 31, 2021, 6,301,377 shares had been purchased under the ESPP and 22,378,096 shares were available for future issuance under the ESPP.

Share-Based Compensation

The fair value of stock options granted was estimated using the following weighted-average assumptions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dividend yield</th>
<th>Risk-free interest rate</th>
<th>Expected volatility</th>
<th>Expected term (years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>1.08 %</td>
<td>54.91 %</td>
<td>6.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>0.41 %</td>
<td>48.29 %</td>
<td>6.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>2.37 %</td>
<td>40.48 %</td>
<td>6.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following table summarizes the effects of share-based compensation on the Company's consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>$410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product development</td>
<td>446,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>57,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>103,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$608,042</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company recorded $34.9 million, $18.2 million, and $18.9 million of share-based compensation expense related to the Company's 2015 Employee Stock Purchase Plan during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company capitalized $15.1 million, $13.9 million, and $8.2 million of share-based compensation expense related to capitalized software during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

As of December 31, 2021, there was $1.7 billion of total unrecognized compensation cost related to outstanding stock options and restricted stock awards that are expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.8 years.
NOTE 16 - NET INCOME PER SHARE

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing the net income by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding adjusted for the dilutive effect of all potential shares of common stock. In the years when the Company reported a net loss, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share because the effects of potentially dilutive items were anti-dilutive.

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted net income per share (in thousands, except per share data):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$158,826</td>
<td>$213,105</td>
<td>$375,446</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>(7,458)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to common stockholders</td>
<td>$166,284</td>
<td>$213,105</td>
<td>$375,446</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic shares:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average common shares outstanding</td>
<td>458,780</td>
<td>443,773</td>
<td>425,728</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average unvested shares</td>
<td>(348)</td>
<td>(647)</td>
<td>(729)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares used to compute basic net income per share attributable to common stockholders</td>
<td>458,432</td>
<td>443,126</td>
<td>424,999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted shares:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock options, restricted stock, and employee stock purchase plan</td>
<td>17,849</td>
<td>23,628</td>
<td>30,645</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible senior notes</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock warrants</td>
<td>25,090</td>
<td>15,413</td>
<td>10,432</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares used to compute diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders</td>
<td>501,779</td>
<td>482,167</td>
<td>466,076</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income per share attributable to common stockholders:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$0.36</td>
<td>$0.48</td>
<td>$0.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$0.33</td>
<td>$0.44</td>
<td>$0.81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following potential common shares were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock options, restricted stock, and employee stock purchase plan</td>
<td>7,680</td>
<td>12,509</td>
<td>14,760</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock warrants</td>
<td>17,271</td>
<td>22,140</td>
<td>19,820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible senior notes</td>
<td>23,947</td>
<td>25,073</td>
<td>20,305</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total anti-dilutive securities</td>
<td>48,898</td>
<td>59,722</td>
<td>54,885</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In July 2019, the Company entered into a lease agreement to lease certain office space located in St. Louis, Missouri, from an affiliate of one of the Company’s co-founders and current member of its board and directors, Mr. Jim McKelvey, under an operating lease agreement as discussed in Note 18, Commitments and Contingencies. The lease commencement date varies by floor beginning in May 2020. The term of the agreement is 15.5 years with total future minimum lease payments over the term of approximately $42.7 million. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had recorded right-of-use assets of $20.8 million and associated lease liabilities of $33.8 million related to this lease arrangement.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating and Finance Leases

The Company’s operating leases are primarily comprised of office facilities, with the most significant leases relating to its offices in San Francisco, Oakland, St. Louis, and New York. The Company's leases have remaining lease terms of 1 year to 15 years, some of which include options to extend for 5 year terms, or include options to terminate the leases within 1 year. None of the options to extend the leases have been included in the measurement of the right of use asset or the associated lease liability.

In July 2019, the Company entered into a lease arrangement for 226,185 square feet of office space in St Louis, Missouri, with an affiliate of one of the Company’s co-founders, Mr. Jim McKelvey, who is also a Company stockholder and a member of its board of directors, for a term of 15.5 years with options to extend the lease term for two 5 year terms. The Company also has an option to terminate the lease for up to 50% of the leased space any time between January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2026, as well as an option to terminate the lease for the entire property on January 1, 2034. Termination penalties specified in the lease agreement will apply if the Company exercises any of the options to terminate the lease. The lease commencement date varies by floor beginning in May 2020 with total future minimum lease payments over the term of approximately $42.7 million. Refer to Note 17, Related Party Transactions for further details.

There were no finance lease obligations as of December 31, 2021.

The components of lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed operating lease costs</td>
<td>$83,136</td>
<td>$70,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable operating lease costs</td>
<td>15,568</td>
<td>15,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term lease costs</td>
<td>1,953</td>
<td>6,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublease income</td>
<td>(12,210)</td>
<td>(8,594)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease costs</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of finance right-of-use assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total lease costs</td>
<td>$88,447</td>
<td>$86,106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other information related to leases was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating leases</td>
<td>8.3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted Average Discount Rate:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating leases</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cash flows related to leases were as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for operating lease liabilities</td>
<td>$(77,201)</td>
<td>$(46,901)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from financing activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal payments on finance lease obligation</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$(2,446)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental Cash Flow Data:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease obligations</td>
<td>$63,290</td>
<td>$342,662</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases (with initial lease terms in excess of one year) as of December 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: amount representing interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: leases executed but not yet commenced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: lease incentives and transfer to held for sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company recognized total rental expenses for operating leases of $80.3 million, $75.2 million, and $32.5 million during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

**Litigation and regulatory matters**

The Company is currently subject to, and may in the future be involved in, various litigation matters, legal claims, investigations, and regulatory proceedings.

We have received Civil Investigative Demands (“CIDs”) from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (“CFPB”), as well as from Attorneys General from multiple states, seeking the production of information related to, among other things, Cash App’s handling of customer complaints and disputes. We are cooperating with the CFPB and the state Attorneys General in connection with these CIDs. During the three months ended December 31, 2021, we accrued a non-material loss reserve in connection with the CFPB CIDs. Given the status of these matters, it is not possible to reliably determine the potential liability, if any, or reliably estimate the range of any potential liability in excess of the accrued amounts, that could result from these investigations. The Company regularly assesses the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from litigation and regulatory proceedings and adjusts the financial statements based on such assessments. The eventual outcome of these matters could differ materially from the estimates of loss reserves we have currently accrued in the financial statements.

On December 16, 2021, H&R Block, Inc. and HRB Innovations, Inc. (collectively, “HRB”) filed a complaint for trademark infringement against the Company. HRB alleges that the Company’s rebranding to Block, Inc. and use of a green square logo in connection with the Company’s Cash App Taxes product infringe HRB’s registered trademarks and are likely to cause consumer confusion. The Company believes this lawsuit is without merit.
In addition, the Company is subject to various legal matters, investigations, claims, and disputes arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company cannot at this time fairly estimate a reasonable range of exposure, if any, of the potential liability with respect to these matters. Although occasional adverse decisions or settlements may occur, the Company does not believe that the final disposition of any of these other matters will have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial position, or liquidity. The Company cannot give any assurance regarding the ultimate outcome of these matters, and their resolution could be material to the Company's operating results for any particular period.

**Other contingencies**

We are under examination, or may be subject to examination, by several tax authorities. These examinations may lead to proposed adjustments to our taxes or net operating losses with respect to years under examination, as well as subsequent periods. We regularly assess the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from tax examinations to determine the adequacy of our provision for direct and indirect taxes. We continue to monitor the progress of ongoing discussions with tax authorities and the effect, if any, on our provision for direct and indirect taxes.

We believe that an adequate provision has been made for any adjustments that may result from tax examinations. However, the outcome of tax audits cannot be predicted with certainty. If any issues addressed in our tax audits are resolved in a manner not consistent with the Company’s expectations, we could be required to adjust our provision for direct and indirect taxes in the period such resolution occurs.

**NOTE 19 - SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION**

The Company reports its operating segments to reflect the manner in which the Company's CODM reviews and assesses performance. Accordingly, the Company has two reportable segments, which are Square and Cash App. Products and services that are not assigned to a specific reportable segment including but not limited to TIDAL, TBD, and Spiral are aggregated and presented within a general corporate and other category. Disclosures regarding the Company’s reportable segments for prior periods have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation. Square and Cash App are defined as follows:

- Square includes managed payment services, software solutions, hardware, and financial services offered to sellers, excluding those that involve Cash App.
- Cash App includes the financial tools available to individuals within the mobile Cash App, including peer-to-peer payments, bitcoin and stock investments. Cash App also includes Cash Card which is linked to customer stored balances that customers can use to pay for purchases or withdraw funds from an ATM.

The primary financial measures used by the CODM to evaluate performance and allocate resources are revenue and gross profit. The CODM does not evaluate performance or allocate resources based on segment asset data, and therefore such information is not included.
Information on the reportable segments revenue and segment gross profit are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31, 2021</th>
<th>Cash App</th>
<th>Square</th>
<th>Corporate and Other (i)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction-based revenue</td>
<td>$409,844</td>
<td>$4,383,302</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$4,793,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription and services-based revenue</td>
<td>1,893,008</td>
<td>664,367</td>
<td>152,356</td>
<td>2,709,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware revenue</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>145,679</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>145,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin revenue</td>
<td>10,012,647</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,012,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment revenue</td>
<td>12,315,499</td>
<td>5,193,348</td>
<td>152,356</td>
<td>17,661,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment gross profit</td>
<td>$2,070,847</td>
<td>$2,316,671</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$4,419,823</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31, 2020</th>
<th>Cash App</th>
<th>Square</th>
<th>Corporate and Other (i)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction-based revenue</td>
<td>$233,747</td>
<td>$3,061,231</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$3,294,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription and services-based revenue</td>
<td>1,163,096</td>
<td>376,307</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,539,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware revenue</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>91,654</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>91,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin revenue</td>
<td>4,571,543</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,571,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment revenue</td>
<td>5,968,386</td>
<td>3,529,192</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9,497,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment gross profit</td>
<td>$1,225,578</td>
<td>$1,507,831</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$2,733,409</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31, 2019</th>
<th>Cash App</th>
<th>Square</th>
<th>Corporate and Other (i)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction-based revenue</td>
<td>$72,865</td>
<td>$3,008,209</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$3,081,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription and services-based revenue</td>
<td>516,269</td>
<td>369,274</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>885,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware revenue</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>84,505</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>84,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin revenue</td>
<td>516,465</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>516,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment revenue</td>
<td>1,105,599</td>
<td>3,461,988</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,567,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment gross profit</td>
<td>$457,668</td>
<td>$1,390,427</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1,848,095</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Corporate and other represents results related to products and services that are not assigned to a specific reportable segment. Comparable prior period amounts have not been disclosed as they were not material.

The amounts in the tables above exclude the Caviar business, a food ordering and delivery platform business, which was sold in the year ended December 31, 2019. A reconciliation of total segment revenues, as indicated above, to the Company's consolidated revenues is as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31, 2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total segment revenue</td>
<td>$17,661,203</td>
<td>$9,497,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caviar revenue</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net revenue</td>
<td>$17,661,203</td>
<td>$9,497,578</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A reconciliation of total segment gross profit to the Company's income before applicable income taxes is as follows (in thousands):

138
Year Ended December 31,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total segment gross profit</td>
<td>$4,419,823</td>
<td>$2,733,409</td>
<td>$1,848,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Caviar gross profit</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>41,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total reported operating gross profit</td>
<td>4,419,823</td>
<td>2,733,409</td>
<td>1,889,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Product development</td>
<td>1,399,079</td>
<td>885,681</td>
<td>674,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Sales and marketing</td>
<td>1,617,189</td>
<td>1,109,670</td>
<td>625,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: General and administrative</td>
<td>983,326</td>
<td>579,203</td>
<td>436,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Transaction and loan losses</td>
<td>187,991</td>
<td>177,670</td>
<td>126,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Bitcoin impairment losses</td>
<td>71,126</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Gain on sale of asset group</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(373,445)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Interest expense, net</td>
<td>33,124</td>
<td>56,943</td>
<td>21,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Other expense (income), net</td>
<td>(29,474)</td>
<td>(291,725)</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before applicable income taxes</td>
<td>$157,462</td>
<td>$215,967</td>
<td>$378,213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revenue

Revenue by geography is based on the addresses of the sellers or customers. The following table sets forth revenue by geographic area (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$17,077,532</td>
<td>$9,186,440</td>
<td>$4,472,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>583,671</td>
<td>311,138</td>
<td>241,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net revenue</td>
<td>$17,661,203</td>
<td>$9,497,578</td>
<td>$4,713,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No individual country from the international markets contributed in excess of 10% of total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

Long-Lived Assets

The following table sets forth long-lived assets by geographic area (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$1,426,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>81,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total long-lived assets</td>
<td>$1,507,871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assets by reportable segment were not included, as this information is not reviewed by the CODM to make operating decisions or allocate resources, and is reviewed on a consolidated basis.
NOTE 20 - SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The supplemental disclosures of cash flow information consist of the following (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplemental Cash Flow Data:</th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for interest</td>
<td>$40,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for income taxes</td>
<td>$10,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease obligations</td>
<td>63,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of property and equipment in accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>15,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpaid business combination purchase price</td>
<td>50,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash proceeds from sale of asset group</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of common stock issued related to business combination</td>
<td>(28,735)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery of common stock in connection with indemnification settlement agreement</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of common stock issued to settle the conversion of senior notes</td>
<td>(1,258,562)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of shares received to settle senior note hedges</td>
<td>1,800,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitcoin lent to third party borrowers</td>
<td>6,084</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company completed the acquisition of Afterpay on January 31, 2022 as discussed in Note 8 Acquisitions. On January 28, 2022, the Company entered into a fifth amendment to the Credit Agreement to permit certain existing obligations of Afterpay and its subsidiaries to remain outstanding as of and after the completion of the Afterpay acquisition. On February 23, 2022, the Company entered into a sixth amendment to the Credit Agreement to increase the revolving commitments under the 2020 Credit Facility by $100 million to an aggregate principal amount of up to $600 million.

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

None.

Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of December 31, 2021, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.
Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2021 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act). Our management conducted an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria established in “Internal Control - Integrated Framework” (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on that assessment, our management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2021. The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021 has been audited by Ernst & Young, LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears herein.

We acquired TIDAL on April 30, 2021, and our management excluded from our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, as TIDAL’s internal control over financial reporting is associated with less than 2% of total assets, 1% of total net revenue and 1% of total gross profit within the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclosure Pursuant to Item 1.01 of Form 8-K: Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement.

On February 23, 2022, we entered into the Sixth Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement, among Block, the lenders that are party thereto, and Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as administrative agent (the “Revolver Amendment”). The Revolver Amendment amends the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2020 (as amended, modified, or supplemented, the “Amended Credit Agreement”), among Block, the lenders that are party thereto, and Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as Administrative Agent, to, among other things, provide for a new tranche of unsecured revolving loan commitments in an aggregate principal amount of up to $100 million (the “Tranche B Loans”). With the addition of the Tranche B Loans, the total revolving commitments under the Amended Credit Agreement has been increased to an aggregate principal amount of up to $600 million.

Under the Amended Credit Agreement, the Tranche B Loans bear interest, at our option, at an annual rate based on the forward-looking term rate based on the secured overnight financing rate (“Term SOFR”) or a base rate. Tranche B Loans based on Term SOFR shall bear interest at a rate equal to Term SOFR plus a margin of between 1.25% and 1.75%, depending on our total net leverage ratio. Tranche B Loans based on the base rate shall bear interest at a rate based on the highest of the prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, and Term SOFR with a tenor of one-month plus 1.00%, in each case, plus a margin ranging from 0.25% to 0.75%, depending on our total net leverage ratio. We are required to pay a commitment fee equal to 0.15% per annum on the undrawn portion available under the revolving credit facility. Currently, the total revolving commitments of up to $600 million remain undrawn.

The foregoing description of the Revolver Amendment does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Revolver Amendment, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 10.21 hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Disclosure Pursuant to Item 2.03 of Form 8-K: Creation of a Direct Financial Obligation or an Obligation under an Off-Balance Sheet Arrangement of a Registrant.

The information set forth pursuant to Item 1.01 of Form 8-K above is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

None.
PART III

Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by this item will be included under the captions "Board of Directors and Corporate Governance" and "Executive Officers" in our Proxy Statement for the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 (Proxy Statement) and is incorporated herein by reference. The information required by this item regarding delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K will be included under the caption "—Delinquent Section 16(a) Reports" in the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item will be included under the captions "Board of Directors and Corporate Governance—Director Compensation," "Executive Compensation," and "Board of Directors and Corporate Governance—Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" in the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

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

The information required by this item will be included under the captions "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information" in the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

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

The information required by this item will be included under the captions "Certain Relationships, Related Party and Other Transactions" and "Board of Directors and Corporate Governance—Director Independence" in the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this item will be included under the caption "Ratification Of Appointment Of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" in the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.
PART IV

Item 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) The following documents are filed as a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

(1) Consolidated Financial Statements:

Our Consolidated Financial Statements are listed in the “Index to Consolidated Financial Statements” under Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(2) Financial Statement Schedules:

Schedules not listed above have been omitted because the information required to be set forth therein is not applicable or is shown in the financial statements or notes herein.

(3) Exhibits

The documents listed in the following Exhibit Index of this Annual Report on Form 10-K are incorporated by reference or are filed with this Annual Report on Form 10-K, in each case as indicated therein (numbered in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>File No.</th>
<th>Exhibit</th>
<th>Filing Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated as of April 26, 2018, by and among the Registrant, Weebly, Inc., Forest Merger Sub, Inc., Forest Merger LLC and Shareholder Representative Services.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>April 26, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Scheme Implementation Deed, dated as of August 2, 2021, by and among Square, Inc., Lanai (AU) 2 Pty Ltd and Afterpay Limited.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>August 2, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Amending Deed, dated as of December 7, 2021, by and among Block, Inc., Lanai (AU) 2 Pty Ltd and Afterpay Limited.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>December 7, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1*</td>
<td>Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>December 10, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Form of Class A common stock certificate of the Registrant.</td>
<td>S-1/A</td>
<td>333-207411</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>November 6, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Fifth Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement among the Registrant and certain holders of its capital stock, dated as of September 9, 2014.</td>
<td>S-1</td>
<td>333-207411</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>October 14, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Indenture, dated March 6, 2017, between the Registrant and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>March 6, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Form of 0.375% Convertible Senior Notes due 2022 (included in Exhibit 4.3).</td>
<td>8-K</td>
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<td>4.2</td>
<td>March 6, 2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>Form of 0.50% Convertible Senior Note due 2023 (included in Exhibit 4.5).</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>May 25, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>Indenture, dated March 5, 2020, between the Registrant and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.</td>
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<td>001-37622</td>
<td>4.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>Form of 0.125% Convertible Senior Note due 2025 (included in Exhibit 4.7).</td>
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<td>4.10</td>
<td>Form of 0% Convertible Senior Note due 2026 (included in Exhibit 4.9).</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.12</td>
<td>Form of 0.25% Convertible Senior Note due 2027 (included in Exhibit 4.11).</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>Indenture, dated as of May 20, 2021, by and between Square, Inc. and Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (2.75% Senior Notes due 2026).</td>
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<td>4.14</td>
<td>Form of 2.75% Senior Note due 2026 (included in Exhibit 4.13).</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.15</td>
<td>Indenture, dated as of May 20, 2021 by and between Square, Inc. and Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (3.50% Senior Notes due 2031).</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>Form of 3.50% Senior Note due 2031 (included in Exhibit 4.15).</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.17</td>
<td>Trust Deed, dated as of March 12, 2021, by and between Afterpay and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited as trustee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.18</td>
<td>Description of Class A Common Stock.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>8-K</td>
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144
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>File No.</th>
<th>Exhibit</th>
<th>Filing Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.21*</td>
<td>Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2022, by and among Block, Inc., the lenders party thereto, and Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as administrative agent.</td>
<td>S-1</td>
<td>333-207411</td>
<td>10.15</td>
<td>October 14, 2015</td>
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<td>10.22#</td>
<td>Master Development and Supply Agreement by and between the Registrant and TDK Corporation, dated as of October 1, 2013.</td>
<td>S-1</td>
<td>333-207411</td>
<td>10.16</td>
<td>October 14, 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.24#</td>
<td>ASIC Development and Supply Agreement by and between the Registrant, Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (d/b/a ON Semiconductor) and ON Semiconductor Trading, Ltd., dated as of March 29, 2013.</td>
<td>S-1</td>
<td>333-207411</td>
<td>10.23</td>
<td>February 27, 2019</td>
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<td>10.25</td>
<td>Amendment 1 to ASIC Development and Supply Agreement, dated as of January 15, 2019.</td>
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<td>001-37622</td>
<td>10.28</td>
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<td>10.28</td>
<td>Form of Convertible Note Hedge Confirmation.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>10.28</td>
<td>March 6, 2017</td>
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<td>10.29</td>
<td>Form of Warrant Confirmation.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
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<td>10.30</td>
<td>Form of Convertible Note Hedge Confirmation.</td>
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<td>10.31</td>
<td>Form of Warrant Confirmation.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
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<td>10.32</td>
<td>Form of Convertible Note Hedge Confirmation.</td>
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<td>10.33</td>
<td>Form of Warrant Confirmation.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
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<td>10.34</td>
<td>Form of Convertible Note Hedge Confirmation (2026 Convertible Notes).</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>November 10, 2020</td>
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<td>10.35</td>
<td>Form of 2026 Warrant Confirmation.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>10.35</td>
<td>November 10, 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.36</td>
<td>Form of Convertible Note Hedge Confirmation (2027 Convertible Notes).</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>10.36</td>
<td>November 10, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.37</td>
<td>Form of 2027 Warrant Confirmation.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>10.37</td>
<td>November 10, 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>23.1*</td>
<td>Consent of Ernst &amp; Young LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>23.1*</td>
<td>November 10, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.1*</td>
<td>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>31.1*</td>
<td>November 10, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.2*</td>
<td>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>31.2*</td>
<td>November 10, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.11*</td>
<td>Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
<td>8-K</td>
<td>001-37622</td>
<td>32.11*</td>
<td>November 10, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Filed herewith.
+ Indicates management contract or compensatory plan.

101.INS XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.CAL Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).
# The Registrant has omitted portions of the relevant exhibit and filed such exhibit separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment under Rule 406 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

† The certifications attached as Exhibit 32.1 that accompany this Annual Report on Form 10-K are deemed furnished and not filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Registrant under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

**Item 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY**

None.
SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 24, 2022

BLOCK, INC.

By:  /s/ Jack Dorsey
Jack Dorsey
President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each person whose signature appears below hereby constitutes and appoints Jack Dorsey, Amrita Ahuja and Sivan Whiteley, and each of them, as his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith, as fully for all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them, or their, his or her substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Annual Report on Form 10-K has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Jack Dorsey</td>
<td>President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman (Principal Executive Officer)</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Dorsey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Amrita Ahuja</td>
<td>Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amrita Ahuja</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Ajmere Dale</td>
<td>Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajmere Dale</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Roelof Botha</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roelof Botha</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Amy Brooks</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amy Brooks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Shawn Carter</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
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<td>Shawn Carter</td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Paul Deighton</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
</tr>
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<td>Paul Deighton</td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Randy Garutti</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randy Garutti</td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Jim McKelvey</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
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<td>Jim McKelvey</td>
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<td>/s/ Mary Meeker</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
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<td>/s/ Anna Patterson</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
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<td>/s/ Sharon Rothstein</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<td>/s/ Lawrence Summers</td>
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<td>/s/ David Viniar</td>
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<td>February 24, 2022</td>
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<td>/s/ Darren Walker</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>February 24, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Darren Walker</td>
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</table>
CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF SQUARE, INC.

Square, Inc. (the “Corporation”), a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”), does hereby certify that:

1. The original Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on June 17, 2009, under the name Seashell, Inc.
2. Pursuant to Section 242 of the DGCL, this Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation amends the provisions of the Corporation’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.
3. Pursuant to Section 242 of the DGCL, the Board of Directors of the Corporation duly adopted this Certificate of Amendment.
4. ARTICLE I of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:
   “The name of the Corporation is Block, Inc.”
5. ARTICLE II of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:
   “The name and address of the Corporation’s registered office in the State of Delaware is Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware, 19801. The name of the Corporation’s registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.”

The terms and provisions of this Certificate of Amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., Eastern Time on December 10, 2021.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Certificate of Amendment to be signed this 9th day of December, 2021.

SQUARE, INC.
a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Sivan Whiteley
Name: Sivan Whiteley
Title: Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary
Square, Inc. (the “Corporation”), a corporation organized and existing under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”), does hereby certify as follows:

(1) The name of the Corporation is Square, Inc. The original Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation was filed with the office of the Secretary of State of Delaware on June 17, 2009 under the name Seashell, Inc.

(2) This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (this “Certificate of Incorporation”) was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “Board of Directors”) and by the stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Sections 228, 242 and 245 of the DGCL.

(3) The text of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

ARTICLE I

The name of the Corporation is Square, Inc.

ARTICLE II

The name and address of the Corporation’s registered office in the State of Delaware is 160 Greentree Drive, Suite 101, in the City of Dover, County of Kent 19904. The name of the Corporation’s registered agent at such address is National Registered Agents, Inc.

ARTICLE III

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the DGCL.

ARTICLE IV

A. Authorized Capital Stock. The Corporation shall be authorized to issue 1,600,000,000 shares of capital stock, of which (i) 1,000,000,000 shares shall be shares of Class A Common Stock, $0.0000001 par value (the “Class A Common Stock”), (ii) 500,000,000 shares shall be shares of Class B Common Stock, $0.0000001 par value (the “Class B Common Stock”) and, together with the Class A Common Stock, the “Common Stock”), and (iii) 100,000,000 shares shall be shares of Preferred Stock, $0.0000001 par value (the “Preferred Stock”).

Immediately upon the acceptance of this Certificate of Incorporation for filing by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the “Effective Time”), each share of the Corporation’s capital stock issued and outstanding or held as treasury stock immediately prior to the Effective Time, shall, automatically and without further action by any stockholder, be reclassified as, and shall become, one share of Class B Common Stock.

B. Preferred Stock. The Board of Directors is hereby expressly authorized to provide for the issuance of all or any shares of the Preferred Stock in one or more classes or series, and to fix for each such class or series the number of shares thereof, such voting powers, full or limited, or no voting powers, and such designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights and such qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, as shall be stated and expressed in the resolution or resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors providing for the issuance of such class or series,
including, without limitation, the authority to provide that any such class or series may be (i) subject to redemption at such time or times and at such price or prices; (ii) entitled to receive dividends (which may be cumulative or non-cumulative) at such rates, on such conditions, and at such times, and payable in preference to, or in such relation to, the dividends payable on any other class or classes or any other series; (iii) entitled to such rights upon the dissolution of, or upon any distribution of the assets of, the Corporation; or (iv) convertible into, or exchangeable for, shares of any other class or classes of stock, of the Corporation at such price or prices or at such rates of exchange and with such adjustments; all as may be stated in such resolution or resolutions. The number of authorized shares of Preferred Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereon, without a separate class vote of the holders of Preferred Stock, or any separate series votes of any series thereof, unless a vote of any such holders is required pursuant to the terms of the Preferred Stock.

C. Rights of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. The relative powers, rights, qualifications, limitations and restrictions granted to or imposed on each share of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock are as follows:

(1) Identical Rights. Except as expressly provided herein, or required under applicable law, shares of the Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall have the same rights and privileges and rank equally, share ratably and be identical in all respects as to all matters. The number of authorized shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereon, irrespective of the provisions of Section 242(b)(2) of the DGCL.

(2) Voting Rights.
   A. General Voting Rights. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, or required by applicable law, the holders of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall vote together as one class on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders.
   B. Votes Per Share. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, or required by applicable law, on any matter that is submitted to a vote of the stockholders, each holder of Class A Common Stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each such share, and each holder of Class B Common Stock shall be entitled to ten (10) votes for each such share.

(3) Dividends and Distributions. The holders of the Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall be entitled to receive an equal amount of dividends of distributions per share if, as and when declared from time to time by the Board of Directors, unless different treatment of shares of each such class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class, provided that, in the event of a dividend or distribution of Common Stock, shares of Class B Common Stock shall only be entitled to receive shares of Class A Common Stock and shares of Class A Common Stock shall only be entitled to receive shares of Class B Common Stock.

(4) Treatment in a Change of Control or any Merger Transaction. In connection with any Change of Control Transaction, shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall be treated equally, identically and ratably, on a per share basis, with respect to any consideration into which such shares are converted or any consideration paid or otherwise distributed to stockholders of the Corporation, unless different treatment of the shares of each such class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class. Any merger or consolidation of the Corporation with or into any other entity, which is not a Change of Control Transaction, shall require approval by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class, unless (i) the shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock remain outstanding and no other consideration is received in respect thereof or (ii) such shares are converted on a pro rata basis into shares of the surviving or parent entity in such transaction having identical rights to the shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, respectively.
ARTICLE IV

(5) Subdivision or Combination. If the Corporation in any manner subdivides or combines the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, the outstanding shares of the other such class will concurrently therewith be proportionately subdivided or combined in a manner that maintains the same proportionate equity ownership between the holders of the outstanding Class A Common Stock and the holders of the outstanding Class B Common Stock on the record date for such subdivision or combination, unless different treatment of the shares of each such class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class.

(6) Liquidation, Dissolution or Distribution. In the event of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution, distribution of assets or winding-up of the Corporation, holders of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall be treated equally, identically and ratably, on a per share basis, and be entitled to receive an equal amount per share of all the assets of the Corporation of whatever kind available for distribution to holders of Common Stock, after the rights of the holders of the Preferred Stock have been satisfied.

(7) Redemption. Neither the Class A Common Stock nor the Class B Common Stock is redeemable.

D. Definitions. For purposes of this Article IV:

(1) “Change of Control Transaction” means (i) the sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition (other than liens and encumbrances created in the ordinary course of business, including liens or encumbrances to secure indebtedness for borrowed money that are approved by the Corporation’s Board of Directors, so long as no foreclosure occurs in respect of any such lien or encumbrance) of all or substantially all of the Corporation’s property and assets (which shall for such purpose include the property and assets of any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Corporation), provided that any sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of property or assets exclusively between or among the Corporation and any direct or indirect subsidiary or subsidiaries of the Corporation shall not be deemed a “Change of Control Transaction”; (ii) the merger, consolidation, business combination or other similar transaction of the Corporation with any other entity, other than a merger, consolidation, business combination or other similar transaction that would result in the voting securities of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Corporation and more than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of outstanding shares of the Corporation’s capital stock, in each case as outstanding immediately after such merger, consolidation, business combination or other similar transaction, and the stockholders of the Corporation immediately prior to the merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction owning voting securities of the Corporation, the surviving entity or its parent immediately following the merger, consolidation, business combination or other similar transaction in substantially the same proportions (vis a vis each other) as such stockholders owned the voting securities of the Corporation immediately prior to the transaction; and (iii) a recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or other similar transaction involving the Corporation, other than a recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution, or other similar transaction that would result in the voting securities of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Corporation and more than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of outstanding shares of the Corporation’s capital stock, in each case as outstanding immediately after such recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or other similar transaction, and the stockholders of the Corporation immediately prior to the recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or other similar transaction owning voting securities of the Corporation, the surviving entity or its parent immediately following the recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or other similar transaction in substantially the same proportions (vis a vis each other) as such stockholders owned the voting securities of the Corporation immediately prior to the transaction.

ARTICLE V

A. Voluntary Conversion of Class B Common Stock. Each one (1) share of Class B Common Stock shall be convertible into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock at the option of the holder thereof at any time upon written notice to the transfer agent of the Corporation.

B. Automatic Conversion of Class B Common Stock. Each share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without any further action by the Corporation or the holder thereof, be converted into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock upon the occurrence of (i) a Transfer other than a Permitted Transfer, of such share of Class B Common Stock, or (ii) the affirmative vote of the holders of Class B Common Stock representing not less than a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, voting separately as a single class.
C. Conversion Upon Death or Disability. Each share of Class B Common Stock held of record by a holder of Class B Common Stock who is a natural person, or by such holder of Class B Common Stock’s Permitted Transferees, shall automatically, without any further action, convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock upon the death or Disability of such holder of Class B Common Stock.

D. Final Conversion of Class B Common Stock. Each share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without any further action by the Corporation or the holder thereof, convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock on the date on which the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock represent less than five percent (5%) of the voting power of the outstanding shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, taken together as a single class.

E. Policies and Procedures. The Corporation may, from time to time, establish such policies and procedures, not in violation of applicable law or this Certificate of Incorporation or the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Corporation (the “Bylaws”), relating to the conversion of shares of the Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock as it may deem necessary or advisable. If the Corporation has reason to believe that a Transfer that is not a Permitted Transfer has occurred, the Corporation may request that the purported transferor furnish affidavits or other evidence to the Corporation as it reasonably deems necessary to determine whether a Transfer that is not a Permitted Transfer has occurred, and if such transferor does not within ten (10) days after the date of such request furnish sufficient (as determined by the Board of Directors, which determination shall be conclusive and binding) evidence to the Corporation (in the manner provided in the request) to enable the Corporation to determine that no such Transfer has occurred, any such shares of Class B Common Stock, to the extent not previously converted, shall be automatically converted into shares of Class A Common Stock and such conversion shall thereupon be registered on the books and records of the Corporation.

F. Definitions. For purposes of this Article V:

(1) “Disability” means permanent and total disability such that the natural person holder of Class B Common Stock is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months as determined by a licensed medical practitioner. In the event of a dispute whether the natural-person holder of Class B Common Stock has suffered a Disability, no Disability of the natural person holder of Class B Common Stock shall be deemed to have occurred unless and until an affirmative ruling regarding such Disability has been made by a court of competent jurisdiction, and such ruling has become final and nonappealable.

(2) “Rights” means any option, warrant, conversion right or contractual right of any kind to acquire shares of the Corporation’s authorized but unissued capital stock.

(3) “Transfer” of a share of Class B Common Stock shall mean any sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance, hypothecation or other transfer or disposition of such share or any legal or beneficial interest in such share, whether or not for value and whether voluntary or involuntary or by operation of law, including, without limitation, a transfer of a share of Class B Common Stock to a broker or other nominee (regardless of whether there is a corresponding change in beneficial ownership), or the transfer of, or entering into a binding agreement with respect to, Voting Control over such share by proxy or otherwise, provided, however, that the following shall not be considered a “Transfer”:

(a) the grant of a proxy to officers or directors of the Corporation at the request of the Board of Directors of the Corporation in connection with actions to be taken at an annual or special meeting of stockholders;

(b) the pledge of shares of Class B Common Stock by a stockholder that creates a mere security interest in such shares pursuant to a bona fide loan or indebtedness transaction for so long as such stockholder continues to exercise Voting Control over such pledged shares; provided, however, that a foreclosure on such shares or other similar action by the pledgee shall constitute a Transfer unless such foreclosure or similar action qualifies as a Permitted Transfer;

(c) entering into a voting trust, agreement or arrangement (with or without granting a proxy) solely with stockholders who are holders of Class B Common Stock that (A) is disclosed either in a Schedule 13D filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission or in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation, (B) either has a term not exceeding one (1) year or is terminable by the holder of the shares subject thereto at any time and (C) does not involve any payment of cash, securities, property or other consideration to the holder of the shares subject thereto other than the mutual promise to vote shares in a designated manner;
(d) the issuance by the Corporation of any shares of Class B Common Stock pursuant to the exercise of options, warrants, securities or rights that are exercisable or exchangeable for, or convertible into, Class B Common Stock; or

(e) the fact that the spouse of any holder of Class B Common Stock possesses or obtains an interest in such holder’s shares of Class B Common Stock arising solely by reason of the application of the community property laws of any jurisdiction, so long as no other event or circumstance shall exist or have occurred that constitutes a “Transfer” of such shares of Class B Common Stock; provided that any transfer of shares by any holder of Class B Common Stock to such holder’s spouse for any reason, including a transfer in connection with a divorce proceeding, domestic relations order or similar legal requirement, shall constitute a “Transfer” of such shares of Class B Common Stock.

(4) “Permitted Transfer” means a Transfer by a holder of Class B Common Stock to any of the persons or entities listed in clauses (a) through (e) below (each, a “Permitted Transferee”) and from any such Permitted Transferee back to such holder of Class B Common Stock and/or any other Permitted Transferee established by or for such holder of Class B Common Stock:

(a) any Qualified Charity, foundation or similar entity established by a holder of Class B Common Stock so long as the holder of Class B Common Stock has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such entity; provided such Transfer does not involve any payment of cash, securities, property or other consideration (other than an interest in such entity) to the holder of Class B Common Stock; provided, further, that in the event such holder of Class B Common Stock no longer has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock then held by such entity, each share of Class B Common Stock then held by such entity shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock;

(b) a trust for the benefit of such holder of Class B Common Stock or persons other than the holder of Class B Common Stock so long as the holder of Class B Common Stock has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such trust; provided such Transfer does not involve any payment of cash, securities, property or other consideration (other than an interest in such trust) to the holder of Class B Common Stock; provided, further, that in the event such holder of Class B Common Stock no longer has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock then held by such trust, each share of Class B Common Stock then held by such trust shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock;

(c) a trust under the terms of which such holder of Class B Common Stock has retained a “qualified interest” within the meaning of §2702(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and/or a reversionary interest so long as the holder of Class B Common Stock has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such trust; provided, that in the event such holder of Class B Common Stock no longer has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such trust, each share of Class B Common Stock then held by such trust shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock;

(d) an Individual Retirement Account, as defined in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a pension, profit sharing, stock bonus or other type of plan or trust of which such holder of Class B Common Stock is a participant or beneficiary and which satisfies the requirements for qualification under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code so long as the holder of Class B Common Stock has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held in such account, plan or trust; provided, that in the event such holder of Class B Common Stock no longer has sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such account, plan or trust, each share of Class B Common Stock then held by such account, plan or trust shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock; or

(e) a corporation, partnership or limited liability company in which such holder of Class B Common Stock directly, or indirectly through one or more Permitted Transferees, owns shares, partnership interests or membership interests, as applicable, with sufficient Voting Control in the corporation, partnership or limited liability company, as applicable, or otherwise has legally enforceable rights, such that the holder of Class B Common Stock retains sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of
Class B Common Stock held by such corporation, partnership or limited liability company; provided that in the event the holder of Class B Common Stock no longer owns sufficient shares, partnership interests or membership interests, as applicable, or no longer has sufficient legally enforceable rights to ensure the holder of Class B Common Stock retains sole dispositive power and exclusive Voting Control with respect to the shares of Class B Common Stock held by such corporation, partnership or limited liability company, as applicable, each share of Class B Common Stock then held by such corporation, partnership or limited liability company, as applicable, shall automatically convert into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Class A Common Stock.

(5) “Qualified Charity” means a domestic U.S. charitable organization, contributions to which are deductible for federal income, estate, gift and generation skipping transfer tax purposes.

(6) “Voting Control” means with respect to a share of Class B Common Stock the exclusive power (whether directly or indirectly) to vote or direct the voting of such share of Class B Common Stock by proxy, voting agreement, or otherwise.

G. Reservation of Stock. The Corporation will at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued shares of Class A Common Stock, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the shares of Class B Common Stock, such number of shares of Class A Common Stock as will from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of all outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock.

H. No Further Issuances. Except for the issuance of Class B Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Rights outstanding at the Effective Time or a dividend payable in accordance with Article IV, Section C(3), the Corporation shall not at any time after the Effective Time issue any additional shares of Class B Common Stock, unless such issuance is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, voting separately as a single class. After the Final Conversion of Class B Common Stock in Article V, Section D, the Corporation shall not issue any additional shares of Class B Common Stock.

Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to such series of Preferred Stock, any action required or permitted to be taken by the stockholders of the Corporation must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation and may not be effected by any consent in writing by such stockholders.

ARTICLE VII

A. General Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

B. Number of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of that number of members as shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors.

C. Classified Board Structure; Election of Directors. The Board of Directors shall be and is divided into three (3) classes, as nearly equal in number as possible, designated: Class I, Class II and Class III. In case of any increase or decrease, from time to time, in the number of directors, the number of directors in each class shall be apportioned as nearly equal as possible. No decrease in the number of directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director. Each director shall serve for a term ending on the date of the third annual meeting following the annual meeting at which such director was elected; provided that each director initially appointed to Class I shall serve for a term initially expiring at the Corporation’s annual meeting of stockholders held in 2016; each director initially appointed to Class II shall serve for a term initially expiring at the Corporation’s annual meeting of stockholders held in 2017; and each director initially appointed to Class III shall serve for a term initially expiring at the Corporation’s annual meeting of stockholders held in 2018; provided further, that the term of each director shall continue until the election and qualification of his or her successor and be subject to his or her earlier death, resignation or removal.

D. Vacancies. Subject to applicable law and the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to such series of Preferred Stock, and unless the Board of Directors otherwise determines, vacancies resulting from death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or other cause, and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors, may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors. Directors so chosen shall hold office until the next election of the class for which such director shall have been chosen and until such director’s successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.
E. Removal. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to such series of Preferred Stock, any director, or the entire Board of Directors, may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause, and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares of the Corporation entitled to vote in the election of directors, represented in person or by proxy at a meeting for the election of directors duly called pursuant to the Bylaws.

F. In addition to the powers and authority herein or by statute expressly conferred upon them, the directors are hereby empowered to exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Corporation, subject to the provisions of the DGCL, this Certificate of Incorporation and the Bylaws; provided, however, that no Bylaws hereafter adopted shall invalidate any prior act of the directors that would have been valid if such Bylaws had not been adopted.

ARTICLE VIII

A. Special Meetings of Stockholders. Except as otherwise required by law, special meetings of the stockholders may be called only by (i) an officer of the corporation pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors; (ii) the Chairperson of the Board of Directors; (iii) the chief executive officer of the Corporation; or (iv) the president of the Corporation (in the absence of a chief executive officer).

B. Cumulative Voting. No stockholder of the Corporation shall be entitled to exercise any right of cumulative voting.

ARTICLE IX

To the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL, as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended or modified from time to, no director shall be personally liable to the Corporation or any of its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such exemption from liability or limitation thereof is not permitted under the DGCL as the same exists or may hereafter be amended. If the DGCL is amended hereafter to authorize the further elimination or limitation of the liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL, as so amended. Any repeal or modification of this Article IX shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director of the Corporation existing at the time of such repeal or modification with respect to acts or omissions occurring prior to such repeal or modification.

Subject to any provisions of the Bylaws related to indemnification, the Corporation may indemnify to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any person who was or is a party to or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to employee benefit plans, against expenses (including attorneys’ fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with any proceeding mentioned in this Article IX.

ARTICLE X

In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred upon it by the laws of the State of Delaware, the Board of Directors shall have the power to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the Bylaws, except as provided in the Bylaws. The affirmative vote of at least a majority of the Board of Directors shall be required to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the Bylaws.

ARTICLE XI

Except as provided in Article IX above, the Corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation; provided, however, that, notwithstanding any other provision of this Certificate of Incorporation or any provision of law that might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, but in addition to any vote of the holders of any class or series of the stock of the Corporation required by law or by this Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the voting power of the outstanding shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required to amend or repeal, or adopt any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation inconsistent with, Articles IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X and XI.
ARTICLE XII

If any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation becomes or is declared on any ground by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, unenforceable or void, portions of such provision, or such provision in its entirety, to the extent necessary, shall be severed from this Certificate of Incorporation, and the court will replace such illegal, void or unenforceable provision of this Certificate of Incorporation with a valid and enforceable provision that most accurately reflects the Corporation’s intent, in order to achieve, to the maximum extent possible, the same economic, business and other purposes of the illegal, void or unenforceable provision. The balance of this Certificate of Incorporation shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Certificate of Incorporation to be executed on its behalf this 24th day of November, 2015.

SQUARE, INC.

By: /s/ Jack Dorsey
   Name: Jack Dorsey
   Title: President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman
1. **Purpose.** The purpose of the Plan is to provide employees of the Company and its Designated Companies with an opportunity to purchase Common Stock through accumulated Contributions. The Company intends for the Plan to have two components: a component intended to qualify as an “employee stock purchase plan” under Section 423 of the Code (the “423 Component”) and a component that is not intended to qualify as an “employee stock purchase plan” under Section 423 of the Code (the “Non-423 Component”). The provisions of the 423 Component will be construed so as to extend and limit Plan participation in a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis consistent with the requirements of Section 423 of the Code. An option granted under the Non-423 Component will be granted under rules, procedures, or sub-plans adopted by the Administrator designed to achieve tax, securities laws, or other objectives for Eligible Employees and the Company. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Non-423 Component will operate and be administered in the same manner as the 423 Component.

2. **Definitions.**

   (a) “Administrator” means the Board or any Committee.
   
   (b) “Affiliate” means any entity, other than a Subsidiary, in which the Company has an equity or other ownership interest.
   
   (c) “Amendment Date” means November 15, 2018.
   
   (d) “Applicable Laws” means the requirements relating to the administration of equity-based awards under U.S. state corporate laws, U.S. federal and state securities laws, the Code, any stock exchange or quotation system on which the Common Stock is listed or quoted, and the applicable laws of any foreign country or jurisdiction where options are, or will be, granted under the Plan.
   
   (e) “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company.
   
   (f) “Change in Control” means the occurrence of any of the following events:

      (i) A change in the ownership of the Company, which occurs when any one person or more than one person acting as a group (in either case, a “Person”) acquires ownership of the stock of the Company that, together with the stock held by such Person, constitutes more than 50% of the total voting power of the stock of the Company; provided that the acquisition of additional stock by any one Person, who is considered to own more than 50% of the total voting power of the stock of the Company is not a Change in Control; or

      (ii) A change in the effective control of the Company, which occurs when a majority of members of the Board is replaced during any 12-month period by Directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Board prior to the date of the appointment or election; provided that if any Person is considered to be in effective control of the Company, the acquisition of additional control of the Company by the same Person is not a Change in Control; or

      (iii) A change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets, which occurs when any Person acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such person or persons) assets from the Company that have a total gross fair market value equal to or more than 50% of the total gross fair market value of all of the assets of the Company immediately prior to such acquisition or acquisitions; provided that the following will not constitute a change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets: (A) a transfer to an entity that is controlled by the Company’s stockholders immediately after the transfer, or (B) a transfer of assets by the Company to: (1) a stockholder of the Company (immediately before the asset transfer) in exchange for or with respect to the Company’s stock, (2) an entity, 50% or more of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company, (3) a Person, that owns, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total value or voting power of all the outstanding stock of the Company, or (4) an entity, at least 50% of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by a Person described in this subsection (iii)(B)(3). For purposes of this subsection, gross fair market value means the value of the assets of the Company, or the value of the assets being disposed of, determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets.
Persons are considered to be acting as a group if they are owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase, or acquisition of stock, or similar business transaction with the Company.

A transaction is not a Change in Control unless the transaction qualifies as a change in control event within the meaning of Code Section 409A, as it has been and may be amended from time to time, and any proposed or final U.S. Treasury Regulations and Internal Revenue Service guidance that has been promulgated or may be promulgated under Code Section 409A from time to time.

In addition, a transaction is not a Change in Control if its sole purpose is (i) to change the state of the Company’s incorporation or (ii) to create a holding company that will be owned in substantially the same proportions by the persons who held the Company’s securities immediately before such transaction.

(g) “Code” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Reference to a specific section of the Code will include such section, any U.S. Treasury Regulation promulgated under such section, any other official applicable guidance promulgated under such section, and any comparable provision of any future legislation or regulation amending, supplementing, or superseding such section or regulation.

(h) “Committee” means a committee of the Board that is constituted to comply with Applicable Laws and designated by the Board to administer the Plan.

(i) “Common Stock” means the Class A common stock of the Company.

(j) “Company” means Block, Inc., a Delaware corporation, or any of its successors.

(k) “Compensation” means for (i) any Offering Period commencing on or after the Amendment Date, an Eligible Employee’s base straight time gross earnings and commissions (to the extent commissions are an integral recurring part of compensation), and excludes incentive compensation, overtime and shift premiums, bonuses, equity compensation and other compensation or benefits (whether paid by the Company, the Employer or a third party), including, but not limited to (1) a leave of absence “top-up” payment (unless applicable law requires such top-up payment to be included, in which case, it will be treated as “Compensation”), which is any amount the Company or the Employer pays to an Eligible Employee on account of a Leave of Absence as an employee benefit and (2) payments from external sources, including government agencies or insurance carriers, such as disability insurance payments or paid family leave payments. For this purpose, “Leave of Absence” is any leave of absence approved by the Company or the Employer in which the Eligible Employee does not receive salary continuation through the Company’s or the Employer’s Paid Time Off program or (ii) for any Offering Period commencing prior to the Amendment Date, an Eligible Employee’s base straight time gross earnings, commissions (to the extent such commissions are an integral, recurring part of compensation) and does not include payments for incentive compensation, bonuses, payments for overtime and shift premium, equity compensation income and other similar compensation. The Administrator, in its discretion, may, on a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis, establish a different definition of Compensation for a subsequent Offering Period.

(l) “Contributions” means the payroll deductions and other additional payments that the Company may permit to be made by a Participant to fund the exercise of options granted under the Plan.

(m) “Designated Company” means any Affiliate or Subsidiary of the Company that has been designated by the Administrator from time to time in its sole discretion as eligible to participate in the Plan. For purposes of the 423 Component, only the Company and its Subsidiaries may be Designated Companies, provided, however that at any given time, a Subsidiary that is a Designated Company under the 423 Component will not be a Designated Company under the Non-423 Component.

(n) “Director” means a member of the Board.

(o) “Eligible Employee” means any individual who is a common law employee providing services to the Company or a Designated Company and is customarily employed for at least 20 hours per week and more than 5 months in any calendar year by the Employer, or any lesser number of hours per week and/or number of months in any calendar year established by the Administrator (if required under applicable local law) for purposes of any separate Offering or the Non-423 Component. For purposes of the Plan, the employment relationship will be treated as continuing intact while the individual is on sick leave or other leave of absence that the Employer approves or is legally protected under Applicable Laws. If the period of leave exceeds 3 months and the individual’s right to reemployment is not guaranteed either by statute or by contract, the employment relationship will be considered terminated three 3 months and 1 day following the commencement of such leave. The Administrator has the discretion to determine (on a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis or as otherwise permitted by U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 1.423-2), prior to an Enrollment Date for all options to be granted on such Enrollment Date, whether the definition of Eligible Employee will or will not include an individual that: (i) has not completed at least 2 years of service since his or her last hire date (or such lesser period of time that the Administrator determines), (ii) customarily works not more than 20 hours per week (or such lesser period of time that the Administrator
(p) “Employer” means the employer of the applicable Eligible Employee(s).

(q) “Enrollment Date” means the first Trading Day of an Offering Period.

(r) “Exchange Act” means the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including the rules and regulations promulgated under such act.

(s) “Exercise Date” means the last Trading Day of a Purchase Period. If an Offering Period is terminated prior to its expiration under Section 20(a), the Administrator has the discretion to determine that any Purchase Period also terminating under such Offering Period will terminate without options being exercised on the Exercise Date that otherwise would have occurred on the last Trading Day of the Purchase Period.

(t) “Fair Market Value” means, as of any date and unless the Administrator determines otherwise, the value of a share of Common Stock determined as follows:

(i) If the Common Stock is listed on any established stock exchange or a national market system, including without limitation the New York Stock Exchange, NASDAQ Global Select Market, the NASDAQ Global Market or the NASDAQ Capital Market of The NASDAQ Stock Market, the Fair Market Value will be the closing sales price for a share of Common stock (or the closing bid, if no sales were reported) as quoted on such exchange or system on the date of determination, as reported in any source the Administrator deems reliable;

(ii) If the Common Stock is regularly quoted by a recognized securities dealer but selling prices are not reported, the Fair Market Value will be the mean between the high bid and low asked prices for a share of Common Stock on the date of determination (or if no bids and asks were reported on that date, as applicable, on the last Trading Day such bids and asks were reported), as reported in any source the Administrator deems reliable;

(iii) In the absence of an established market for the Common Stock, the Fair Market Value will be determined in good faith by the Administrator; or

(iv) For purposes of the Enrollment Date of the first Offering Period under the Plan, the Fair Market Value will be the initial price to the public as set forth in the final prospectus included within the Registration Statement (the “Registration Statement”).

(u) “Fiscal Year” means a fiscal year of the Company.

(v) “New Exercise Date” means a new Exercise Date if the Administrator shortens any Offering Period then in progress.

(w) “Offering” means an offer under the Plan of an option that may be exercised during an Offering Period as further described in Section 4. For purposes of the Plan, the Administrator may designate separate Offerings under the Plan (the terms of which need not be identical) in which Eligible Employees of one or more Employers will participate, even if the dates of the applicable Offering Periods of each such Offering are identical, and the provisions of the Plan will separately apply to each Offering. To the extent permitted by U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 1.423-2(a)(1), the terms of each Offering need not be identical as long as the terms of the Plan and an Offering together satisfy U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 1.423-2(a)(2) and (a)(3).

(x) “Offering Periods” means the periods of approximately 12 months during which an option granted under the Plan may be exercised. Offering Periods will commence on the first Trading Day on or after May 15 and November 15 of each year and terminate on the last Trading Day on or before May 15 and November 15 (approximately 12 months later), except that the first Offering Period under the Plan will commence with the first Trading Day on or after the Registration Date and will end on the last Trading Day on or before November 15, 2016 and the second Offering Period under the Plan will commence on the first Trading Day on or after May 15, 2016. The duration and timing of Offering Periods may be changed under Sections 4, 19, and 20.
“Parent” means a “parent corporation,” whether now or hereafter existing, as defined in Section 424(e) of the Code.

“Participant” means an Eligible Employee that participates in the Plan.

“Plan” means this Block, Inc. 2015 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

“Purchase Periods” means the periods in an Offering Period during which shares of Common Stock may be purchased on a Participant’s behalf in accordance with the terms of the Plan. For the first Offering Period, Purchase Periods will (i) commence on the first Trading Day on or after the Registration Date and June 15, 2016 and (ii) terminate on the last Trading Day on or before June 15, 2016 and November 15, 2016, respectively. Unless the Administrator provides otherwise, Purchase Periods for all other Offering Periods will (i) commence on the first Trading Day on or after May 15 and November 15 and (ii) terminate on the last Trading Day on or before November 15 of the same year and May 15 of the following year, respectively.

“Purchase Price” means an amount equal to 85% of the Fair Market Value on the Enrollment Date or on the Exercise Date, whichever is lower. The Administrator may set a different Purchase Price for subsequent Offering Periods subject to compliance with Section 423 of the Code (or any successor rule or provision or any other Applicable Law, regulation or stock exchange rule) or under Section 20.

“Registration Date” means the effective date of the Registration Statement.

“Registration Statement” means the registration statement on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the initial public offering of the Common Stock.

“Subsidiary” means a “subsidiary corporation,” whether now or hereafter existing, as defined in Section 424(f) of the Code.

“Trading Day” means a day on which the national stock exchange upon which the Common Stock is listed is open for trading.

“U.S. Treasury Regulations” means the Treasury regulations of the Code. Reference to a specific U.S. Treasury Regulation will include such Treasury Regulation, the section of the Code under which such regulation was promulgated, any other official applicable guidance promulgated under such section, and any comparable provision of any future legislation or regulation amending, supplementing, or superseding such section or regulation.

3. **Eligibility**

(a) **First Offering Period.** Any individual who is an Eligible Employee immediately prior to the first Offering Period will be automatically enrolled in the first Offering Period.

(b) **Subsequent Offering Periods.** Any Eligible Employee on a given Enrollment Date subsequent to the first Offering Period will be eligible to participate in the Plan, subject to the requirements of Section 5.

(c) **Non-U.S. Employees.** Eligible Employees who are citizens or residents of a non-U.S. jurisdiction (without regard to whether they also are citizens or residents of the United States or resident aliens (within the meaning of Section 7701(b)(1)(A) of the Code)) may be excluded from participation in the Plan or an Offering if the participation of such Eligible Employees is prohibited under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction or if complying with the laws of the applicable jurisdiction would cause the Plan or an Offering to violate Section 423 of the Code. In the case of the Non-423 Component, Eligible Employees may be excluded from participation in the Plan or an Offering if the Administrator has determined that participation of such Eligible Employees is not advisable or practicable.

(d) **Limitations.** No Eligible Employee will be granted an option under the Plan (i) to the extent that, immediately after the grant, such Eligible Employee (or any other person whose stock would be attributed to such Eligible Employee under Section 424(d) of the Code) would own capital stock of the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company and/or hold outstanding options to purchase such stock possessing 5% or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of the capital stock of the Company or of any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company, or (ii) to the extent that his or her rights to purchase stock under all employee stock purchase plans (as defined in Section 423 of the Code) of the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company accrues at a rate which exceeds $25,000 worth of stock (determined at the Fair Market Value of the stock at the time such option is granted) for each calendar year in which such option is outstanding at any time, as determined in accordance with Code Section 423 and the regulations under Code Section 423.
4. **Offering Periods.** The Plan will be implemented by consecutive, overlapping Offering Periods with a new Offering Period commencing on the first Trading Day on or after May 15 and November 15 each year or on such other date as the Administrator determines, except that the first Offering Period under the Plan will commence with the first Trading Day on or after the Registration Date and end on the last Trading Day on or before November 15, 2016 and the second Offering Period under the Plan will commence on the first Trading Day on or after May 15, 2016. The Administrator has the power to change the duration of Offering Periods (including the commencement dates of such Offering Periods) with respect to future Offerings without stockholder approval if such change is announced prior to the scheduled beginning of the first Offering Period to be affected, but no Offering Period may last more than 27 months.

5. **Participation.**

   (a) **First Offering Period.** An Eligible Employee will be entitled to continue to participate in the first Offering Period under Section 3(a) only if he or she submits a subscription agreement authorizing Contributions in a form determined by the Administrator (such as the form attached to the Plan as Exhibit A) to the Company’s designated plan administrator (i) no earlier than the effective date of the Form S-8 registration statement with respect to the issuance of Common Stock under this Plan and (ii) no later than 10 business days following the effective date of such S-8 registration statement or such other date determined by the Administrator (the “Enrollment Window”). An Eligible Employee’s failure to submit the subscription agreement during the Enrollment Window will result in the automatic termination of the Eligible Employee’s participation in the first Offering Period.

   (b) **Subsequent Offering Periods.** An Eligible Employee may participate in the Plan under Section 3(b) by (i) submitting to the Company’s stock administration office (or its designee) a properly completed subscription agreement authorizing Contributions in the form provided by the Administrator for such purpose or (ii) following an electronic or other enrollment procedure determined by the Administrator, in either case on or before a date determined by the Administrator prior to the applicable Enrollment Date.

6. **Contributions.**

   (a) When a Participant enrolls in the Plan under Section 5, he or she will elect to have Contributions (in the form of payroll deductions or otherwise, to the extent permitted by the Administrator) made on each pay day during the Offering Period in an amount not exceeding 15% (or 25% for Offering Periods that commence after November 1, 2019) of the Compensation that he or she receives on the pay day (for illustrative purposes, if a pay day occurs on an Exercise Date, a Participant’s payroll deductions on that day will be applied to his or her account under the then-current Purchase Period or Offering Period). The Administrator has the discretion to permit all Participants in a specified Offering to contribute amounts to the Plan through payment by cash, check, or other means set forth in the subscription agreement prior to each Exercise Date of each Purchase Period. A Participant’s subscription agreement will remain in effect for successive Offering Periods unless terminated as provided in Section 10.

   (b) If Contributions are made in the form of payroll deductions, such payroll deductions for a Participant will commence on the first pay day following the Enrollment Date and will end on the last pay day on or prior to the last Exercise Date of such Offering Period to which such authorization is applicable, unless sooner terminated by the Participant under Section 10; provided, however, that for the first Offering Period, payroll deductions will commence on the first pay day on or following the end of the Enrollment Window.

   (c) All of a Participant’s Contributions will be credited to his or her account under the Plan, and Contributions will be made in whole percentages of his or her Compensation only. The Participant may not make any additional payments into such account.

   (d) A Participant may discontinue his or her participation in the Plan as provided under Section 10. Unless otherwise determined by the Administrator, during a Purchase Period, a Participant may not increase the rate of his or her Contributions, but he or she may (i) make a one-time decrease in the rate of his or her Contributions and/or (ii) stop making Contributions. Any such decrease or discontinuation during a Purchase Period or any change to the Participant’s rate of Contributions for future Purchase Periods requires the Participant to (i) properly complete and submit to the Company’s stock administration office (or its designee) a new subscription agreement authorizing the change in Contribution rate in the form provided by the Administrator for such purpose or (ii) follow an electronic or other procedure prescribed by the Administrator, in each case on or before a date determined by the Administrator prior to the applicable Exercise Date or Enrollment Date, respectively. If the Participant has not followed such procedures to change the rate of Contributions or stop making Contributions, he or she will continue to make Contributions at the originally elected rate throughout the Purchase Period and future Offering Periods and Purchase Periods (unless the Participant’s participation is terminated as provided in Sections 10 or 11). The Administrator has the discretion to amend the nature and/or number of Contribution rate changes that may be made by Participants during any Offering Period or Purchase Period and may establish other conditions or limitations as it deems appropriate for Plan administration. Any change in Contribution rate or discontinuation of Contributions made under this Section 6(d) will be effective as of the first full payroll period following 5 business days after the date on which the change is made by the Participant (unless the Administrator, in its sole discretion, elects to process a given change in payroll contributions).
deduction rate more quickly). If a Participant stops making Contributions under this Section 6(d), he or she will be withdrawn from the Plan immediately after the exercise of his or her option on the applicable Exercise Date.

(e) To the extent necessary to comply with Section 423(b)(8) of the Code and Section 3(d), a Participant’s Contributions may be decreased to zero percent at any time during a Purchase Period. Subject to Section 423(b)(8) of the Code and Section 3(d) of the Plan, Contributions will recommence at the rate originally elected by the Participant effective as of the beginning of the first Purchase Period scheduled to end in the following calendar year, unless terminated by the Participant as provided in Section 10.

(f) The Administrator may allow Eligible Employees to participate in the Plan via cash contributions instead of payroll deductions if (i) payroll deductions are not permitted under applicable local law, (ii) the Administrator determines that cash contributions are permissible under Section 423 of the Code, or (iii) the Eligible Employees are participating in the Non-423 Component.

(g) At the time the option is exercised, in whole or in part, or at the time some or all of the Common Stock issued under the Plan is disposed of (or any other time that a taxable event related to the Plan occurs), the Participant must make adequate provision for the Company’s or Employer’s federal, state, local or any other tax liability payable to any authority including taxes imposed by jurisdictions outside of the U.S., national insurance, social security or other tax withholding obligations, if any, which arise upon the exercise of the option or the disposition of the Common Stock (or any other time that a taxable event related to the Plan occurs). At any time, the Company or the Employer may, but will not be obligated to, withhold from the Participant’s compensation the amount necessary for the Company or the Employer to meet applicable withholding obligations, including any withholding required to make available to the Company or the Employer any tax deductions or benefits attributable to sale or early disposition of Common Stock by the Eligible Employee. In addition, the Company or the Employer may, but will not be obligated to, withhold from the proceeds of the sale of Common Stock or any other method of withholding the Company or the Employer deems appropriate to the extent permitted by U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 1.423-2(f).

7. **Grant of Option.** On the Enrollment Date of each Offering Period, each Eligible Employee participating in such Offering Period will be granted an option to purchase on each Exercise Date during such Offering Period (at the applicable Purchase Price) up to a number of shares of Common Stock determined by dividing such Eligible Employee’s Contributions accumulated prior to such Exercise Date and retained in the Eligible Employee’s account as of the Exercise Date by the applicable Purchase Price, up to a maximum of 4,000 shares of Common Stock (subject to any adjustment under Section 19) in each Purchase Period and subject to the limitations in Sections 3(d) and 13. The Eligible Employee may accept the grant of such option (i) with respect to the first Offering Period by submitting a properly completed subscription agreement in accordance with the requirements of Section 5 on or before the last day of the Enrollment Window, and (ii) with respect to any subsequent Offering Period under the Plan, by electing to participate in the Plan in accordance with the requirements of Section 5. The Administrator may, for future Offering Periods, change the maximum number of shares of Common Stock that an Eligible Employee may purchase during each Purchase Period or Offering Period. The option will expire on the last day of the Offering Period.

8. **Exercise of Option.**

(a) Unless a Participant withdraws from the Plan as provided in Section 10, his or her option for the purchase of shares of Common Stock will be exercised automatically on each Exercise Date, and the maximum number of full shares subject to the option will be purchased for each Participant at the applicable Purchase Price with the accumulated Contributions from his or her account. No fractional shares of Common Stock will be purchased; any Contributions accumulated in a Participant’s account that are not sufficient to purchase a full share will be returned to the Participant. During a Participant’s lifetime, a Participant’s option to purchase shares under the Plan is exercisable only by him or her.

(b) If the Administrator determines that, on a given Exercise Date, the number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which options are to be exercised may exceed (i) the number of shares of Common Stock that were available for sale under the Plan on the Enrollment Date of the applicable Offering Period or (ii) the number of shares of Common Stock available for sale under the Plan on such Exercise Date, the Administrator may in its sole discretion (x) provide that the Company will make a pro rata allocation of the shares of Common Stock available for purchase on such Enrollment Date or Exercise Date, as applicable, in as uniform a manner as will be practicable and as it will determine in its sole discretion to be equitable among all Participants exercising options to purchase Common Stock on such Exercise Date and continue all Offering Periods then in effect or (y) provide that the Company will make a pro rata allocation of the shares of Common Stock available for purchase on such Enrollment Date or Exercise Date, as applicable, in as uniform a manner as will be practicable and as it will determine in its sole discretion to be equitable among all participants exercising options to purchase Common Stock on such Exercise Date and terminate any or all Offering Periods then in effect under Section 20. The Company may make a pro rata allocation of the shares available on the Enrollment Date of any applicable Offering Period under the preceding sentence even if there is an authorization of additional shares for issuance under the Plan by the Company’s stockholders subsequent to such Enrollment Date.
9. **Delivery.** As soon as reasonably practicable after each Exercise Date on which a purchase of shares of Common Stock occurs, the Company will arrange the delivery to each Participant of the shares purchased upon exercise of his or her option in a form determined by the Administrator (in its sole discretion) and under rules established by the Administrator. The Company may permit or require that shares be deposited directly with a broker designated by the Company or to a designated agent of the Company, and the Company may utilize electronic or automated methods of share transfer. The Company may require that shares be retained with such broker or agent for a designated period of time and/or may establish other procedures to permit tracking of disqualifying dispositions of such shares. No Participant has any voting, dividend, or other stockholder rights with respect to shares of Common Stock subject to any option granted under the Plan until such shares have been purchased and delivered to the Participant as provided in this Section 9.

10. **Withdrawal.**

(a) A Participant may withdraw all but not less than all of the Contributions credited to his or her account and not yet used to exercise his or her option under the Plan at any time by (i) submitting to the Company’s stock administration office (or its designee) a written notice of withdrawal in the form determined by the Administrator for such purpose (which may be similar to the form attached to the Plan as Exhibit B) or (ii) following an electronic or other withdrawal procedure determined by the Administrator. All of the Participant’s Contributions credited to his or her account will be paid to such Participant on the first payroll date on or after receipt of notice of withdrawal and such Participant’s option for the Offering Period will be automatically terminated, and no further Contributions for the purchase of shares will be made for such Offering Period. If a Participant withdraws from an Offering Period, Contributions will not resume at the beginning of the succeeding Offering Period, unless the Participant re-enrolls in the Plan in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.

(b) A Participant’s withdrawal from an Offering Period will not have any effect on his or her eligibility to participate in any similar plan adopted by the Company or in succeeding Offering Periods that commence after the termination of the Offering Period from which the Participant withdraws.

11. **Termination of Employment.** Upon a Participant’s ceasing to be an Eligible Employee, for any reason, he or she will be withdrawn from the Plan and the Contributions credited to such Participant’s account during the Offering Period but not yet used to purchase shares of Common Stock under the Plan will be returned to such Participant (or, in the case of his or her death, to the person or persons entitled to receive such Contributions under Section 15), and such Participant’s option will be automatically terminated. A Participant whose employment transfers between entities through a termination with an immediate rehire (with no break in service) by the Company or a Designated Company will not be treated as terminated under the Plan; however, if a Participant transfers from an Offering under the 423 Component to the Non-423 Component, the exercise of the option will be qualified under the 423 Component only to the extent it complies with Section 423 of the Code.

12. **Interest.** No interest will accrue on the Contributions of a participant in the Plan, except as may be required by Applicable Law, as determined by the Company, and if so required by the laws of a particular jurisdiction, will apply to all Participants in the relevant Offering under the 423 Component, except to the extent otherwise permitted by U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 1.423-2(f).

13. **Stock.**

(a) Subject to adjustment upon changes in capitalization of the Company as provided in Section 19, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock that will be made available for sale under the Plan will be 4,200,000 shares of Common Stock. The number of shares of Common Stock available for issuance under the Plan will be increased on the first day of each Fiscal Year beginning with the 2016 Fiscal Year equal to the least of (i) 8,400,000 shares of Common Stock, (ii) 1% of the outstanding shares of all classes of the Company’s common stock on the last day of the immediately preceding Fiscal Year, or (iii) an amount determined by the Administrator.

(b) Until the shares of Common Stock are issued (as evidenced by the appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company), a Participant has only the rights of an unsecured creditor with respect to such shares, and no right to vote or receive dividends or any other rights as a stockholder will exist with respect to such shares.

(c) Shares of Common Stock to be delivered to a Participant under the Plan will be registered in the name of the Participant or in the name of the Participant and his or her spouse.

14. **Administration.** The Administrator has full and exclusive discretionary authority to construe, interpret, and apply the terms of the Plan, to delegate ministerial duties to any of the Company’s employees, to designate separate Offerings under the Plan, to designate Affiliates and Subsidiaries of the Company as participating in the 423 Component or Non-423 Component, to determine eligibility, to adjudicate all disputed claims filed under the Plan, and to establish such procedures that it deems necessary for the administration of the Plan (including, without limitation, to adopt such procedures and sub-
plans as are necessary or appropriate to permit the participation in the Plan by employees who are foreign nationals or employed outside the U.S., the terms of which sub-plans may take precedence over other provisions of this Plan, with the exception of Section 13(a), but unless otherwise superseded by the terms of such sub-plan, the provisions of this Plan will govern the operation of such sub-plan. Unless otherwise determined by the Administrator, the Eligible Employees eligible to participate in each sub-plan will participate in a separate Offering or in the Non-423 Component. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrator is specifically authorized to adopt rules and procedures regarding eligibility to participate, the definition of Compensation, handling of Contributions, making of Contributions to the Plan (including, without limitation, in forms other than payroll deductions), establishment of bank or trust accounts to hold Contributions, payment of interest, conversion of local currency, obligations to pay payroll tax, determination of beneficiary designation requirements, withholding procedures and handling of stock certificates that vary with applicable local requirements. The Administrator also is authorized to determine that, to the extent permitted by U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 1.423-2(f), the terms of an option granted under the Plan or an Offering to citizens or residents of a non-U.S. jurisdiction will be less favorable than the terms of options granted under the Plan or the same Offering to employees resident solely in the U.S. Every finding, decision, and determination made by the Administrator will, to the full extent permitted by law, be final and binding upon all parties.

15. Designation of Beneficiary.

(a) If permitted by the Administrator, a Participant may file a designation of a beneficiary who is to receive any shares of Common Stock and cash, if any, from the Participant’s account under the Plan in the event of such Participant’s death subsequent to an Exercise Date on which the option is exercised but prior to delivery to such Participant of such shares and cash. In addition, if permitted by the Administrator, a Participant may file a designation of a beneficiary who is to receive any cash from the Participant’s account under the Plan in the event of such Participant’s death prior to exercise of the option. If a Participant is married and the designated beneficiary is not the spouse, spousal consent will be required for such designation to be effective.

(b) Such designation of beneficiary may be changed by the Participant at any time by notice in a form determined by the Administrator. In the event of the death of a Participant and in the absence of a beneficiary validly designated under the Plan who is living at the time of such Participant’s death, the Company will deliver such shares and/or cash to the executor or administrator of the estate of the Participant, or if no such executor or administrator has been appointed (to the knowledge of the Company), the Company, in its discretion, may deliver such shares and/or cash to the spouse or to any one or more dependents or relatives of the Participant, or if no spouse, dependent or relative is known to the Company, then to such other person as the Company may designate.

(c) All beneficiary designations will be in such form and manner as the Administrator may designate from time to time. The Company and/or the Administrator may decide not to permit such designations by Participants in non-U.S. jurisdictions to the extent permitted by U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 1.423-2(f).

16. Transferability. Neither Contributions credited to a Participant’s account nor any rights with regard to the exercise of an option or to receive shares of Common Stock under the Plan may be assigned, transferred, pledged or otherwise disposed of in any way (other than by will, the laws of descent and distribution or as provided in Section 15) by the Participant. Any such attempt at assignment, transfer, pledge or other disposition will be without effect, except that the Company may treat such act as an election to withdraw funds from an Offering Period in accordance with Section 10.

17. Use of Funds. The Company may use all Contributions received or held by it under the Plan for any corporate purpose, and the Company will not be obligated to segregate such Contributions except under Offerings or for Participants in the Non-423 Component for which Applicable Laws require that Contributions to the Plan by Participants be segregated from the Company’s general corporate funds and/or deposited with an independent third party. Until shares of Common Stock are issued, Participants have only the rights of an unsecured creditor with respect to such shares.

18. Reports. Individual accounts will be maintained for each Participant in the Plan. Statements of account will be given to participating Eligible Employees at least annually, which statements will set forth the amounts of Contributions, the Purchase Price, the number of shares of Common Stock purchased, and the remaining cash balance, if any.

19. Adjustments, Dissolution, Liquidation, Merger, or Change in Control.

(a) Adjustments. In the event that any dividend or other distribution (whether in the form of cash, Common Stock, other securities, or other property), recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, repurchase, or exchange of Common Stock or other securities of the Company, or other change in the corporate structure of the Company affecting the Common Stock occurs, the Administrator, in order to prevent dilution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the Plan, will, in such manner as it may deem equitable, adjust the number and class of Common Stock that may be delivered under the Plan,

15.
the Purchase Price per share and the number of shares of Common Stock covered by each option under the Plan that has not yet been exercised, and the numerical limits of Sections 7 and 13.

(b) Dissolution or Liquidation. In the event of the proposed dissolution or liquidation of the Company, any Offering Period then in progress will be shortened by setting a New Exercise Date, and will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such proposed dissolution or liquidation, unless provided otherwise by the Administrator. The New Exercise Date will be before the date of the Company’s proposed dissolution or liquidation. The Administrator will notify each Participant in writing or electronically, prior to the New Exercise Date, that the Exercise Date for the Participant’s option has been changed to the New Exercise Date and that the Participant’s option will be exercised automatically on the New Exercise Date, unless prior to such date the Participant has withdrawn from the Offering Period as provided in Section 10.

(c) Merger or Change in Control. In the event of a merger or Change in Control, each outstanding option will be assumed or an equivalent option substituted by the successor corporation or a Parent or Subsidiary of the successor corporation. In the event that the successor corporation refuses to assume or substitute for the option, the Offering Period with respect to which such option relates will be shortened by setting a New Exercise Date on which such Offering Period will end. The New Exercise Date will occur before the date of the Company’s proposed merger or Change in Control. The Administrator will notify each Participant in writing or electronically prior to the New Exercise Date, that the Exercise Date for the Participant’s option has been changed to the New Exercise Date and that the Participant’s option will be exercised automatically on the New Exercise Date, unless prior to such date the Participant has withdrawn from the Offering Period as provided in Section 10.

20. Amendment or Termination.

(a) The Administrator, in its sole discretion, may amend, suspend, or terminate the Plan, or any part of the Plan, at any time and for any reason. If the Plan is terminated, the Administrator, in its discretion, may elect to terminate all outstanding Offering Periods either immediately or upon completion of the purchase of shares of Common Stock on the next Exercise Date (which may be sooner than originally scheduled, if determined by the Administrator in its discretion), or may elect to permit Offering Periods to expire in accordance with their terms (and subject to any adjustment under Section 19). If the Offering Periods are terminated prior to expiration, all amounts then credited to Participants’ accounts that have not been used to purchase shares of Common Stock will be returned to the Participants (without interest thereon, except as otherwise required under Applicable Laws, as further set forth in Section 12) as soon as administratively practicable.

(b) Without stockholder consent and without limiting Section 20(a), the Administrator will be entitled to change the Offering Periods or Purchase Periods, designate separate Offerings, limit the frequency and/or number of changes in the amount withheld during an Offering Period, establish the exchange ratio applicable to amounts withheld in a currency other than U.S. dollars, permit Contributions in excess of the amount designated by a Participant in order to adjust for delays or mistakes in the Company’s processing of properly completed Contribution elections, establish reasonable waiting and adjustment periods and/or accounting and crediting procedures to ensure that amounts applied toward the purchase of Common Stock for each Participant properly correspond with Contribution amounts, and establish such other limitations or procedures as the Administrator determines in its sole discretion advisable that are consistent with the Plan.

(c) In the event the Administrator determines that the ongoing operation of the Plan may result in unfavorable financial accounting consequences, the Administrator may, in its discretion and, to the extent necessary or desirable, modify, amend or terminate the Plan to reduce or eliminate such accounting consequence including, but not limited to:

(i) amending the Plan to conform with the safe harbor definition under the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 (or any of its successors), including with respect to an Offering Period underway at the time;

(ii) altering the Purchase Price for any Offering Period or Purchase Period including an Offering Period or Purchase Period underway at the time of the change in Purchase Price;

(iii) shortening any Offering Period or Purchase Period by setting a New Exercise Date, including an Offering Period or Purchase Period underway at the time of the Administrator action;

(iv) reducing the maximum percentage of Compensation a Participant may elect to set aside as Contributions; and

(v) reducing the maximum number of shares of Common Stock a Participant may purchase during any Offering Period or Purchase Period.

Such modifications or amendments will not require stockholder approval or the consent of any Participants.
21. Notices. All notices or other communications by a Participant to the Company under or in connection with the Plan is given when received in the form and manner specified by the Company at the location, or by the person, designated by the Company for the receipt of such notices or other communications.

22. Conditions Upon Issuance of Shares. Shares of Common Stock will not be issued with respect to an option unless the exercise of such option and the issuance and delivery of such shares complies with all applicable provisions of law, domestic or foreign, including, without limitation, the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Exchange Act, the rules and regulations promulgated under such Acts, and the requirements of any stock exchange upon which the shares may then be listed, and will be further subject to the approval of counsel for the Company with respect to such compliance.

As a condition to the exercise of an option, the Company may require the person exercising such option to represent and warrant at the time of any such exercise that the shares are being purchased only for investment and without any present intention to sell or distribute such shares if, in the opinion of counsel for the Company, such a representation is required by any of the aforementioned applicable provisions of law.

23. Code Section 409A. The 423 Component of the Plan is exempt from the application of Code Section 409A, and any ambiguities in the Plan will be interpreted to so that the Plan is exempt from Code Section 409A. If the Administrator determines that an option granted under the Plan may be subject to Code Section 409A or that any provision in the Plan would cause an option under the Plan to be subject to Code Section 409A, the Administrator may amend the terms of the Plan and/or of an outstanding option granted under the Plan or take such other action the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate, in each case without the Participant’s consent, to exempt any outstanding option or future option that may be granted under the Plan from or to allow any such options to comply with any requirements necessary to avoid the imposition of additional tax under Code Section 409A(a)(1)(B), but only to the extent any such amendments or action by the Administrator would not violate Code Section 409A. The Company has no liability to a Participant or any other party if the option to purchase Common Stock under the Plan that is intended to be exempt from Code Section 409A or compliant with any requirements necessary to avoid the imposition of additional tax under Code Section 409A(a)(1)(B) is not so exempt or compliant or for any action taken by the Administrator with respect to such option. The Company makes no representation that the option to purchase Common Stock under the Plan complies with any requirements necessary to avoid the imposition of additional tax under Code Section 409A(a)(1)(B).

24. Term of Plan. The Plan will become effective upon the later to occur of (a) its adoption by the Board or (b) the business day immediately prior to the Registration Date. It will continue in effect for a term of 20 years, unless sooner terminated under Section 20.

25. Stockholder Approval. The Plan will be subject to approval by the stockholders of the Company within 12 months after the date the Plan is adopted by the Board. Such stockholder approval will be obtained in the manner and to the degree required under Applicable Laws.

26. Governing Law. The Plan will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Delaware (except its choice-of-law provisions).

27. No Right to Employment. Participation in the Plan by a Participant will not be construed as giving a Participant the right to be retained as an employee of the Company or an Affiliate or Subsidiary of the Company, as applicable. Further, the Company or an Affiliate or Subsidiary of the Company may dismiss a Participant from employment at any time, free from any liability or any claim under the Plan.

28. Severability. If any provision of the Plan is or becomes or is deemed to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable for any reason in any jurisdiction or as to any Participant, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability will not affect the remaining parts of the Plan, and the Plan will be construed and enforced as to such jurisdiction or Participant as if the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had not been included.

29. Compliance with Applicable Laws. The terms of this Plan are intended to comply with all Applicable Laws and will be construed accordingly.

30. Automatic Transfer to Low Price Offering Period. To the extent permitted by Applicable Laws, if the Fair Market Value on any Exercise Date in an Offering Period is lower than the Fair Market Value on the Enrollment Date of such Offering Period, then all Participants in such Offering Period automatically will be withdrawn from such Offering Period immediately after the exercise of their option on such Exercise Date and automatically re-enrolled in the immediately following Offering Period as of the first day of such following Offering Period.
Outside Director Compensation Policy
(Adopted On November 4, 2015; Effective As Of November 18, 2015; As Last Amended on October 21, 2020)

Block, Inc. (the “Company”) believes that the granting of cash compensation and equity to members of its Board of Directors (the “Board,” and members of the Board, the “Directors”) represents an effective tool to attract, retain, and reward Directors who are not employees of the Company (the “Outside Directors”). This Outside Director Compensation Policy (the “Policy”) is intended to formalize the Company’s policy regarding grants of cash compensation and equity to its Outside Directors. Unless defined in this Policy, capitalized terms are defined in the Company’s 2015 Equity Incentive Plan, as may be amended from time to time (the “Plan”). Each Outside Director is solely responsible for any tax obligations he or she incurs from the receipt of any compensation under this Policy. The Company will reimburse each Outside Director for reasonable, customary, and documented travel expenses in connection with attending meetings of the Board or any committee of the Board.

This Policy is amended effective as of January 1, 2021 (the “Effective Date”).

1. CASH RETAILERS

Annual Cash Retainer

Each Outside Director will be paid an annual cash retainer of $40,000.

Committee Chair and Committee Member Annual Cash Retainers

Each Outside Director who serves as chairperson or member of a committee of the Board will be paid additional annual cash retainers as follows:

- Chairperson of Audit and Risk Committee: $20,000
- Chairperson of Compensation Committee: $15,000
- Chairperson of Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee: $10,000
- Chairperson of Capital Compliance and Governance Committee: $15,000
- Member of Audit and Risk Committee: $10,000
- Member of Compensation Committee: $5,000
- Member of Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee: $2,500
- Member of Capital Compliance and Governance Committee: $5,000
All cash compensation will be paid quarterly in arrears on a prorated basis (the last day of each fiscal quarter, a “Retainer Accrual Date”). For the avoidance of doubt, an Outside Director who serves as chairperson of a committee of the Board will not also be paid the additional annual cash retainer for his or her service as a member of such committee. No Outside Director will receive per meeting attendance fees for attending meetings of the Board or its committees.

2. EQUITY COMPENSATION

Outside Directors may be granted all types of equity awards (except incentive stock options) under the Plan or any other Company equity plan in place at the time of grant, including discretionary Awards not covered under this Policy. All grants of Awards to Outside Directors under this Policy will be made in accordance with this Section 2 and no Awards may be made if they would exceed any limitations in the Plan.

(a) Elections To Receive Restricted Stock Units in Lieu of Cash Retainers

(i) **Retainer Award.** Each Outside Director may elect to convert all of his or her cash compensation under Section 1 into an Award of Restricted Stock Units (each a “Retainer Award”) in accordance with this Section 2 (such election, a “Retainer Award Election”). If an Outside Director timely makes a Retainer Award Election, on the first business day following the immediately preceding Retainer Accrual Date to which that Retainer Award Election applies, such Outside Director automatically will be granted an Award of Restricted Stock Units covering a number of units equal to (A) the aggregate amount of cash compensation otherwise payable to such Outside Director under Section 1 on such Retainer Accrual Date divided by (B) the closing price per Share as of the Retainer Accrual Date (or the last trading day of the quarter if the Retainer Accrual Date falls on a non-trading day) and rounding down to the next whole Share. The Retainer Award will be fully vested on the grant date.

(ii) **Election Mechanics.** Each Retainer Award Election must be submitted to the Company’s General Counsel in writing at least 10 business days in advance of a Retainer Accrual Date, and subject to any other conditions specified by the Board or the Compensation Committee of the Board (the “Compensation Committee”). An Outside Director may only make a Retainer Award Election during a period in which the Company is not in a quarterly or special blackout period. Once a Retainer Award Election is properly submitted, it will be in effect for the next Retainer Accrual Date and will remain in effect for successive Retainer Accrual Dates unless and until the Outside Director revokes it in accordance with clause Section 2(a)(iii) below. An Outside Director who fails to make a timely Retainer Award Election will not receive a Retainer Award and instead will receive the cash compensation under Section 1.

(iii) **Revocation Mechanics.** The revocation of any Retainer Award Election must be submitted to the Company’s General Counsel in writing at least 10 business days in advance of a Retainer Accrual Date, and subject to any other conditions specified by the Board or Compensation Committee. An Outside Director may only revoke a Retainer Award Election
during a period in which the Company is not in a quarterly or special blackout period and the Outside Director is not aware of any material non-public information. Once the revocation of the Retainer Award Election is properly submitted, it will be in effect for the next Retainer Accrual Date and will remain in effect for successive Retainer Accrual Dates unless and until the Outside Director makes a new Retainer Award Election in accordance with Section 2(a)(ii) above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Outside Director may elect to revoke his or her Retainer Award Election at any time prior to the grant of a Retainer Award if the receipt of such Retainer Award or the issuance of Shares thereunder, in either case, reasonably expected to result in a violation of, or a penalty, fee, or filing to the Outside Director under, Applicable Law. If an Outside Director revokes his or her Retainer Award Election pursuant to the immediately preceding sentence, the rules set forth in the last sentence of the immediately preceding paragraph shall apply.

(b) Automatic Outside Director Awards

(i) No Discretion. All grants of Awards to Outside Directors pursuant to this Section 2(b) will be automatic and nondiscretionary. No person will have any discretion to select which Outside Directors will be granted any Awards under this Section 2(b) or to determine the number of Shares to be covered by such Awards.

(ii) Initial Award. Upon an Outside Director’s initial appointment to the Board (other than by appointment on the date of each annual meeting of the Company’s stockholders (the “Annual Meeting”) following the Effective Date), such Outside Director automatically will be granted an Award of Restricted Stock Units with a grant date fair value (determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles) of $250,000 multiplied by a fraction (A) the numerator of which is (x) 12 minus (y) the number of months between the date of the last Annual Meeting and the date the Outside Director becomes a member of the Board and (B) the denominator of which is 12 (an “Initial Award”). Subject to Section 2(b)(v), each Initial Award will fully vest upon the earlier of: (i) the first anniversary of the grant date; or (ii) the next Annual Meeting, in each case subject to the Outside Director continuing to be a Service Provider through the vesting date. For the avoidance of doubt, should the appointment date be the same as the date of an Annual Meeting, then such Outside Director will only be granted an Annual Award.

(iii) Annual Award. On the date of each Annual Meeting following the Effective Date, each Outside Director automatically will be granted an Award of Restricted Stock Units with a grant date fair value (determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles) of $250,000 (an “Annual Award”). Subject to Section 2(b)(v), each Annual Award will fully vest upon the earlier of: (i) the first anniversary of the grant date; or (ii) the next Annual Meeting, in each case subject to the Outside Director continuing to be a Service Provider through the vesting date.

(iv) Lead Independent Director Annual Award. On the date of each Annual Meeting following the Effective Date, the Lead Independent Director automatically will be granted an
additional Award of Restricted Stock Units with a grant date fair value (determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles) of $70,000 (the “Lead Independent Director Annual Award”). Subject to Section 2(b)(v), each Lead Independent Director Annual Award will fully vest upon the earlier of: (i) the first anniversary of the grant date; or (ii) the next Annual Meeting, in each case subject to the Lead Independent Director continuing to be a Service Provider through the vesting date.

(v) Change in Control. In the event of a Change in Control, each Outside Director will fully vest in his or her Awards granted under this Policy.

3. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

All provisions of the Plan not inconsistent with this Policy will apply to Awards granted to Outside Directors.

4. REVISIONS

The Board in its discretion may at any time change and otherwise revise the terms of the cash compensation granted under this Policy, including, without limitation, the amount or timing of payment of any future grants of cash compensation. The Board in its discretion may at any time change and otherwise revise the terms of Awards to be granted under this Policy, including, without limitation, the number of Shares subject thereto. The Board in its discretion may at any time suspend or terminate the Policy.
CHANGE OF CONTROL AND SEVERANCE AGREEMENT

This Change of Control and Severance Agreement (the “Agreement”) is made between Block, Inc. (the “Company”) and [______] (the “Executive”), effective on the date of the Company’s signature below (the “Effective Date”).

The Agreement provides certain protections to the Executive in connection with a change of control of Block or in connection with the involuntary termination of the Executive’s employment under the circumstances described in the Agreement.

The Company and the Executive agree as follows:

1. **Term of Agreement.** The Agreement will terminate when all of the obligations under the Agreement have been satisfied.

2. **At-Will Employment; Transition Period.**
   
   (a) The Company and the Executive acknowledge that the Executive’s employment is and will continue to be at-will, as defined under applicable law, except if otherwise specifically provided under the offer letter between the Company and the Executive dated [_______] (the “Offer Letter”) or any subsequently adopted written formal employment agreement between the Company and the Executive that is not superseded by this Agreement.
   
   (b) Executive acknowledges that if, prior to a Change of Control, the Company decides to terminate Executive’s employment with the Company Group without Cause (for reasons other than death or Disability), the Company may request that the Executive continue to remain employed with the Company Group for a specified transition period prior to such termination. If the Company makes this request, the request shall be communicated in the form of a notice pursuant to Section 10(a)(i) of this Agreement (the date of such notice, the “Notice Date”). The period following the Notice Date during which the Company requests that Executive continue employment with the Company Group shall not exceed one hundred and eighty (180) days from the Notice Date, and such period shall be referred to herein as the “Transition Period.” For the avoidance of doubt, the Transition Period may, subject to the prior sentence, end following a Change of Control. During the Transition Period, the Executive will be expected to perform such transition and other duties as reasonably requested by the Company Group in its discretion, Executive will provide such duties in good faith and abide by all Company policies and procedures, and the Executive agrees that none of the following will constitute Good Reason under this Agreement: (i) any change in Executive’s duties, authorities, reporting structure, or responsibilities during the Transition Period, (ii) the Company’s request to continue employment during the Transition Period, or (iii) Executive’s agreement to continue employment during the Transition Period. During the Transition Period, and to the extent the Executive continues employment with the Company Group during such Transition Period, the Executive will continue to be paid the Executive’s Base Salary, vest in the Executive’s equity awards in accordance with the terms of the applicable equity plan and equity award agreement(s) governing such awards, and participate in the Company’s bonus or commission plans and employee benefit plans, in all cases, in accordance with their terms, including eligibility requirements. For the avoidance of doubt, the Executive’s continued employment during the Transition Period shall continue to be at-will.

3. **[Change of Control Benefits. If the Executive remains employed with the Company Group through the closing of a [Triggering Event (as defined in the Company’s 2009 Stock Plan, as amended)]/[Change in Control (as defined in the Company’s 2015 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated)] then the vesting of any option to purchase shares of the Company’s common stock that is unvested and outstanding as of the [Original] Effective Date will be accelerated as if the Executive had been employed for an additional 12 months upon such event. For the avoidance of doubt, if any portion of such option or unvested shares, as applicable, remains unvested immediately following the [Triggering Event]/[Change in Control] (after taking into account the vesting acceleration provided in the previous sentence), such award will continue to vest on a monthly basis immediately following the [Triggering Event]/[Change in Control] as if the original vesting schedule was reduced by 12 months, subject to the Executive’s continued employment with the Company Group, and further subject to any vesting acceleration rights under Section 4(b)(iv) of this Agreement.]**

4. **Severance Benefits.**
   
   (a) **Non-COC Qualified Termination.** On a Non-COC Qualified Termination, the Executive will be eligible to receive the following payments and benefits:

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1 NTD: To be removed and replaced with “Reserved” for all agreements, except for those with executives who have options that were outstanding as of the date of the original effective date but remain unvested. For such agreements, references will be conformed with the original legacy agreement.
(i) **Salary Severance.** A lump-sum payment equal to the Executive’s Base Salary for the Severance Period.

(ii) **Bonus Severance.** A lump-sum payment equal to (A) the annual bonus that the Executive would have earned for the fiscal year in which the Executive’s Non-COC Qualified Termination occurred had the Executive remained employed with the Company Group through the date the Executive was required to continue employment with the Company Group in order to be eligible to receive such bonus multiplied by (B) the fraction obtained by dividing (x) the number of full months the Executive has worked during the performance period as of the Notice Date for such bonus by (y) the total number of months in such performance period, which will be paid at the same time as other similarly situated employees of the Company receive bonus payments for the fiscal year but in no event later than March 15 of the year following the year of the Non-COC Qualified Termination.

(iii) **COBRA Payment.** A taxable lump-sum payment equal to the monthly COBRA premium that the Executive would be required to pay to continue group health coverage for the duration of the Severance Period. Such cash payment will be made regardless of whether the Executive elects COBRA continuation coverage.

(iv) **Equity Vesting.**

1. If the Non-COC Qualified Termination is due to reasons other than death or Disability, each of the Executive’s then-outstanding time-based equity awards will immediately vest and, in the case of options and stock appreciation rights, become exercisable, in each case, as to the number of shares subject to such time-based equity award that would otherwise be scheduled to vest and, to the extent applicable, become exercisable, had the Executive remained employed with the Company Group through the end of the Severance Period and no Change of Control occurred during the Severance Period. Any restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units, and/or similar full value awards that vest under this paragraph will be settled on the 61st day following the Non-COC Qualified Termination.

2. If the Non-COC Qualified Termination is due to the Executive’s death or Disability, including, for this purpose, if any Company Group-requested Transition Period ceases early due to the Executive’s death or Disability, 100% of the then-unvested shares subject to each of the Executive’s then-outstanding equity awards will immediately vest and, in the case of options and stock appreciation rights, will become exercisable (for avoidance of doubt, no more than 100% of the shares subject to the then-outstanding portion of an equity award may vest and become exercisable under this provision). In the case of equity awards with performance-based vesting, all performance goals and other vesting criteria will be deemed achieved at 100% of target levels. Any restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units, and/or similar full value awards that vest under this paragraph will be settled on the 61st day following the Executive’s death or Disability.

(b) **COC Qualified Termination.** On a COC Qualified Termination, the Executive will be eligible to receive the following payments and benefits:

(i) **Salary Severance.** A lump-sum payment equal to 100% of the Executive’s Base Salary.

(ii) **Bonus Severance.** A lump-sum payment equal to 100% of the Executive’s target annual bonus as in effect for the fiscal year in which the COC Qualified Termination occurs.

(iii) **COBRA Payment.** A taxable lump-sum payment equal to 12 multiplied by the monthly COBRA premium that the Executive would be required to pay to continue group health coverage for the Executive and the Executive’s eligible covered dependents in effect on the date of termination of employment, based on the premium for the first month of COBRA coverage. Such cash payment will be made regardless of whether the Executive elects COBRA continuation coverage.

(iv) **Equity Vesting.** 100% of the then-unvested shares subject to each of the Executive’s then-outstanding equity awards will immediately vest and, in the case of options and stock appreciation rights, will become exercisable (for avoidance of doubt, no more than 100% of the shares subject to the then-outstanding portion of an equity award may vest and become exercisable under this provision). In the case of equity awards with performance-based vesting, all performance goals and other vesting criteria will be deemed achieved at the greater of actual performance or 100% of target levels. Any restricted stock units, restricted shares, performance units, and/or similar full value awards that vest under this paragraph will be settled on the 61st day following the COC Qualified Termination. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Executive’s Qualified Termination occurs prior to a Change of Control, then any unvested portion of the Executive’s then-outstanding equity awards will remain outstanding for 3 months or the occurrence of a Change of Control (whichever is earlier) so that any additional benefits due on a COC Qualified Termination can be provided if a Change of Control occurs within 3 months following the Qualified Termination (provided that in no event will the Executive’s stock options or similar equity awards remain outstanding beyond the equity award’s maximum term to expiration). In such case, if no Change of Control occurs within 3 months following a Qualified Termination, any unvested portion of the Executive’s equity awards automatically will be forfeited permanently on the 3-month anniversary of the Qualified Termination without having vested.
(c) **Termination other than a Qualified Termination.** If the termination of Executive’s employment with the Company Group is not a Qualified Termination, then the Executive will not be entitled to receive severance or other benefits.

(d) **Non-Duplication of Payment or Benefits.** If (i) the Executive’s Qualified Termination occurs prior to a Change of Control that qualifies Executive for severance payments and benefits under Section 4(b) and (ii) a Change of Control occurs within the 3-month period following Executive’s Qualified Termination that qualifies Executive for severance payments and benefits under Section 4(b), then (A) the Executive will cease receiving any further payments or benefits under Section 4(a) and (B) the Executive will receive the payments and benefits under Section 4(b) instead but each of the payments and benefits otherwise payable under Section 4(b) will be offset by the corresponding payments or benefits the Executive already received under Section 4(a).

(e) **Death of the Executive.** If the Executive dies before all payments or benefits the Executive is entitled to receive under the Agreement have been paid, such unpaid amounts will be paid to the Executive’s designated beneficiary, if living, or otherwise to the Executive’s personal representative in a lump-sum payment as soon as possible following the Executive’s death.

(f) **Transfer between the Company Group.** For purposes of the Agreement, if the Executive is involuntarily transferred from one member of the Company Group to another, such transfer will not be a termination without Cause but may give the Executive the ability to resign for Good Reason.

(g) **Exclusive Remedy.** In the event of a termination of the Executive’s employment with the Company Group, the provisions of the Agreement are intended to be and are exclusive and in lieu of any other rights or remedies to which the Executive may otherwise be entitled, whether at law, tort or contract, in equity. The Executive will be entitled to no benefits, compensation or other payments or rights upon termination of employment other than those benefits expressly set forth in the Agreement.

5. **Accrued Compensation.** On any termination of the Executive’s employment with the Company Group, the Executive will be entitled to receive all accrued but unpaid vacation, expense reimbursements, wages, and other benefits due to the Executive under any Company-provided plans, policies, and arrangements.

6. **Conditions to Receipt of Severance.**

(a) **Separation Agreement and Release of Claims.** The Executive’s receipt of any severance payments or benefits upon the Executive’s Qualified Termination under Section 4 is subject to the Executive signing and not revoking a separation agreement and release of claims to be provided by the Company Group (which may include an agreement not to disparage any member of the Company Group, non-solicit provisions, and other standard terms and conditions) (the “Release” and such requirement, the “Release Requirement”), which must become effective and irrevocable no later than the 60th day following the Executive’s Qualified Termination (the “Release Deadline”). If the Release does not become effective and irrevocable by the Release Deadline, the Executive will forfeit any right to severance payments or benefits under Section 4. In no event will severance payments or benefits under Section 4 be paid or provided until the Release actually becomes effective and irrevocable. None of the severance payments and benefits payable upon such Executive’s Qualified Termination under Section 4 will be paid or otherwise provided prior to the 60th day following the Executive’s Qualified Termination. Except to the extent that payments are delayed under Section 6(b), on the first regular payroll pay day following the 60th day following the Executive’s Qualified Termination, the Company will pay or provide the Executive the severance payments and benefits that the Executive would otherwise have received under Section 4 on or prior to such date, with the balance of such severance payments and benefits being paid or provided as originally scheduled.

(b) **Section 409A.** The Company intends that all payments and benefits provided under the Agreement or otherwise are exempt from, or comply with, the requirements of Section 409A of the Code and any guidance promulgated under Section 409A of the Code (collectively, “Section 409A”) so that none of the payments or benefits will be subject to the additional tax imposed under Section 409A, and any ambiguities herein will be interpreted in accordance with this intent. No payment or benefits to be paid to the Executive, if any, under the Agreement or otherwise, when considered together with any other severance payments or separation benefits that are considered deferred compensation under Section 409A (together, the “Deferred Payments”) will be paid or otherwise provided until the Executive has a “separation from service” within the meaning of Section 409A. The Company and the Executive agree that the level of bona fide services provided by the Executive to the Company Group during any Transition Period will be at such levels request by the Company or the member of the Company Group employing the Company Group, which shall be at least 50% of the average level of series performed by the Executive for the Company Group during the thirty-six (36)-month period (or shorter period of Executive’s employment with the Company Group) immediately preceding the start of the Transition Period. If, at the time of the Executive’s termination of employment, the Executive is a “specified employee” within the meaning of Section 409A, then the payment of the Deferred Payments will be delayed to the extent necessary to avoid the imposition of the additional tax imposed under Section 409A, which generally means that the Executive will receive payment on the first payroll date that occurs on or after the date that is 6 months and 1 day following the Executive’s termination of employment. The Company reserves the right to amend the Agreement as it considers necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Executive or any other individual, to comply with any provision required to avoid the imposition of the
additional tax imposed under Section 409A or to otherwise avoid income recognition under Section 409A prior to the actual payment of any benefits or imposition of any additional tax. Each payment, installment, and benefit payable under the Agreement is intended to constitute a separate payment for purposes of U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-2(b)(2). In no event will any member of the Company Group have any liability or obligation to reimburse, indemnify, or hold harmless the Executive for any taxes (including penalties or interest) or costs that may be imposed on or incurred by the Executive as a result of Section 409A.

7. **Limitation on Payments.**

(a) **Reduction of Severance Benefits.** If any payment or benefit that the Executive would receive from any Company Group member or any other party whether in connection with the provisions herein or otherwise (the "Payment") would (i) constitute a "parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code and (ii) but for this sentence, be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code (the "Excise Tax"), then such Payment will be equal to the Best Results Amount. The "Best Results Amount" will be either (x) the full amount of such Payment or (y) such lesser amount as would result in no portion of the Payment being subject to the Excise Tax, whichever of the foregoing amounts, taking into account the applicable federal, state and local employment taxes, income taxes and the Excise Tax, results in the Executive’s receipt, on an after-tax basis, of the greater amount. If a reduction in payments or benefits constituting parachute payments is necessary so that the Payment equals the Best Results Amount, reduction will occur in the following order: reduction of cash payments; cancellation of accelerated vesting of stock awards; reduction of employee benefits. In the event that acceleration of vesting of stock award compensation is to be reduced, such acceleration of vesting will be cancelled in the reverse order of the date of grant of the Executive’s equity awards unless the Executive elects in writing a different order for cancellation. The Executive will be solely responsible for the payment of all personal tax liability that is incurred as a result of the payments and benefits received under the Agreement, and the Executive will not be reimbursed by any member of the Company Group for any such payments.

(b) **Determination of Excise Tax Liability.** The Company will select a professional services firm to make all of the determinations required to be made under these paragraphs relating to parachute payments. The Company will request that firm provide detailed supporting calculations both to the Company and the Executive prior to the date on which the event that triggers the Payment occurs if administratively feasible, or subsequent to such date if events occur that result in parachute payments to the Executive at that time. For purposes of making the calculations required under these paragraphs relating to parachute payments, the firm may make reasonable assumptions and approximations concerning applicable taxes and may rely on reasonable, good faith determinations concerning the application of the Code. The Company and the Executive will furnish to the firm such information and documents as the firm may reasonably request in order to make a determination under these paragraphs relating to parachute payments. The Company will bear all costs the firm may reasonably incur in connection with any calculations contemplated by these paragraphs relating to parachute payments. Any such determination by the firm will be binding upon the Company and the Executive, and the Company will have no liability to the Executive for the determinations of the firm.

8. **Definitions.** The following terms referred to in the Agreement will have the following meanings:

(a) **“Base Salary”** means the Executive’s annual base salary as in effect immediately prior to the Executive’s Qualified Termination (or if the termination is due to a resignation for Good Reason based on a material reduction in base salary, then the Executive’s annual base salary in effect immediately prior to such reduction) or, if the Executive’s Qualified Termination is a COC Qualified Termination and such amount is greater, at the level in effect immediately prior to the Change of Control.

(b) **“Cause”** means the occurrence of any of the following: (i) the Executive’s conviction of, or plea of “no contest” to, a felony or any crime involving fraud or embezzlement; (ii) the Executive’s intentional misconduct; (iii) the Executive’s material failure to perform the Executive’s employment duties; (iv) the Executive’s unauthorized use or disclosure of any proprietary information or trade secrets of any Company Group member or any other party to whom the Executive owes an obligation of nondisclosure as a result of the Executive’s relationship with the Company Group; (v) an act of material fraud or dishonesty against any Company Group member; (vi) the Executive’s material violation of any policy of any Company Group member or material breach of any written agreement with any Company Group member; or (vii) the Executive’s failure to cooperate with the Company in any investigation or formal proceeding. No Company Group member will terminate an Executive’s employment for Cause without first providing the Executive with written notice specifically identifying the acts or omissions constituting the grounds for a Cause termination and, with respect to clauses (ii), (iii), (vi), and (vii), a reasonable cure period of not less than 10 business days following such notice to the extent such events are curable (as determined by the Company).

(c) **“Change of Control”** means the occurrence of any of the following events:

(i) **Change in Ownership of the Company.** A change in the ownership of the Company which occurs on the date that any one person, or more than one person acting as a group ("Person"), acquires ownership of the stock of the Company that, with the stock held by such Person, constitutes more than 50% of the total voting power of the stock of the Company; provided, that for this subsection, the acquisition of additional stock by any one Person, who prior to such acquisition is considered to own more than 50% of the total voting power of the stock of the Company will not be
considered a Change of Control. Further, if the stockholders of the Company immediately before such change in ownership continue to retain immediately after the change in ownership, in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of shares of the Company’s voting stock immediately prior to the change in ownership, direct or indirect beneficial ownership of 50% or more of the total voting power of the stock of the Company, such event shall not be considered a Change of Control under this clause (i). For this purpose, indirect beneficial ownership shall include, without limitation, an interest resulting from ownership of the voting securities of one or more corporations or other business entities which own the Company, as the case may be, either directly or through one or more subsidiary corporations or other business entities; or

(ii) **Change in Effective Control of the Company.** If the Company has a class of securities registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act, a change in the effective control of the Company which occurs on the date that a majority of members of the Board is replaced during any 12-month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Board prior to the date of the appointment or election. For purposes of this clause (b), if any Person is considered to be in effective control of the Company, the acquisition of additional control of the Company by the same Person will not be considered a Change of Control; or

(iii) **Change in Ownership of a Substantial Portion of the Company’s Assets.** A change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets which occurs on the date that any Person acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such person or persons) assets from the Company that have a total gross fair market value equal to or more than 50% of the total gross fair market value of all of the assets of the Company immediately prior to such acquisition or acquisitions; provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection, the following will not constitute a change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets: (A) a transfer to an entity that is controlled by the Company’s stockholders immediately after the transfer, or (B) a transfer of assets by the Company to: (1) a stockholder of the Company (immediately before the asset transfer) in exchange for or with respect to the Company’s stock, (2) an entity, 50% or more of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company, (3) a Person, that owns, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total value or voting power of all the then-outstanding stock of the Company, or (4) an entity, at least 50% of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by a Person.

For this definition, gross fair market value means the value of the assets of the Company, or the value of the assets being disposed of, determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets. For this definition, persons will be acting as a group if they are owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase or acquisition of stock, or similar business transaction with the Company.

A transaction will not be a Change of Control unless the transaction qualifies as a change in control event within the meaning of Section 409A (as defined below).

Further and for the avoidance of doubt, a transaction will not constitute a Change of Control if: (i) its sole purpose is to change the state of the Company’s incorporation, or (ii) its sole purpose is to create a holding company that will be owned in substantially the same proportions by the persons who held the Company’s securities immediately before such transaction.

(d) “**Change of Control Period**” means the period beginning 3 months prior to a Change of Control and ending 12 months following a Change of Control.

(e) “**COBRA**” means the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended.

(f) “**Code**” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(g) “**Company Group**” means the Company and its subsidiaries.

(h) **Disability** means the Executive is, by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, either (i) unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity or (ii) receiving income replacement benefits for a period of not less than 3 months under an accident and health plan covering employees of the Company Group member that is employing the Executive.

(i) “**Good Reason**” means the termination of the Executive’s employment with the Company Group by the Executive in accordance with the next sentence after the occurrence of one or more of the following events without the Executive’s express written consent: (i) a material reduction of the Executive’s duties, authorities, or responsibilities relative to the Executive’s duties, authorities, or responsibilities in effect immediately prior to such reduction, provided, however, that continued employment following a Change of Control with substantially the same duties, authorities, or responsibilities with respect to the Company Group’s business and operations will not constitute “Good Reason” (for example, “Good Reason” does not exist if the Executive is employed by the Company Group or a successor with substantially the same duties, authorities, or responsibilities with respect to the Company Group’s business that the Executive had immediately prior to the Change of Control regardless of whether the Executive’s title is revised to reflect the Executive’s placement within the overall corporate hierarchy or whether the Executive provides services to a subsidiary, affiliate, business unit or otherwise);
(ii) a material reduction by a Company Group member in the Executive’s rate of annual base salary; provided, however, that, a reduction of annual base salary that also applies to substantially all other similarly situated employees of the Company Group members will not constitute “Good Reason”; (iii) a material change in the geographic location of the Executive’s primary work facility or location; provided, that a relocation of less than 35 miles from the Executive’s then present location will not be considered a material change in geographic location; or (iv) the failure of the Company to obtain from any successor or transferee of the Company Group an express written and unconditional assumption of the Company’s obligations to the Executive under the Agreement. In order for the termination of the Executive’s employment with a Company Group member to be for Good Reason, the Executive must not terminate employment without first providing written notice to the Company of the acts or omissions constituting the grounds for “Good Reason” within 90 days of the initial existence of the grounds for “Good Reason” and a cure period of 30 days following the date of written notice (the “Cure Period”), such grounds must not have been cured during such time, and the Executive must terminate the Executive’s employment within 30 days following the Cure Period.

(j) “Qualified Termination” means a termination of the Executive’s employment with the Company Group (i) either (A) by a Company Group member without Cause (including due to the Executive’s death or Disability) or (B) by the Executive for Good Reason, in either case, during the Change of Control Period, and, in either case, provided that the Executive has completed any Company Group-requested Transition Period (excluding the Executive’s early cessation of any such Transition Period due to Executive’s death or Disability, or the Company Group’s termination of the Transition Period other than for Cause prior to its scheduled expiration) and, during any such Transition Period, has abided by all Company policies and procedures (a “COC Qualified Termination”) or (ii) outside of the Change of Control Period by a Company Group member without Cause (including due to the Executive’s death or Disability), provided that Executive has completed any Company Group-requested Transition Period (excluding the Executive’s early cessation of any such Transition Period due to Executive’s death or Disability, or the Company Group’s termination of the Transition Period other than for Cause prior to its scheduled expiration) and, during any such Transition Period, has abided by all Company policies and procedures (a “Non-COC Qualified Termination”).

(k) “Severance Period” means a number of days equal to (i) one hundred and eighty (180) minus (ii) the number of days during the Transition Period (if any); provided, however, if, following the Notice Date and prior to the scheduled expiration of the Transition Period, (i) the Company Group terminates the Transition Period other than for Cause or (ii) the Executive’s employment with the Company Group terminates due to the Executive’s death or Disability, the reduction under clause (ii) shall be limited to the number of days of actual employment with the Company Group during the Transition Period.


(a) The Company’s Successors. Any successor (whether direct or indirect and whether by purchase, merger, consolidation, liquidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the Company Group’s business and/or assets must assume the obligations under the Agreement and agree expressly to perform the obligations under the Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent as the Company would be required to perform such obligations in the absence of a succession. For all purposes under the Agreement, the terms “Company” and “Company Group” will include any successor to their business and/or assets which executes and delivers the assumption agreement described in this Section 9(a) or which becomes bound by the terms of the Agreement by operation of law.

(b) The Executive’s Successors. The terms of the Agreement and all rights of the Executive under the Agreement will inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the Executive’s personal or legal representatives, executors, administrators, successors, heirs, distributees, devisees, and legatees.

10. Notice.

(a) General. All notices and other communications required or permitted under the Agreement shall be in writing and will be effectively given (i) upon actual delivery to the party to be notified, (ii) for communications to Executive, upon transmission by e-mail to Executive’s Company Group e-mail address, (iii) 24 hours after confirmed facsimile transmission, (iv) 1 business day after deposit with a recognized overnight courier or (v) 3 business days after deposit with the U.S. Postal Service by first class certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed (A) if to the Executive, at the address the Executive shall have most recently furnished to the Company in writing, (B) if to the Company, at the following address:

Block, Inc.
1455 Market Street, Suite 600
San Francisco, CA 94103
Attention: General Counsel
Phone Number: (855) 204-879

(b) Notice of Termination and Transition Period.
(i) Any termination by a Company Group member for a Non-COC Qualified Termination (excluding by reason of death or Disability) will be communicated by a notice of termination to the Executive given in accordance with Section 10(a) of the Agreement. Such notice will specify the date the Executive’s employment with the Company Group is expected to terminate (which will be not more than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the giving of such notice) and the expected length of the Transition Period (if any).

(ii) Any termination by a Company Group member for Cause will be communicated by a notice of termination to the Executive, and any termination by the Executive for Good Reason will be communicated by a notice of termination to the Company, in each case given in accordance with Section 10(a) of the Agreement. Such notice will indicate the specific termination provision in the Agreement relied upon, will set forth in reasonable detail the facts and circumstances claimed to provide a basis for termination under the provision so indicated, and will specify the termination date (which will be not more than 30 days after the later of (i) the giving of such notice or (ii) the end of any applicable cure period). The failure by the Executive to include in the notice any fact or circumstance that contributes to a showing of Good Reason will not waive any right of the Executive under the Agreement or preclude the Executive from asserting such fact or circumstance in enforcing the Executive’s rights under the Agreement.

11. Resignation. The termination of the Executive’s employment for any reason will also constitute, without any further required action by the Executive, the Executive’s voluntary resignation from all officer and/or director positions held at any member of the Company Group, and at the Board’s request, the Executive will execute any documents reasonably necessary to reflect such resignation.


(a) **No Duty to Mitigate.** The Executive will not be required to mitigate the amount of any payment contemplated by the Agreement, nor will any such payment be reduced by any earnings that the Executive may receive from any other source.

(b) **Waiver; Amendment.** No provision of the Agreement will be modified, waived or discharged unless the modification, waiver or discharge is agreed to in writing and signed by an authorized officer of the Company (other than the Executive) and by the Executive. No waiver by either party of any breach of, or of compliance with, any condition or provision of the Agreement by the other party will be considered a waiver of any other condition or provision or of the same condition or provision at another time.

(c) **Headings.** All captions and section headings used in the Agreement are for convenient reference only and do not form a part of the Agreement.

(d) **Entire Agreement.** The Agreement, together with the Offer Letter, constitutes the entire agreement of the parties hereto and supersedes in their entirety all prior representations, understandings, undertakings or agreements (whether oral or written and whether expressed or implied) of the parties with respect to the subject matter thereof, including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Change of Control Severance Agreement between the Company and the Executive dated [ ] (the “Original Effective Date”).

(e) **Choice of Law.** This Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of California without regard to California’s conflicts of law rules that may result in the application of the laws of any jurisdiction other than California. To the extent that any lawsuit is permitted under this Agreement, Employee hereby expressly consents to the personal and exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the state and federal courts located in California for any lawsuit filed against the Executive by the Company.

(f) **Arbitration.** The Company and the Executive must submit to mandatory and exclusive binding arbitration of any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the Agreement or any breach of the Agreement, but the parties will retain their right to and will not be prohibited, limited, or in any other way restricted from seeking or obtaining equitable relief from a court having jurisdiction over the parties. Such arbitration will be governed by the Federal Arbitration Act and conducted through the American Arbitration Association (the “AAA”) in the State of California, San Francisco County, before a single neutral arbitrator under the National Rules for the Resolution of Employment Disputes of the American Arbitration Association in effect at that time. The arbitrator shall apply substantive and procedural California law to any dispute or claim, without reference to rules of conflict-of-law. The parties may conduct only essential discovery (as defined by the AAA arbitrator) prior to the hearing. The arbitrator must issue a written decision that contains the essential findings and conclusions on which the decision is based. The Executive will bear only those costs of arbitration the Executive would otherwise have borne had the Executive brought a claim covered by the Agreement in court. The arbitrator shall have the power to award any remedies available under applicable law, and may award attorneys’ fees and costs to the prevailing party, where permitted by applicable law. Judgment upon the determination or award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction.

2 NTD: For current executives only.
(g) **Severability.** The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision or provisions of the Agreement will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision hereof, which will remain in full force and effect.

(h) **Withholding.** All payments and benefits under the Agreement will be paid less applicable withholding taxes. The Company is authorized to withhold from any payments or benefits all federal, state, local and/or foreign taxes required to be withheld from such payments or benefits and make any other required payroll deductions. No member of the Company Group will pay the Executive’s taxes arising from or relating to any payments or benefits under the Agreement.

(i) **Counterparts.** The Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, but all of which together will constitute one and the same instrument.

[Signature page follows.]
By its signature below, each of the parties signifies its acceptance of the terms of the Agreement, in the case of the Company by its duly authorized officer.

COMPANY  BLOCK, INC.

By: __________________________

Title: __________

Date: __________

THE EXECUTIVE  ______

[NAME]

Date: __________

[Signature page to Change of Control and Severance Agreement]
SIXTH AMENDMENT TO REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

This SIXTH AMENDMENT (this “Amendment”), dated as of February 23, 2022, to the Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of May 1, 2020 (as amended by the First Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 28, 2020, the Second Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of November 9, 2020, the Third Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of January 28, 2021, the Fourth Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 25, 2021, the Fifth Amendment to the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as January 28, 2022 and as amended, supplemented, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”, and as amended by this Amendment, the “Amended Credit Agreement”), among Block, Inc. (the “Borrower”), Citibank, N.A., as an Assuming Lender (the “2022 Incremental Revolving Facility Lender”), the several banks and other financial institutions or entities party thereto (the “Existing Lenders”; together with the 2022 Incremental Revolving Facility Lender, the “Lenders”), and Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Borrower, the Existing Lenders and the Administrative Agent are parties to the Credit Agreement;

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 2.18 of the Credit Agreement, the Borrower has requested to obtain a Commitment Increase in an amount equal to $100,000,000, and the 2022 Incremental Revolving Facility Lender, each Existing Lender, each Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent have agreed, to amend the Credit Agreement as set forth in Section 3 hereof to reflect such Commitment Increase (such amendments, the “Commitment Increase Amendments”);

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 9.02(b) of the Credit Agreement, the Borrower has requested, and the Existing Lenders party hereto, constituting all Existing Lenders (including each Issuing Bank) have agreed, to amend the Credit Agreement as set forth in Section 3 hereof to reflect all other agreed amendments in addition to the Commitment Increase Amendments;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants herein contained and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms which are defined in the Credit Agreement are used herein as therein defined.

SECTION 2. INCREMENTAL REVOLVING. The Borrower, the Administrative Agent, each Existing Lender (including each Issuing Bank) and the 2022 Incremental Revolving Facility Lender agree that:

(a) The Borrower has requested to obtain a Commitment Increase in an amount equal to $100,000,000 and that the date on which such Commitment Increase becomes effective be the Effective Date (as defined below), and the 2022 Incremental Revolving Facility Lender has agreed to provide a Commitment Increase in an amount equal to $100,000,000 as an Assuming Lender in accordance with Section 2.18 of the Credit Agreement (such commitment of the 2022 Incremental Revolving Facility Lender, the “Increase Commitment”).

(b) On the Effective Date, the Increase Commitment referred to in Section 2(a) hereof shall constitute a “Tranche B Commitment” and a “Commitment” under the Amended Credit Agreement, in each case, as set forth in the Amended Credit Agreement and any loans made pursuant to such Incremental Commitment shall constitute “Tranche B Loans” as set forth in the Amended Credit Agreement.

(c) The Increase Commitment shall have the terms and conditions set forth in the Amendment Credit Agreement.
SECTION 3. AMENDMENTS. On the Effective Date, the Credit Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

(a) The Borrower, the Lenders and Issuing Banks party hereto and the Administrative Agent hereby agree that, subject to the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 3 below, the Credit Agreement (including Schedule 2.01 thereto) is hereby amended to delete the stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: stricken text) and to add the double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: double-underlined text) as set forth in Exhibit A hereto.

SECTION 4. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO EFFECTIVENESS. This Amendment shall become effective on the date (the “Effective Date”) on which all of the following conditions have been satisfied or waived:

(a) Execution and Delivery. The Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts of this Amendment duly executed by (i) the Borrower, (ii) the 2022 Incremental Revolving Facility Lender, (iii) the Administrative Agent and (iv) all Existing Lenders (including each Issuing Bank).

(b) No Default. Both prior to and after giving effect to this Amendment, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the Effective Date.

(c) Legal Opinion. The Administrative Agent shall have received a favorable written opinion (addressed to the Administrative Agent and the 2022 Incremental Revolving Facility Lender and dated the Effective Date) of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, P.C., counsel for the Borrower in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. The Borrower hereby requests such counsel to deliver such opinion.

(d) Officer’s Certificate. The Administrative Agent shall have received (i) certified copies of the resolutions of the board of directors of the Borrower and the Guarantors (if any) approving the transactions contemplated by this Amendment and the execution and delivery of this Amendment, and all documents evidencing other necessary organizational action and governmental approvals, if any, with respect to the Amendment and (ii) all other documents reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent relating to the organization, existence and good standing of the Guarantors (if any) and the Borrower and authorization of the transactions contemplated hereby.

(e) Secretary’s Certificate. The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Borrower and each Guarantor (if any) certifying the names and true signatures of the officers of such entity authorized to sign the Amendment, to be delivered by such entity on the Effective Date and the other documents to be delivered hereunder on the Effective Date.

(f) Fees and Expenses. The Lenders and the Administrative Agent shall have received all fees required to be paid by the Borrower on the Effective Date, and all expenses required to be reimbursed by the Borrower for which invoices have been presented at least three business days prior to the Effective Date.

(g) USA Patriot Act. The Administrative Agent shall have received, to the extent reasonably requested by the 2022 Incremental Revolving Facility Lender at least five Business Days prior to the Effective Date, all documentation and other information required by bank regulatory authorities under applicable “know-your-customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA Patriot Act.

(h) Representations and Warranties. As of the Effective Date (both prior to and after giving effect to this Amendment) all representations and warranties contained in Section 3 of the Credit Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects, except that (i) the representations and warranties contained in Section 3.04(a) of the Credit Agreement shall be
deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to clauses (a) and (b) (subject, in the case of unaudited financial statements furnished pursuant to clause (b), to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes), respectively, of Section 5.01 of the Credit Agreement, (ii) to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date and (iii) to the extent that such representations and warranties are already qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof, they shall be true and correct in all respects.

(i) **Effective Date Certificate.** The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate, dated the Effective Date and signed on behalf of the Borrower by the President, a Vice President or a Financial Officer of the Borrower, confirming compliance with the conditions set forth in paragraphs (b) and (h) of this Section 4 as of the Effective Date.

For the purpose of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 4, each Lender that has signed this Amendment shall be deemed to have accepted, and to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required under this Section 4.

**SECTION 5. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.** In order to induce the Lenders to enter into this Amendment, the Borrower hereby represents and warrants to the Lenders that (a) this Amendment has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate actions on the part of the Borrower and, if required, actions by equity holders of the Borrower and (b) this Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by the Borrower and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws affecting creditors’ rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

**SECTION 6. CONTINUING EFFECT.** Except as expressly amended, waived or modified hereby, the Loan Documents shall continue to be and shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their respective terms. This Amendment shall not constitute an amendment, waiver or modification of any provision of any Loan Document not expressly referred to herein and shall not be construed as an amendment, waiver or modification of any action on the part of the Borrower or the other Loan Parties that would require an amendment, waiver or consent of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders except as expressly stated herein, or be construed to indicate the willingness of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders to further amend, waive or modify any provision of any Loan Document amended, waived or modified hereby for any other period, circumstance or event. Except as expressly modified by this Amendment, the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents are ratified and confirmed and are, and shall continue to be, in full force and effect in accordance with their respective terms. Except as expressly set forth herein, each Lender and the Administrative Agent reserves all of its rights, remedies, powers and privileges under the Credit Agreement, the other Loan Documents, applicable law and/or equity. Any reference to the “Credit Agreement” in any Loan Document or any related documents shall be deemed to be a reference to the Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment and the term “Loan Documents” in the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall include this Amendment.

**SECTION 7. GOVERNING LAW.** THIS AMENDMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

**SECTION 8. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.** This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Borrower, the other Loan Parties, the Administrative Agent, the other Agents and the Lenders, and each of their respective successors and assigns, and shall not inure to the benefit of any third parties. The execution and delivery of this Amendment by any Lender prior to the Effective Date shall be binding upon its successors and assigns and shall be effective as to any Loans or Commitments assigned to it after such execution and delivery.

**SECTION 9. ENTIRE AGREEMENT.** This Amendment, the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents represent the entire agreement of the Loan Parties, the Administrative Agent, the Agents and the Lenders, as applicable, with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof, and there are no promises, undertakings, representations or warranties by the Administrative Agent, any other Agent or any Lender relative to the subject matter hereof not expressly set forth or referred to herein or in the Credit Agreement or the other Loan Documents.
SECTION 10. LOAN DOCUMENT. This Amendment is a Loan Document executed pursuant to the Credit Agreement and shall (unless otherwise expressly indicated herein) be construed, administered and applied in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Credit Agreement.

SECTION 11. COUNTERPARTS; ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES. This Amendment may be executed by the parties hereto in any number of separate counterparts and all of said counterparts taken together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument. An executed signature page of this Amendment may be delivered by facsimile transmission or electronic PDF of the relevant signature page hereof. This Amendment and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include electronic signatures, deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

SECTION 12. HEADINGS. Section headings used in this Amendment are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Amendment and are not to affect the construction of, or to be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Amendment.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be executed and delivered by their duly authorized officers as of the date first written above.

BLOCK, INC.,
as the Borrower

By: /s/ Amrita Ahuja
Name: Amrita Ahuja
Title: Chief Financial Officer

[Signature Page to Sixth Amendment]
GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA, as Administrative Agent, an Issuing Bank and a Lender

By: /s/ Maria Riaz
Name: Maria Riaz
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to Sixth Amendment]
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as a Lender

By: /s/ Bruce S. Borden
Name: Bruce S. Borden
Title: Executive Director

[Signature Page to Sixth Amendment]
WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.,
as a Lender

By: /s/ Caroline Baudinet-Stumpf
Name: Caroline Baudinet-Stumpf
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Sixth Amendment]
HSBC BANK USA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as a Lender

By: /s/ Ross Fleck
Name: Ross Fleck
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Sixth Amendment]
MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC.,
as a Lender

By: /s/ Phillip Magdaleno
Name: Phillip Magdaleno
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to Sixth Amendment]
SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION,
as an Issuing Bank and a Lender

By: /s/ Irlen Mak
Name: Irlen Mak
Title: Director

[Signature Page to Sixth Amendment]
U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as a Lender

By: /s/ Brian Seipke
Name: Brian Seipke
Title: Senior Vice President
CITIBANK, N.A.,
as the 2022 Incremental Revolving Facility Lender

By: /s/ Marina Donskaya  
Name: Marina Donskaya  
Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Sixth Amendment]
REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT\footnote{Conformed through the Sixth Amendment, dated as of February 23, 2022.}
dated as of
May 1, 2020
among
\textbf{BLOCK, INC. (f/k/a SQUARE, INC.)},

The Lenders Party Hereto
and

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA
as Administrative Agent

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA

and

SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION

as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners
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REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT dated as of May 1, 2020 among BLOCK, INC. (f/k/a SQUARE, INC.) as Borrower, the LENDERS party hereto and GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA, as Administrative Agent.

The Borrower (such term and each other capitalized term used and not otherwise defined herein having the meaning assigned to it in Article 1), has requested the Lenders to make Loans to the Borrower on a revolving credit basis on and after the Effective Date and at any time and from time to time prior to the Maturity Date.

The proceeds of borrowings hereunder are to be used for the purposes described in Section 5.09. The Lenders are willing to establish the credit facility referred to in the preceding paragraph upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein. Accordingly, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS

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

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

“ABR Loan” means a Loan that bears interest based on the ABR.

“ABR Term SOFR Determination Day” has the meaning set forth in the definition of “Term SOFR”.

“Acquisition” means any transaction or series of related transactions resulting in the acquisition by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, whether by purchase, merger or otherwise, of all or substantially all of the assets of, all of the Equity Interests of, or a business line or unit or a division of, any Person.

“Adjusted LIBO Rate” means, for any Interest Rate Determination Date with respect to an Interest Period for a Eurodollar Borrowing, the rate per annum obtained by dividing (i) the LIBO Rate by (ii) an amount equal to (a) one minus (b) the Applicable Reserve Requirement.

“Administrative Agent” means Goldman Sachs Bank USA, in its capacity as administrative agent for the Lenders hereunder, or any successor administrative agent.

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

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

“Agent Fee Letter” means that certain Agent Fee Letter, dated as of May 1, 2020, by and among the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.
“Agent Parties” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.01(d).

“Agents” means the Administrative Agent and each of the Arrangers.

“Aggregate Commitments” means the Aggregate Tranche A Commitments and the Aggregate Tranche B Commitments. The amount of the Aggregate Commitments as of (a) the Effective Date is $500,000,000 and (b) the Sixth Amendment Effective Date is $600,000,000.

“Aggregate Tranche A Commitments” means the Tranche A Commitments of all the Tranche A Lenders. The amount of the Aggregate Tranche A Commitments as of (a) the Effective Date is $500,000,000 and (b) the Sixth Amendment Effective Date is $500,000,000.

“Aggregate Tranche B Commitments” means the Tranche B Commitments of all the Tranche B Lenders. The amount of the Aggregate Tranche B Commitments as of the Sixth Amendment Effective Date is $100,000,000.

“Agreement” means this Revolving Credit Agreement, as the same may hereafter be modified, supplemented, extended, amended, restated or amended and restated from time to time.

“Alternate Base Rate” means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the greatest of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day, (b) the NYFRB Rate in effect on such day plus ½ of 1% and (c) (i) in the case of Tranche A Loans, the Adjusted LIBO Rate for a one month Interest Period on such day (or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day) plus 1%, provided that for the purpose of this definition, the Adjusted LIBO Rate for any day shall be based on the LIBO Screen Rate (or if the LIBO Screen Rate is not available for such one month Interest Period, the Interpolated Rate) at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on such day and (ii) in the case of Tranche B Loans, Term SOFR for a one-month tenor in effect on such day plus 1%. Any change in the Alternate Base Rate due to a change in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or the Adjusted LIBO Rate shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or the Adjusted LIBO Rate, respectively. If the Alternate Base Rate is being used as an alternate rate of interest pursuant to Section 2.11 (for the avoidance of doubt, only until the Benchmark Replacement has been determined pursuant to Section 2.11(b)), then the Alternate Base Rate shall be the greater of clauses (a) and (b) above and shall be determined without reference to clause (c) above. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Alternate Base Rate as determined pursuant to the foregoing would be less than 1.00%, such rate shall be deemed to be 1.00% for purposes of this Agreement.

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

“Anti-Terrorism Laws” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.15(a).

“Applicable Percentage” means, with respect to any Lender, the percentage of the Aggregate Commitments represented by such Lender’s Commitment. If the Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Percentages shall be determined based upon the Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments.

“Applicable Rate” means, for any day, with respect to any Eurodollar Loan, SOFR Loan any ABR Loan or the commitment fees payable hereunder, as the case may be, the applicable rate per annum set forth across from the caption “Applicable Rate for Eurodollar Loans”, “Applicable Rate for SOFR Loans”, “Applicable Rate for ABR Loans” or “Commitment Fee” in
the table below, as the case may be, based upon the Total Net Leverage Ratio, as more fully described below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Net Leverage Ratio</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 2.00:1.00</td>
<td>0.150%</td>
<td>1.250%</td>
<td>0.250%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 2.00:1.00 and &lt; 2.50:1.00</td>
<td>0.150%</td>
<td>1.500%</td>
<td>0.500%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 2.50:1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.750%</td>
<td>0.750%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be determined on the basis of the most recent certificate of the Borrower to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(c), for the most recently ended fiscal quarter or fiscal year of the Borrower, as applicable, and any change in the Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be effective one Business Day after the date on which the Administrative Agent receives such certificate; provided, that for so long as the Borrower has not delivered such certificate when due pursuant to Section 5.01(c), the Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be deemed to be at Level 3 until the respective certificate is delivered to the Administrative Agent; and provided, further, that the Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be deemed to be at Level 1 until the delivery of the first certificate of the Borrower to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(c) following the Effective Date.

In the event that any financial statement or compliance certificate delivered pursuant to Sections 5.01(a), 5.01(b) or 5.01(c) is inaccurate (regardless of whether this Agreement or the Commitments are in effect when such inaccuracy is discovered), and such inaccuracy, if corrected, would have led to the application of a higher Applicable Rate for any period (an “Applicable Period”) than the Applicable Rate applied for such Applicable Period, then (i) the Borrower shall immediately deliver to the Administrative Agent a corrected financial statement and a corrected compliance certificate for such Applicable Period, (ii) the Applicable Rate shall be determined based on the corrected financial statement and corrected compliance certificate for such Applicable Period and (iii) the Borrower shall immediately pay to the Administrative Agent (for the account of the Lenders during the Applicable Period or their successors and assigns) the accrued additional interest owing as a result of such increased Applicable Rate for such Applicable Period. This paragraph shall not limit the rights of the Administrative Agent or the
Lenders with respect to Section 2.10(c) and Article 7 hereof, and shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

“Applicable Reserve Requirement” means, at any time, for any Eurodollar Borrowing, the maximum rate, expressed as a decimal, at which reserves (including any basic marginal, special, supplemental, emergency or other reserves) are required to be maintained with respect thereto against “Eurocurrency liabilities” (as such term is defined in Regulation D) under regulations issued from time to time by the Board or other applicable banking regulator. Without limiting the effect of the foregoing, the Applicable Reserve Requirement shall reflect any other reserves required to be maintained by such member banks with respect to (i) any category of liabilities which includes deposits by reference to which the applicable Adjusted LIBO Rate or any other interest rate of a Loan is to be determined, or (ii) any category of extensions of credit or other assets which include Eurodollar Borrowings. A Eurodollar Borrowing shall be deemed to constitute Eurocurrency liabilities and as such shall be deemed subject to reserve requirements without benefits of credit for proration, exceptions or offsets that may be available from time to time to the applicable Lender. The rate of interest on Eurodollar Borrowings shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in the Applicable Reserve Requirement.

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

“Arranger” means each of Goldman Sachs Bank USA and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, in its capacity as joint lead arranger and joint bookrunner, and any successor thereto.

“Asset Sale” means a Disposition to any Person, in one transaction or a series of transactions, of all or any part of the Borrower’s or any of its Subsidiaries’ property or rights, including any sale or issuance of Equity Interests of any of the Borrower’s Subsidiaries, in each case, other than:

(a) any Disposition of:

(i) Cash Equivalents or Marketable Securities,

(ii) obsolete, damaged or worn out property or assets, any inventory or goods (or other assets) held for sale and property or assets in the ordinary course of business which are no longer used or useful in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries,

(iii) assets no longer economically practicable or commercially reasonable to maintain (as determined in good faith by Borrower) in the ordinary course of business,

(iv) improvements made to leased real property to landlords pursuant to customary terms of leases entered into in the ordinary course of business,

(v) assets for purposes of charitable contributions or similar gifts to the extent such assets are not material to the ability of the Borrower and its
Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to conduct its business in the ordinary course, and

(vi) Bitcoin or other cryptocurrencies;

(b) the Disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary in a manner permitted pursuant to Section 6.03(a) (other than clause (vii) thereof);

(c) any Disposition to effect the making of any Restricted Payment that is permitted to be made, and is made, under Section 6.04, and any Investment or any Acquisition not prohibited under this Agreement;

(d) any Disposition of property or rights or issuance or sale of Equity Interests of any Restricted Subsidiary with an aggregate fair market value for any individual transaction or series of related transactions of less than $25,000,000;

(e) any Disposition of property or rights or issuance of Equity Interests by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Borrower or by the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary to a Restricted Subsidiary;

(f) (i) the lease, assignment or sublease, license or sublicense of any real or personal property in the ordinary course of business or consistent with industry practice and (ii) the exercise of termination rights with respect to any lease, sublease, license or sublicense or other agreement;

(g) any issuance, Disposition or sale of Equity Interests in, or Indebtedness, assets or other securities of, an Unrestricted Subsidiary;

(h) foreclosures, casualty events, condemnation, expropriation, eminent domain or any similar action with respect to property or rights;

(i) sales of Securitization Assets (or participation interests therein) in connection with any Securitization Facility or Receivables Financing Transactions or the Disposition of an account receivable in connection with the collection or compromise thereof in the ordinary course of business or consistent with industry practice or in bankruptcy or similar proceedings;

(j) the licensing or sublicensing of intellectual property or other general intangibles in the ordinary course of business or consistent with industry practice and that do not materially interfere with the business of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

(k) any surrender or waiver or termination of contract rights or the settlement, release or surrender of contract rights or other litigation claims in the ordinary course of business or consistent with industry practice;

(l) the unwinding of any Swap Agreements;

(m) sales, transfers and other Dispositions of Investments in joint ventures to the extent required by, or made pursuant to, customary buy/sell arrangements between the joint venture parties set forth in joint venture arrangements and similar binding arrangements;

(n) the lapse, abandonment or other Disposition of intellectual property rights in the ordinary course of business or consistent with industry practice, which in the reasonable good
faith determination of the Borrower, are not material to the conduct of the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole and that do not materially interfere with the business of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

(o) Dispositions to effect the granting of a Lien that is permitted under Section 6.02;

(p) the Disposition of any assets (including Equity Interests) (i) acquired in an Acquisition or other Investment permitted hereunder, which assets are (x) not used or useful in the ordinary course or the principal business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries or (y) non-core assets or surplus or unnecessary to the business or operations of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and (ii) made to obtain the approval of any applicable antitrust authority in order to consummate any Acquisition permitted hereunder;

(q) Dispositions of property to the extent that (i) such property is exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement property or (ii) the proceeds of such Disposition are applied to the purchase price of such replacement property within 180 days;

(r) Dispositions of property to effect any sale-leaseback transaction entered into to effect the incurrence of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred pursuant to Section 6.01;

(s) Dispositions consisting of cash grants for financial research, development and education entered into in the ordinary course of business; or

(t) the settlement or early termination of any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction and the settlement or early termination of any related Permitted Warrant Transaction.

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

“Assuming Lender” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(a).

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

“Available Incremental Amount” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(a)(ii).

“Available Revolving Commitments” means, as of any date, the aggregate amount of Commitments then in effect minus the aggregate amount of Revolving Credit Exposure then outstanding.

“Available Tenor” means, as of any date of determination and with respect to the then-current Benchmark, as applicable, (x) if such Benchmark is a term rate, any tenor for such Benchmark (or payment period for interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark, as applicable component thereof) that is or may be used for determining the length of an Interest Period pursuant to this Agreement or (y) otherwise, any payment period for interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark (or component thereof) that is or may be used for determining any frequency of making payments of interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark, in each case, as of such date and not including, for the avoidance of doubt, any tenor for such Benchmark that is then-removed from the definition of “Interest Period” pursuant to clause (ig) of Section 2.11.
“Bail-In Action” means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an Affected Financial Institution.

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

“Bankruptcy Code” means Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time and any successor statute and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Basket” means any financial test or ratio (including by reference to the Total Net Leverage Ratio or Consolidated Net Tangible Assets) or any amount, threshold, value or availability, in each case prescribed or required with respect to any Limited Condition Transaction.

“Benchmark” means, initially, LIBO with respect to (x) Eurodollar Loans, LIBO Rate and (y) SOFR Loans, the Term SOFR Reference Rate; provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event, a Term SOFR Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to LIBO Rate, Term SOFR Reference Rate or the then-current Benchmark, as applicable, then “Benchmark” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement to the extent that such Benchmark Replacement has replaced such prior benchmark rate pursuant to clause (b) or clause (c) of Section 2.11.

“Benchmark Replacement” means, for any Available Tenor, with respect to (x) Tranche A Loans, the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Administrative Agent for the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date and (y) Tranche B Loans, clause (3) set forth below:

1. the sum of: (a) Term SOFR and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;
2. the sum of: (a) Daily Simple SOFR and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;
3. the sum of: (a) the alternate benchmark rate that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a replacement benchmark rate or the mechanism for determining such a rate by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a benchmark rate as a replacement for the then-current Benchmark for dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

provided that, in the case of clause (1), such Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement is displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion; provided, further that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document, upon the occurrence of a Term SOFR Transition Event, and the delivery of a Term SOFR
Notice, on the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date the “Benchmark Replacement” shall revert to and shall be deemed to be the sum of (a) Term SOFR and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment, as set forth in clause (1) of this definition (subject to the first proviso above).

If the Benchmark Replacement as determined pursuant to clause (1), (2) or (3) above would be less than the Floor, the Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be the Floor for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

“Benchmark Replacement Adjustment” means, with respect to any replacement of the then-current Benchmark with an Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for any applicable Interest Period and Available Tenor for any setting of such Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement:

the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by (1) for purposes of clauses (1) and (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Replacement,” the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Administrative Agent:

(a) the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) as of the Reference Time such Benchmark Replacement is first set for such Interest Period that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for the applicable Corresponding Tenor;

(b) the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) as of the Reference Time such Benchmark Replacement is first set for such Interest Period that would apply to the fallback rate for a derivative transaction referencing the ISDA Definitions to be effective upon an index cessation event with respect to such Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor;

(2) for purposes of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Replacement,” the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body on the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities;

provided that, in the case of clause (1) above, such adjustment is displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such Benchmark Replacement Adjustment from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “Alternate Base Rate,” the definition of “Business Day,” the definition of “U.S. Government Securities Business Day,” the definition of “Interest Period,” or any similar or analogous definition (or the addition of a concept of “interest period”), timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, timing of borrowing requests or prepayment, conversion or continuation notices, the applicability and length of lookback periods, the applicability of breakage provisions, and other technical, administrative or operational
matters) that the Administrative Agent decides may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of such Benchmark Replacement and/or to permit the use and administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Administrative Agent determines that no market practice for the administration of such Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent decides is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents).

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means the earliest to occur of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

(1) in the case of clause (1) or (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the later of (a) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (b) the date on which the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);

(2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the first date on which such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) has been determined and announced by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) or the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) to be non-representative or non-compliant with or non-aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks; provided that such non-representativeness, non-compliance or non-alignment will be determined by reference to the most recent statement or publication of information referenced in such clause (3) and even if any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) continues to be provided on such date; or

(3) in the case of a Term SOFR Transition Event, the date that is 30 days after the date a Term SOFR Notice is provided to the Lenders and the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.11(c); or

(4) in the case of an Early Opt-in Election, the sixth Business Day after the date notice of such Early Opt-in Election is provided to the Lenders, so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the fifth Business Day after the date notice of such Early Opt-in Election is provided to the Lenders, written notice of objection to such Early Opt-in Election from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders.

For the avoidance of doubt, (i) if the event giving rise to the Benchmark Replacement Date occurs on the same day as, but earlier than, the Reference Time in respect of any determination, the Benchmark Replacement Date will be deemed to have occurred prior to the Reference Time for such determination and (ii) the “Benchmark Replacement Date” will be deemed to have occurred in the case of clause (1) or (2) with respect to any Benchmark upon the occurrence of the applicable event or events set forth therein with respect to all then-current Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Transition Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

(1) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof), permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such
statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);

(2) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof), the Federal Reserve Board, the NYFRB, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), which states that the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or

(3) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) are no longer representative, or as of a specified future date will not be, representative or in compliance with or aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks.

For the avoidance of doubt, a “Benchmark Transition Event” will be deemed to have occurred with respect to any Benchmark if a public statement or publication of information set forth above has occurred with respect to each then-current Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Unavailability Period” means the period (if any) (x) beginning at the time that a Benchmark Replacement Date pursuant to clauses (1) or (2) of that definition has occurred if, at such time, no Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 2.11 and (y) ending at the time that a Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 2.11.

“Benefit Plan” means any of (a) an “employee benefit plan” (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) a “plan” as defined in Section 4975 of the Code to which Section 4975 of the Code applies, and (c) any Person whose assets include (for purposes of the Plan Asset Regulations or otherwise for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) the assets of any such “employee benefit plan” or “plan”.

“BHC Act Affiliate” of a party means an “affiliate” (as such term is defined under, and interpreted with, 12 U.S.C. 1841(k)) of such party.

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

“Borrower” means Block, Inc. (f/k/a Square, Inc.), a Delaware corporation.

“Borrowing” means Loans of the same Type, made, converted or continued on the same date and, in the case of Eurodollar Loans or SOFR Loans, as to which a single Interest Period is in effect.
“Borrowing Request” means a request by the Borrower for a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.03.

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

“CARES Act” means the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, as amended by the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, as further amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, as in effect the Third Amendment Effective Date.

“Capital Lease Obligations” of any Person means the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under any lease of (or other arrangement conveying the right to use) real or personal property, or a combination thereof, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as capital or finance leases on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof determined in accordance with GAAP; provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, any obligations relating to a lease that would have been treated as an operating lease for purposes of GAAP prior to the issuance by the Financial Accounting Standards Board on February 25, 2016 of the Accounting Standards Update (the “ASU”) (whether or not such operating lease obligations were in effect on such date) notwithstanding the fact that such obligations are required in accordance with the ASU (on a prospective or retroactive basis or otherwise) to be treated as capitalized or finance lease obligations in the financial statements to be delivered pursuant to the Loan Documents and any similar lease entered into after the Effective Date by such Person shall be accounted for as obligations relating to an operating lease and not as Capital Lease Obligations.

“CARES Act” means the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, as amended by the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, as further amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, as in effect the Third Amendment Effective Date.

“Cash Collateralize” means, in respect of an Obligation, to provide and pledge (as a first priority perfected security interest) cash collateral in dollars, at a location and pursuant to documentation in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank (and “Cash Collateralization” has a corresponding meaning).

“Cash Collateral” shall have a meaning correlative to the foregoing and shall include the proceeds of such cash collateral and other credit support.

“Cash Equivalents” means:

(a) United States dollars, or money in other currencies received in the ordinary course of business,

(b) U.S. Government Obligations or certificates representing an ownership interest in U.S. Government Obligations with maturities not exceeding one year from the date of acquisition,

(c) (i) demand deposits, (ii) time deposits and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition, (iii) bankers’ acceptances with maturities not exceeding one year from the date of acquisition, and (iv) overnight bank deposits, in each case
with any bank or trust company organized or licensed under the laws of the United States or any State thereof having capital, surplus and
undivided profits in excess of $500,000,000 whose short-term debt is rated “A-2” or higher by S&P or “P-2” or higher by Moody’s,

(d) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than thirty days for underlying securities of the type described in clauses (b) and (c) above entered into with any financial institution meeting the qualifications specified in clause (c) above,

(e) commercial paper rated at least P-1 by Moody’s or A-1 by S&P and maturing within one year after the date of acquisition,

(f) securities with maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition which (or the issuer of which) are rated at least A or A-1 by S&P or A2 or P-1 by Moody’s,

(g) money market funds at least 90% of the assets of which consist of investments of the type described in clauses (a) through (f) above, and

(h) in the case of any foreign Subsidiary, other short-term investments that are analogous to the foregoing, are of comparable credit quality and are customarily used by companies in the jurisdiction of such foreign Subsidiary for cash management purposes.

“Change in Control” means (A) the acquisition of ownership, directly or indirectly, beneficially or of record, by any Person or group (within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission thereunder), of Equity Interests in the Borrower representing more than 35% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in the Borrower; or (b) persons who were (i) directors of the Borrower on the Effective Date, (ii) nominated by the board of directors of the Borrower or whose nomination for election by the stockholders of the Borrower was approved by the board of directors of the Borrower or (iii) appointed by directors that were directors of the Borrower or directors nominated as provided in the preceding clause (ii), ceasing to occupy a majority of the seats (excluding vacant seats) on the board of directors of the Borrower.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the date of this Agreement, of any of the following: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (c) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any Governmental Authority; provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (x) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder and (y) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case be deemed to be a “Change in Law,” regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued.

“Charges” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.13.

“Clearpay” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.01(h).


“Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the Tranche A Commitment and/or Tranche B Commitment of such Lender to make Loans and to acquire participations in Letters of Credit hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum aggregate amount of such Loans.
Lender’s Revolving Credit Exposure hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.06, (b) increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.18(a), and (c) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 2.18(a) or Section 9.04. The initial amount of each Lender’s Commitment as of the Effective Date is set forth on Schedule 2.01. The initial aggregate amount of the Lenders’ Commitments as of the Effective Date is $500,000,000, as the context may require.

“Commitment Fee” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.09(a).

“Commitment Increase” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(a).

“Commitment Increase Supplement” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(b).

“Commitment Termination Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(a).

“Communications” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.01(d).

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

“Consenting Lender” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.20(a).

“Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA” means, for any period, Consolidated Net Income for such period plus, without duplication and to the extent reflected as a charge in the statement of such Consolidated Net Income for such period, the sum of (a) income tax expense, (b) interest expense, amortization or write-off of debt discount and debt issuance costs and commissions, discounts and other fees and charges associated with Indebtedness (including the Loans), (c) depreciation and amortization expense, (d) amortization of intangibles (including, but not limited to, goodwill), (e) any extraordinary charges or losses determined in accordance with GAAP, (f) non-cash stock option and other equity-based compensation expenses and payroll tax expense related to stock option and other equity-based compensation expenses, (g) any other non-cash charges, non-cash expenses or non-cash losses of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiaries for such period (excluding any such charge, expense or loss incurred in the ordinary course of business that constitutes an accrual of, or a reserve for, cash charges for any future period), including, for the avoidance of doubt, non-cash foreign currency translation losses (including non-cash losses related to currency remeasurement of Indebtedness); provided, however that cash payments made in such period or in any future period in respect of such non-cash charges, expenses or losses (excluding any such charge, expense or loss incurred in the ordinary course of business that constitutes an accrual of, or a reserve for, cash charges for any future period) shall be subtracted from Consolidated Net Income in calculating Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA in the period when such payments are made, (h) transition, integration and similar fees, charges and expenses related acquisitions or dispositions, (i) restructuring charges, and (j) charges related to settlements of legal claims (provided that the amount that may be added back pursuant to clause (h), (i) and (j) may not in the aggregate for any four fiscal quarter period exceed the greater of (x) $60,000,000 and (y) 15% of Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for such period (determined without giving effect to any such adjustment pursuant to such clause (h), (i) and (j))); and minus, to the extent included in the statement of such Consolidated Net Income for such period, the sum of (a) interest income, (b) any extraordinary income or gains determined in accordance with GAAP, and (c) any other non-cash income (excluding any items that represent the reversal of any accrual of, or cash reserve for, anticipated cash charges in any prior period that are described in the parenthetical to clause (g) above), including for the avoidance of
doubt non-cash foreign currency translation gains (including non-cash gains related to currency remeasurement of Indebtedness), all as determined on a consolidated basis.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the net income or loss of the Borrower and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in conformity with GAAP; provided that there shall be excluded (a) the income of any Person that is not a consolidated Restricted Subsidiary except to the extent of the amount of cash dividends or similar cash distributions actually paid by such Person to the Borrower or, subject to clauses (b) and (c) below, any consolidated Restricted Subsidiary during such period, (b) the income of, and any amounts referred to in clause (a) above paid to, any consolidated Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower to the extent that, on the date of determination, the declaration or payment of cash dividends or similar cash distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary is not permitted without any prior approval of any Governmental Authority that has not been obtained or is not permitted by the operation of the terms of the organizational documents of such Restricted Subsidiary, any agreement or other instrument binding upon such Restricted Subsidiary or any law applicable to such Restricted Subsidiary, unless such restrictions with respect to the payment of cash dividends and other similar cash distributions have been legally and effectively waived, (c) the income or loss of, and any amounts referred to in clause (a) above paid to, any consolidated Restricted Subsidiary that is not wholly owned by the Borrower to the extent such income or loss or such amounts are attributable to the noncontrolling interest in such consolidated Restricted Subsidiary, and (d) any recapitalization or purchase accounting effects including, but not limited to, adjustments to inventory, property and equipment, software and other intangible assets and deferred revenue in component amounts required or permitted by GAAP and related authoritative pronouncements, or the amortization or write-off of any amounts thereof (including any write-off of in process research and development).

“Consolidated Net Tangible Assets” means, at any date, the total assets of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis after deducting (a) all current liabilities (excluding the amount of those which are by their terms extendable or renewable at the option of the obligor to a date more than 12 months after the date of which the amount is being determined) and (b) all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents, unamortized debt discount and expense and other like intangible assets, all as set forth on the most recent balance sheet of the Borrower and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b).

“Control” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. “Controlling” and “Controlled” have meanings correlative thereto.

“Copyright Licenses” means any written agreement providing for the grant by or to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of any right under any Copyright, including, without limitation, the grant of rights to manufacture, distribute, exploit and sell materials derived from any Copyright.

“Copyrights” means (i) all copyrights arising under the laws of the United States, any other country or any political subdivision thereof, whether registered or unregistered and whether published or unpublished, all registrations and recordings thereof, and all applications in connection therewith, including, without limitation, all registrations, recordings and applications in the United States Copyright Office, and (ii) the right to obtain all renewals thereof.
“Corresponding Tenor” with respect to any Available Tenor means, as applicable, either a tenor (including overnight) or an interest payment period having approximately the same length (disregarding business day adjustment) as such Available Tenor.

“Covered Entity” means any of the following:

(a) a “covered entity” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 252.82(b);

(b) a “covered bank” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 47.3(b); or

(c) a “covered FSI” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 382.2(b).

“Credit Extension” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.02.

“Daily Simple SOFR” means, for any day, SOFR, with the conventions for this rate (which will include a lookback) being established by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the conventions for this rate selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for determining “Daily Simple SOFR” for business loans; provided that, if the Administrative Agent decides that any such convention is not administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent, then the Administrative Agent may establish another convention in its reasonable discretion.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code, and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief Laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect.

“Declining Lender” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.20(a).

“Default” means any event or condition which constitutes an Event of Default or which upon notice, lapse of time or both would, unless cured or waived, become an Event of Default.

“Default Right” has the meaning assigned to that term in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. §§ 252.81, 47.2 or 382.1, as applicable.

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 2.17(b), any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of its Loans within two Business Days of the date such Loans were required to be funded hereunder, unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s good faith determination that one or more conditions precedent to such funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, (ii) fund any portion of its participation in Letters of Credit hereunder within two Business Days of the date when due or (iii) pay to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder within two Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Borrower or the Administrative Agent in writing that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lender’s obligation to fund a Loan hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender’s good faith determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three Business Days after written request by the
Administrative Agent or the Borrower, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other state or federal regulatory authority acting in such a capacity, or (iii) become the subject of a Bail-in Action; provided that a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any equity interest in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under clauses (a) through (d) above shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section 2.17(b)) upon delivery of written notice of such determination to the Borrower and each Lender.

“Disclosure Letter” means the disclosure letter, dated as of the Effective Date, as amended or supplemented from time to time by the Borrower with the written consent of the Administrative Agent (or as supplemented by the Borrower pursuant to the terms of this Agreement), delivered by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Lenders.

“Disposition” means, with respect to any property or right, any sale, lease, sale and leaseback, assignment, license, conveyance, transfer or other disposition thereof. “Dispose” and “Disposed of” have meanings correlative thereto.

“dollars” or “$” refers to lawful money of the United States of America.

“Domestic Restricted Subsidiary” means any Restricted Subsidiary that is organized under the laws of any political subdivision of the United States, excluding (x) any such Restricted Subsidiary substantially all of the assets of which consist of Equity Interests in one or more Restricted Subsidiaries that are “controlled foreign corporations” within the meaning of Section 957 of the Code and (y) any such Restricted Subsidiary that is owned (directly or indirectly, in whole or in part) by one or more Restricted Subsidiaries that are “controlled foreign corporations” within the meaning of Section 957 of the Code.

“Early Opt-in Election” means, if the then-current Benchmark is LIBO Rate, the occurrence of:

(1) a notification by the Administrative Agent to (or the request by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent to notify) each of the other parties hereto that at least five currently outstanding dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time contain (as a result of amendment or as originally executed) a SOFR-based rate (including SOFR, a term SOFR or any other rate based upon SOFR) as a benchmark rate (and such syndicated credit facilities are identified in such notice and are publicly available for review), and

(2) the joint election by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower to trigger a fallback from LIBO Rate and the provision by the Administrative Agent of written notice of such election to the Lenders.
“Earn-Out” means any bona fide contingent obligation to make “earn-out” payments to one or more prior owners of any Person, business or division, the capital stock of which, or all or substantially all of the assets of which, have been acquired by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, which “earn-out” payment obligation is contingent upon, or varies in amount based upon, the performance of the Person or of the assets so acquired, as such performance is measured by one or more financial, business or other performance criteria.

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

“EEA Member Country” means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.

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

“Effective Date” means the date on which the conditions specified in Section 4.01 are satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02).

“Electronic Signature” means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to, or associated with, a contract or other record and adopted by a Person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

“Environmental Laws” means all laws, rules, regulations, codes, ordinances, orders, decrees, judgments, injunctions, notices or binding agreements issued, promulgated or entered into by any Governmental Authority, relating in any way to the environment, preservation or reclamation of natural resources, the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, treatment, disposal, management, release or threatened release of any Hazardous Material or to health and safety matters.

“Environmental Liability” means any liability, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of investigation, reclamation or remediation, fines, penalties or indemnities), of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (a) any Environmental Law, including compliance or noncompliance therewith, (b) the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of any Hazardous Materials, (c) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (d) the presence, release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment or (e) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Equity Interests” means shares of capital stock, partnership interests, membership interests in a limited liability company, beneficial interests in a trust or other equity ownership interests in a Person, and any warrants, options or other rights entitling the holder thereof to purchase or acquire any such equity interest; provided that Equity Interests shall not include any debt securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for any combination of Equity Interests and/or cash.
“ERISA” means the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time, and the regulations promulgated and rulings issued thereunder.

“ERISA Affiliate” means any person that for purposes of Title I or Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code would be deemed at any relevant time to be a single employer or otherwise aggregated with the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary under Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code or Section 4001 of ERISA.

“ERISA Event” means any one or more of the following: (a) any reportable event, as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA, with respect to a Plan, as to which the PBGC has not waived under subsection .22, .23, .25, .26, .27, .28, .29, .30, .31, .32, .34 or .35 of PBGC Regulation Section 4043 the requirement of Section 4043(a) of ERISA that it be notified of such event; (b) the termination of any Plan under Section 4041(c) of ERISA; (c) the institution of proceedings by the PBGC under Section 4042 of ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Plan; (d) the failure to make a required contribution to any Plan that would result in the imposition of a lien or other encumbrance or the provision of security under Section 430 of the Code or Section 303 or 4068 of ERISA, or the arising of such a lien or encumbrance; (e) the failure to satisfy the minimum funding standard under Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, whether or not waived; or a determination that any Plan is, or is expected to be, considered an at-risk plan within the meaning of Section 430 of the Code or Section 303 of ERISA; (f) engaging in a non-exempt prohibited transaction within the meaning of Section 4975 of the Code or Section 406 of ERISA with respect to a Plan; (g) the complete or partial withdrawal of any Borrower, Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan which results in the imposition of Withdrawal Liability or the reorganization or insolvency under Title IV of ERISA of any Multiemployer Plan or (h) a determination that any Multiemployer Plan is in endangered or critical status under Section 432 of the Code or Section 305 of ERISA.

“Erroneous Payment” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.11(a).

“Erroneous Payment Notice” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.11(b).

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

“Eurodollar”, when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, are bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate.

“Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in Article 7.

“Excluded Swap Obligation” with respect to any Guarantor, (a) any Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, and only for so long as, all or a portion of the guarantee of such Guarantor of, or the grant by such Guarantor of a security interest to secure, as applicable, such Swap Obligation (or any guarantee thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (or the application or official interpretation of any thereof) by virtue of such Guarantor’s failure to constitute an “eligible contract participant,” as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations thereunder, at the time the guarantee of (or grant of such security interest by, as applicable) such Guarantor becomes or would become effective with respect to such Swap Obligation. If a Swap Obligation arises under a master agreement governing more than one swap, such exclusion shall apply only to the portion of such Swap Obligation that is attributable to Swaps for which such guarantee or security interest is or becomes illegal.
“Excluded Taxes” means, with respect to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank, any Lender or any other recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower hereunder, (a) Taxes imposed on (or measured by) its net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes, and branch profits Taxes, in each case (i) imposed by the jurisdiction (or any political subdivision thereof) under the laws of which such recipient is organized or in which its principal office is located or, in the case of any Lender, in which its applicable lending office is located or (ii) that otherwise are Other Connection Taxes, (b) in the case of a Lender, any U.S. federal withholding Tax that is imposed on amounts payable to such Lender at the time such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement (other than pursuant to an assignment request by Borrower under Section 2.16(b)) or designates a new lending office, except to the extent that such Lender (or its assignor, if any) was entitled, at the time of designation of a new lending office or assignment, to receive additional amounts from the Borrower with respect to such withholding tax pursuant to Section 2.14(a), (c) Taxes attributable to such recipient’s failure to comply with Section 2.14(f) and (d) any U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

“Executive Order” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.15(a).

“Existing Maturity Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.20(a).

“Extension Effective Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.20(a).

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

“Federal Funds Effective Rate” means for any day, the rate per annum equal to the weighted average of the rates on overnight Federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the Business Day next succeeding such day; provided that (i) if such day is not a Business Day, the Federal Funds Effective Rate for such day shall be such rate as so published on the next succeeding Business Day, and (ii) if no such rate is so published on such next succeeding Business Day, the Federal Funds Effective Rate for such day shall be the average rate charged to the Administrative Agent on such day on transactions arranged by federal funds brokers as determined by the Administrative Agent; provided further that if the Federal Funds Effective Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.


“Fifth Amendment” means the Fifth Amendment to this Agreement, dated as of January 28, 2022.

“Fifth Amendment Effective Date” means the Effective Date (as defined in the Fifth Amendment).

“Financial Officer” means the chief financial officer, principal accounting officer, vice president of finance or corporate controller of the Borrower.

“First Amendment Effective Date” means May 28, 2020.
“Floor” means the benchmark rate floor, if any, provided in this Agreement initially (as of the execution of this Agreement, the modification, amendment or renewal of this Agreement or otherwise) with respect to, in the case of (x) Eurodollar Loans, LIBO Rate and (y) SOFR Loans, Term SOFR.

“Foreign Lender” means any Lender that is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than that in which the Borrower is located. For purposes of this definition, the United States of America, each State thereof and the District of Columbia shall be deemed to constitute a single jurisdiction.

“Fronting Exposure” means, at any time there is a Defaulting Lender, with respect to any Issuing Bank, such Defaulting Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the outstanding Obligations with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank other than such Obligations as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders or Cash Collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

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

“Guarantee” of or by any Person (the “guarantor”) means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any other Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (b) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such Indebtedness of the payment thereof, (c) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or other obligation or (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness; provided, that the term Guarantee shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business, or customary indemnification obligations entered into in connection with any acquisition or disposition of assets or of other entities (other than to the extent that the primary obligations that are the subject of such indemnification obligation would be considered Indebtedness hereunder).

“Guarantor” means any Material Domestic Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower that has delivered a Guaranty or a joinder agreement to a Guaranty pursuant to Section 5.10 hereof.

“Guaranty” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.10.

“Hazardous Materials” means all explosive or radioactive substances or wastes and all hazardous or toxic substances, wastes or other pollutants, including petroleum or petroleum distillates, asbestos or asbestos containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, radon gas, infectious or medical wastes and all other substances or wastes of any nature regulated pursuant to any Environmental Law.
“ILC Subsidiary” means Square Financial Services, Inc., a Utah corporation.

“Impacted Interest Period” has the meaning set forth in the definition of “LIBO Rate”.

“Increase Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(a).

“Increase Lender” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(a).

“Incremental Equivalent Debt” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(d).

“Indebtedness” of any Person at any date means, without duplication, (a) all indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money, (b) all obligations of such Person for the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than current trade payables incurred in the ordinary course of such Person’s business), (c) all obligations of such Person evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures or other similar instruments, (d) all indebtedness created or arising under any conditional sale or other title retention agreement with respect to property acquired by such Person (even though the rights and remedies of the seller or lender under such agreement in the event of default are limited to repossession or sale of such property), (e) all Capital Lease Obligations of such Person, (f) all obligations of such Person, contingent or otherwise, as an account party or applicant under or in respect of bankers’ acceptances, letters of credit, surety bonds or similar arrangements, (g) all Guarantees of such Person in respect of obligations of the kind referred to in clauses (a) through (f) above, and (h) all obligations of the kind referred to in clauses (a) through (g) above secured by (or for which the holder of such obligation has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property (including accounts and contract rights) owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not such Person has assumed or become liable for the payment of such obligation. The Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person’s ownership interest in or other relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness expressly provide that such Person is not liable therefor.

“Indemnified Taxes” means (a) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in (a), Other Taxes.

“Indemnitee” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.03(b).

“Information” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.12(a).

“Intellectual Property” means the collective reference to all rights, priorities and privileges relating to intellectual property and proprietary rights, whether arising under United States, multinational or foreign laws or otherwise, including Copyrights, Copyright Licenses, Patents, Patent Licenses, Trademarks, Trademark Licenses, trade secrets and trade secret licenses, money transmitting licenses and similar rights, all registrations and applications of any of the foregoing and rights in software, programs, applications, source code, object code, documentation, manuals, tools, algorithms, models, formulas, compilations, methodologies and databases (collectively, “Software”) not otherwise included in the foregoing, all written, physical and tangible items and content incorporating or embodying Software, the right to sue at law or in equity or otherwise recover for any past, present or future infringement, dilution, misappropriation, breaches or other violation or impairment thereon, and the right to receive all proceeds therefrom, including license fees, royalties, income, payments, claims, damages and proceeds of suit, now or hereafter due and/or payable with respect thereto.

“Interest Election Request” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.05(b).
“Interest Payment Date” means (a) with respect to any ABR Loan, the last day of each March, June, September and December and (b) with respect to any Eurodollar Loan or SOFR Loan, the last day of the Interest Period applicable to the Borrowing of which such Loan is a part, and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing with an Interest Period of more than three months’ duration, each day prior to the last day of such Interest Period that occurs at intervals of three months’ duration after the first day of such Interest Period.

“Interest Period” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing or SOFR Borrowing, the period commencing on the date of such Borrowing and ending on the numerically corresponding day in the calendar month that is one, three or six months (or, with the consent of each Lender, twelve months) thereafter, as the Borrower may elect; provided, that (i) if any Interest Period would end on a day other than a Business Day, such Interest Period shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day and (ii) any Interest Period pertaining to a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing that commences on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the last calendar month of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the last calendar month of such Interest Period. For purposes hereof, the date of a Borrowing initially shall be the date on which such Borrowing is made and thereafter shall be the effective date of the most recent conversion or continuation of such Borrowing.

“Interest Rate Determination Date” means, with respect to any Interest Period, the date that is two Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period.

“Interpolated Rate” means, at any time, the rate per annum (rounded to the same number of decimal places as the Screen Rate) determined by the Administrative Agent (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) to be equal to the rate that results from interpolating on a linear basis between: (a) the Screen Rate (for the longest period for which that Screen Rate is available in dollars) that is shorter than the Impacted Interest Period and (b) the Screen Rate (for the shortest period for which that Screen Rate is available for dollars) that exceeds the Impacted Interest Period, in each case, at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period. When determining the rate for a period which is less than the shortest period for which the Screen Rate is available, the Screen Rate for purposes of clause (a) above shall be deemed to be the overnight rate for dollars determined by the Administrative Agent from such service as the Administrative Agent may select.

“Investment” means any loan, advance (other than advances to employees or other providers of services for moving, entertainment and travel expenses, drawing accounts and similar expenditures in the ordinary course of business), extension of credit (by way of Guarantee or otherwise), Acquisition or purchase of Equity Interests by or capital contributions by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to any other Person. For the avoidance of doubt, purchases of Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies do not constitute Investments.

“IRS” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

“ISDA Definitions” means the 2006 ISDA Definitions published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. or any successor thereto, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor definitional booklet for interest rate derivatives published from time to time by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. or such successor thereto.
“Issuing Bank” means, with respect to a particular Letter of Credit, (a) Goldman Sachs Bank USA in its capacity as the issuer of such Letter of Credit, and its successors in such capacity as provided in Section 2.19(i), (b) Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation in its capacity as the issuer of such Letter of Credit, and its successors in such capacity as provided in Section 2.19(i), (c) such other Lender selected by the Borrower from time to time to issue such Letter of Credit hereunder upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of documentation in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent pursuant to which such Lender agrees to assume the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank hereunder (provided that no Lender shall be required to become an Issuing Bank pursuant to this subclause (c) without such Lender’s consent), or any successor in such capacity as provided in Section 2.19(i), or (d) any Lender selected by the Borrower (with the prior consent of the Administrative Agent) to replace a Lender who is a Defaulting Lender at the time of such Lender’s appointment as an Issuing Bank (provided that no Lender shall be required to become an Issuing Bank pursuant to this subclause (d) without such Lender’s consent), or any successor in such capacity as provided in Section 2.19(i). Any Issuing Bank may, in its discretion, arrange for one or more Letters of Credit to be issued by Affiliates or branches of such Issuing Bank, in which case the term “Issuing Bank” shall include any such Affiliate with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Affiliate or branch.

“Joinder Agreement” means a joinder agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“LC Disbursement” means a payment made by an Issuing Bank pursuant to a Letter of Credit.

“LC Exposure” means, at any time, the sum of (a) the aggregate undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit at such time plus (b) the aggregate amount of all LC Disbursements that have not yet been reimbursed by or on behalf of the Borrower at such time. The LC Exposure of any Lender at any time shall be its Applicable Percentage of the total LC Exposure at such time.

“LC Sublimit” means the lesser of (a) $50,000,000 and (b) the aggregate unused amount of the Commitments then in effect; provided that (i) Goldman Sachs Bank USA in its capacity as an Issuing Bank shall not be required to issue Letters of Credit in an aggregate amount outstanding at any time in excess of $25,000,000 and (ii) Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation in its capacity as an Issuing Bank shall not be required to issue Letters of Credit in an aggregate amount outstanding at any time in excess of $25,000,000.

“LCT Election” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.04(b).

“LCT Test Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.04(b).

“Lenders” means the Persons listed on Schedule 2.01 and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption or pursuant to Section 2.18, other than any such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term “Lenders” includes the Issuing Banks.

“Letter of Credit” means any standby letter of credit issued pursuant to this Agreement.

“Letter of Credit Request” means a request by the Borrower for a Letter of Credit in accordance with Section 2.19.
“LIBO Rate” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period, the LIBO Screen Rate at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period; provided that if the LIBO Screen Rate shall not be available at such time for such Interest Period (an “Impacted Interest Period”) then the LIBO Rate shall be the Interpolated Rate.

“LIBO Screen Rate” means, for any day and time, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period, the London interbank offered rate as administered by ICE Benchmark Administration (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate for U.S. Dollars for a period equal in length to such Interest Period as displayed on such day and time on pages LIBOR01 or LIBOR02 of the Reuters screen that displays such rate (or, in the event such rate does not appear on a Reuters page or screen, on any successor or substitute page on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion)); provided that if the LIBO Screen Rate as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset or right, (a) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, hypothecation, encumbrance, charge or security interest in, on or of such asset or right, and (b) the interest of a vendor or a lessor under any conditional sale agreement, capital lease or title retention agreement (or any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing) relating to such asset or right.

“Limited Condition Transaction” means any repayment of Indebtedness or any Acquisition or any Investment by one or more of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, the consummation of which is not conditioned on the availability of, or on obtaining, third party financing.

“Liquidity” means, at any time, the sum of (a) Unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents held by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, plus (b) Marketable Securities held by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, plus (c) so long as the conditions to borrowing set forth in clauses (a) and (b) of Section 4.02 are satisfied at such time, the Available Revolving Commitments.

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement (including any amendment hereto or waiver hereunder), the Notes (if any), any Joinder Agreement, any Guaranty, any instrument of joinder to any Guaranty delivered pursuant to Section 5.10 hereof, the Agent Fee Letter and any other agreement, instrument or document executed after the Effective Date and designated by its terms as a Loan Document.

“Loan Parties” means the Borrower and the Guarantors.

“Loans” means the loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement.

“Marketable Securities” means, without duplication of any of the items described in the definition of Cash Equivalents, investments permitted pursuant to the Borrower’s investment policy as approved by the board of directors (or any committee thereof) of the Borrower from time to time.

“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, property, financial condition or results of operations of the Borrower and Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole or (b) the rights of or remedies available to the Agents and the Lenders under this Agreement or any Guaranty.
“Material Domestic Restricted Subsidiary” means a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary that is a Material Restricted Subsidiary.

“Material Indebtedness” means Indebtedness (other than any Indebtedness under the Loan Documents and Letters of Credit hereunder), or obligations in respect of one or more Swap Agreements, of any one or more of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in a principal amount exceeding $100,000,000. For purposes of determining Material Indebtedness, the “principal amount” of the obligations of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of any Swap Agreement at any time shall be the maximum aggregate amount (giving effect to any netting agreements) that the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary would be required to pay if such Swap Agreement were terminated at such time.

“Material Intellectual Property” means Intellectual Property that is (a) material to the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries (taken as a whole), and (b) owned by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Material Restricted Subsidiary” means, at any date of determination, a Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower (a) whose total assets as of the most recent available quarterly or year-end financial statements were equal to or greater than 5% of the total assets of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries at such date, (b) whose gross revenues as of the most recent available quarterly or year-end financial statements were equal to or greater than 5% of the consolidated gross revenues of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, in each case determined in accordance with GAAP or (c) who, as of the date of the most recently available financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), as the case may be, has owned and as of such date continues to own title to or an exclusive license (that conveys substantially all economic rights) to use any reasonably identifable material Intellectual Property (as determined in the reasonable good faith judgment of the Borrower) for longer than 60 days. For the avoidance of doubt, having a license or right to use Intellectual Property does not constitute ownership; provided, that neither the ILC Subsidiary nor any Securitization Subsidiary shall be a Material Restricted Subsidiary.

“Maturity Date” means (a) May 1, 2024 or (b) with respect to the Commitments of Consenting Lenders, as such date may be extended pursuant to Section 2.20; provided that, if as of the date that is six months prior to the maturity date of any Permitted Convertible Indebtedness (any such date, a “Springing Maturity Date”), such Permitted Convertible Indebtedness remains outstanding and as of such date the Borrower would not be in compliance with the financial covenant set forth in Section 6.09 after giving pro forma effect to the repayment of such Permitted Convertible Indebtedness at maturity, whether or not such covenant would otherwise be tested on and as of such Springing Maturity Date, then such Springing Maturity Date shall be the Maturity Date.

“Maturity Date Extension Request” means a request by the Borrower, in the form of Exhibit G hereto or such other form as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent, for the extension of the Maturity Date pursuant to Section 2.20.

“Maximum Rate” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.13.

“Measurement Period” means, at any date of determination, the most recently completed four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower ended on such date.

“Minimum Collateral Amount” means, at any time, (i) with respect to Cash Collateral consisting of cash or deposit account balances, an amount equal to 103% of the Fronting Exposure of an Issuing Bank with respect to Letters of Credit issued and outstanding at such time.
and (ii) otherwise, an amount determined by the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank in their sole discretion.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

“Multiemployer Plan” means any multiemployer plan as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA, which is contributed to by (or to which there is or could be an obligation to contribute of) the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary or an ERISA Affiliate, and each such plan for the five-year period immediately following the latest date on which the Borrower, or a Restricted Subsidiary or an ERISA Affiliate contributed to or had an obligation to contribute to such plan.

“Non-Consenting Lender” means any Lender that does not approve any consent, waiver or amendment that (i) requires the approval of all Lenders or all affected Lenders in accordance with the terms of Section 9.02 and (ii) has been approved by the Required Lenders.

“Non-Defaulting Lender” means, at any time, each Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender at such time.

“Non-U.S. Plan” means any plan, fund (including, without limitation, any superannuation fund) or other similar program established, contributed to (regardless of whether through direct contributions or through employee withholding) or maintained outside the United States by the Borrower or one or more Restricted Subsidiaries primarily for the benefit of employees of the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiaries residing outside the United States, which plan, fund or other similar program provides, or results in, retirement income, a deferral of income in contemplation of retirement or payments to be made upon termination of employment, and which plan is not subject to ERISA or the Code.

“Note” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.07(e).

“NYFRB” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

“NYFRB Rate” means, for any day, the greater of (a) the Federal Funds Effective Rate in effect on such day and (b) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate in effect on such day (or for any day that is not a Business Day, for the immediately preceding Business Day); provided that if none of such rates are published for any day that is a Business Day, the term “NYFRB Rate” means the rate for a federal funds transaction quoted at 11:00 a.m. on such day received by the Administrative Agent from a federal funds broker of recognized standing selected by it; provided, further, that if any of the aforesaid rates as so determined be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

“NYFRB’s Website” means the website of the NYFRB at http://www.newyorkfed.org, or any successor source.

“Obligations” means all amounts owing by any Loan Party to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender (or, in the case of Specified Swap Agreements and Specified Cash Management Agreements, any affiliate of any Lender) pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, including any obligation to provide Cash Collateral, or in respect of any Letter of Credit, any Specified Swap Agreement or any Specified Cash Management Agreement (including all interest which accrues after the commencement of any case or proceeding in bankruptcy after the insolvency of, or for the reorganization of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, whether or not allowed in such case or proceeding).
“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank, any Lender or any other recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower hereunder, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Administrative Agent, Issuing Bank, Lender or other recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising solely from such Administrative Agent, Issuing Bank, Lender or recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan, Letter of Credit or Loan Document).

“Other Taxes” means any and all present or future stamp, court or documentary taxes or any other excise, property, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes which arise from any payment made, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, this Agreement and the other Loan Documents; excluding, however, such taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than such taxes imposed with respect to an assignment that occurs as a result of the Borrower’s request pursuant to Section 2.16(b)).

“Overnight Bank Funding Rate” means, for any day, the rate comprised of both overnight federal funds and overnight Eurodollar borrowings by U.S.-managed banking offices of depository institutions, as such composite rate shall be determined by the NYFRB as set forth on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as an overnight bank funding rate.

“Participant” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.04(c)(i).

“Participant Register” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.04(c)(iii).

“Patent License” means all agreements, whether written or oral, providing for the grant by or to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of any right to manufacture, use or sell any invention covered in whole or in part by a Patent.

“Patents” means (a) all letters patent of the United States, any other country or any political subdivision thereof, all reissues and extensions thereof and all goodwill associated therewith, (b) all applications for letters patent of the United States or any other country and all divisionals, provisional, reexaminations, continuations and continuations-in-part thereof, and (c) all rights to obtain any reissues or extensions of the foregoing.

“Payment Processing Accounts” means all payment processing platform deposit accounts, including reserve accounts, holding funds in connection with Payment Processing Arrangements.

“Payment Processing Arrangements” means all agreements and arrangements for the processing of merchant transactions in the ordinary course of business, including the Paymentech Agreement.

“Paymentech Agreement” means the Submitter Payment Instrument Processing Agreement, dated as of January 27, 2010, as amended from time to time.

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation referred to and defined in ERISA and any successor entity performing similar functions.

“Pension Plan” means any “employee pension benefit plan” within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA, other than a Multiemployer Plan, that is subject to Title IV of ERISA,
Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA and is maintained in whole or in part by the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any
ERISA Affiliate or with respect to which any of the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate has actual or contingent
liability.

“Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day” has the meaning set forth in the definition of “Term SOFR”.

“Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction” means any call option or capped call option (or substantively equivalent derivative
transaction) relating to or referencing the Borrower’s common stock (or other securities or property following a merger event or other
change of the common stock of the Borrower) purchased by the Borrower in connection with the issuance of any Permitted Convertible
Indebtedness; provided, that the purchase price for such Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction, less the proceeds received by the Borrower
from the sale of any related Permitted Warrant Transaction, does not exceed the net proceeds received by the Borrower from the sale of such
Permitted Convertible Indebtedness issued in connection with such Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction.

“Permitted Convertible Indebtedness” means senior, unsecured Indebtedness of the Borrower that is convertible into shares of
common stock of the Borrower (or other securities or property following a merger event or other change of the common stock of the
Borrower) (and cash in lieu of fractional shares), cash (in an amount determined by reference to the price of such common stock or such
other securities) or a combination thereof.

“Permitted Encumbrances” means:

(a) Liens imposed by law for taxes, assessments or governmental charges or levies that are not yet delinquent or are being
contested in compliance with Section 5.04;

(b) carriers’, warehousemen’s, mechanics’, materialmen’s, landlord’s, supplier’s, repairmen’s and other like Liens imposed by law,
arising in the ordinary course of business and securing obligations that are not overdue by more than 60 days or are being contested in
compliance with Section 5.04;

(c) pledges and deposits made in the ordinary course of business in compliance with workers’ compensation, unemployment
insurance and other social security laws or regulations;

(d) deposits to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts, leases, statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, performance
bonds and other obligations of a like nature, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(e) judgment liens in respect of judgments that do not constitute an Event of Default under clause (k) of Article 7;

(f) easements, zoning restrictions, rights-of-way, encroachments and similar encumbrances on real property imposed by law or
arising in the ordinary course of business that do not secure any monetary obligations and do not materially detract from the value of the
affected property or interfere with the ordinary conduct of business of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; and

(g) Uniform Commercial Code financing statements filed (or similar filings under applicable law) solely as a precautionary
measure in connection with operating leases.

“Permitted Warrant Transaction” means any call option, warrant or right to purchase (or substantively equivalent derivative
transaction) relating to or referencing the Borrower’s

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common stock (or other securities or property following a merger event or other change of the common stock of the Borrower) and/or cash (in an amount determined by reference to the price of such common stock) sold by the Borrower substantially concurrently with any purchase by the Borrower of a Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction.

“Person” means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, joint venture, association, company, partnership, Governmental Authority or other entity.

“Plan” means any “employee benefit plan” as defined in Section 3 of ERISA (other than a Multiemployer Plan) subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA maintained or contributed to by the Borrower, a Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate or to which the Borrower, a Restricted Subsidiary or an ERISA Affiliate has or could have an obligation to contribute, and each such plan subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA for the five-year period immediately following the latest date on which the Borrower, a Restricted Subsidiary or an ERISA Affiliate maintained, contributed to or had an obligation to contribute to (or is deemed under Section 4069 of ERISA to have maintained or contributed to or to have had an obligation to contribute to, or otherwise to have liability with respect to) such plan.

“Plan Asset Regulation” means 29 CFR §2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA.

“Platform” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.01(d).

“PPPLF” means the Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility authorized under Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, as publicly announced and described and in effect the Third Amendment Effective Date, or as it may be modified in response to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

“PPP Loan” means any loan originated or purchased by Borrower or its Subsidiaries pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36) (as added to the Small Business Act by Section 1102 of the CARES Act), as in effect on the Third Amendment Effective Date.

“PPPLF” means the Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility authorized under Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, as publicly announced and described and in effect the Third Amendment Effective Date, or as it may be modified in response to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

“Prime Rate” means the rate of interest last quoted by The Wall Street Journal as the “Prime Rate” in the U.S. for such day or, if The Wall Street Journal ceases to quote such rate, the highest per annum interest rate published by the Federal Reserve Board in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) (Selected Interest Rates) as the “bank prime loan” rate or, if such rate is no longer quoted therein, any similar rate quoted therein (as determined by the Administrative Agent) or any similar release by the Federal Reserve Board (as determined by the Administrative Agent). The Prime Rate is a reference rate and does not necessarily represent the lowest or best rate actually charged to any customer.

“Principal Office” means the office of the Administrative Agent as set forth in Section 9.01, or such other office or office of a third party or sub-agent, as appropriate, as the Administrative Agent may from time to time designate in writing to the Borrower and each Lender.

“Pro Forma Basis” means, with respect to the calculation of Total Net Leverage Ratio or Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA as of any date, that such calculation shall give pro forma effect
to all Acquisitions, all issuances, incurrences or assumptions of Indebtedness, and all sales, transfers or other dispositions of any Equity Interests in a Subsidiary or all or substantially all the assets of a Subsidiary or division or line of business of a Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business (and any related prepayments or repayments of Indebtedness) that have occurred during the applicable fiscal period of the Borrower (or subsequent to such fiscal period of the Borrower and prior to or simultaneously with the event for which such calculation is being calculated) as if they occurred on the first day of such applicable period of the Borrower.

“PTE” means a prohibited transaction class exemption issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, as any such exemption may be amended from time to time.

“Purchase Money Indebtedness” means Indebtedness incurred to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of any fixed or capital asset to the extent incurred prior to or within 180 days following such acquisition, construction or improvement.

“QFC” has the meaning assigned to the term “qualified financial contract” in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 5390(c)(8)(D).

“QFC Credit Support” has the meaning assigned to it in Section 9.18.

“Receivables Financing Transaction” means any transaction or series of transactions (including financing terms, covenants, termination events and other provisions) entered into by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to which such party sells Securitization Assets to a non-related third party on market terms (as determined in good faith by the Borrower); provided that such Receivables Financing Transaction is (i) non-recourse to the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries and their assets, other than any recourse solely attributable to Standard Securitization Undertakings and (ii) consummated pursuant to customary contracts, arrangements or agreements entered into with respect to the “true sale” of Securitization Assets on market terms for similar transactions (as determined in good faith by the Borrower).

“Reference Time” with respect to any setting of the then-current Benchmark means (1) if such Benchmark is the Term SOFR Reference Rate, 5:00 a.m. (Chicago time) on the day that is two Business Days preceding the date of such setting, (2) if such Benchmark is the LIBO Rate with respect to Loans denominated in Dollars, 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the day that is two London banking days preceding the date of such setting and (3) otherwise, the time determined by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

“Register” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.04(b)(iv).

“Related Parties” means, with respect to any specified Person, such Person’s Affiliates and the respective directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors of such Person and such Person’s Affiliates.

“Relevant Governmental Body” means the Federal Reserve Board and/or the NYFRB, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the NYFRB or, in each case, any successor thereto.

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having Revolving Credit Exposures and unused Commitments representing more than 50% of the sum of the total Revolving Credit Exposures and unused Commitments at such time, or, if the Commitments shall have been terminated, holding more than 50% of the total Revolving Credit Exposures at such time. The Revolving Credit Exposure and Commitment of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in determining Required Lenders at any time.
“Resolution Authority” means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any UK Financial Institution, a UK Resolution Authority.

“Responsible Officer” means any of the President and Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the applicable Loan Party, or any person designated by any such Loan Party in writing to the Administrative Agent from time to time, acting singly.

“Restricted” means, when referring to cash, Cash Equivalents or Marketable Securities of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, that such cash, Cash Equivalents or Marketable Securities (a) appear (or would be required to appear) as “restricted” on the consolidated balance sheet of Borrower, (b) are subject to any Lien in favor of any Person (other than a Lien permitted under clause (k) of Section 6.02) or (c) are not otherwise generally available for use by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary so long as such Restricted Subsidiary is not prohibited by applicable law, contractual obligation or otherwise from transferring such cash, Cash Equivalents or Marketable Securities to the Borrower.

“Restricted Payment” means any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) with respect to any Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any such Equity Interests in the Borrower. For the avoidance of doubt, the receipt or acceptance by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of the return of Equity Interests issued by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to the seller of a Person, business or division as consideration for the purchase of such Person, business or division, which return is in settlement of indemnification claims owed by such seller in connection with such acquisition, shall not be deemed to be a Restricted Payment.

“Restricted Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“Revolving Credit Exposure” means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the sum of the outstanding principal amount of Tranche A Exposure and/or the Tranche B Exposure of such Lender’s Loans and its LC Exposure at such time, as the context may require.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC business.

“Sanctioned Country” means, at any time, a country, region or territory which is the subject or target of any Sanctions.

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Department of State, the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, any EU member state, Her Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom or any other relevant sanctions authority, (b) any Person operating, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country or (c) any Person owned or controlled by any such Person or Persons.

“Sanctions” means economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by (a) the U.S. government, including those administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury or the U.S. Department of State, or (b) the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, Her Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom or any other relevant sanctions authority.

“Screen Rate” has the meaning set forth in the definition of “LIBO Rate”.

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“Securitization Assets” means accounts receivable, royalties, licensing fees, whole loans (or interests therein) or other revenue streams, other rights to payment, including with respect to rights of payment pursuant to the terms of joint ventures (in each case, whether now existing or arising in the future), and any assets related thereto, including all lockbox accounts and records, all collateral securing any of the foregoing, all contracts and all guarantees or other obligations in respect of any of the foregoing, proceeds of any of the foregoing and other assets which are customarily transferred or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted in connection with non-recourse, asset securitization or receivables sale or financing transactions.

“Securitization Facility” means any transaction or series of transactions that may be entered into by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to which the Borrower or any such Restricted Subsidiary may sell, convey or otherwise transfer, or may grant a security interest in, Securitization Assets to a Securitization Subsidiary that (i) in turn sells such Securitization Assets to a Person that is not the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary, (ii) may grant a security interest in any Securitization Assets of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, and/or (iii) may finance such Securitization Assets; provided that the sale, conveyance or transfer to the Securitization Subsidiary is (i) non-recourse to the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries and their assets, other than any recourse solely attributable to Standard Securitization Undertakings and (ii) consummated pursuant to customary contracts, arrangements or agreements entered into with respect to the “true sale” or “true contribution” of Securitization Assets on market terms for similar transactions (as determined in good faith by the Borrower).

“Securitization Fees” means distributions or payments made directly or by means of discounts with respect to any participation interest issued or sold in connection with, and other fees and expenses (including reasonable fees and expenses of legal counsel) paid to a Person that is not a Securitization Subsidiary in connection with any Securitization Facility or Receivables Financing Transaction.

“Securitization Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary formed for the purpose of, and that solely engages only in one or more Securitization Facilities and other activities reasonably related thereto whose organizational documents contain restrictions on its purpose and activities and impose requirements intended to preserve its separateness from the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

“Sixth Amendment” means the Sixth Amendment to this Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2022.

“Sixth Amendment Effective Date” means the Effective Date (as defined in the Sixth Amendment).

“Small Business Act” means the Small Business Act (15 U.S. Code Chapter 14A – Aid to Small Business), as in effect the Third Amendment Effective Date.

“SOFR” means, with respect to any Business Day, a rate per annum equal to the secured overnight financing rate for such Business Day published by the SOFR Administrator on the SOFR Administrator’s Website at approximately 8:00 a.m. (New York City time) on the immediately succeeding Business Day.

“SOFR Administrator” means the NYFRB (or a successor administrator of the secured overnight financing rate).
“SOFR Administrator's Website” means the NYFRB’s Website, currently at http://www.newyorkfed.org, or any successor source for the secured overnight financing rate identified as such by the SOFR Administrator from time to time.

“SOFR Loan” means a Loan that bears interest at a rate based on Term SOFR, other than pursuant to clause (c) of the definition of “Alternate Base Rate”.

“Solvent” means, with respect to the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a particular date, that on such date (a) the fair value of the present assets of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, is greater than the total amount of liabilities, including, without limitation, contingent liabilities, of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) the present fair saleable value of the assets of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, is not less than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, on their debts as they become absolute and matured, (c) the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, do not intend to, and do not believe that they will, incur debts or liabilities (including current obligations and contingent liabilities) beyond their ability to pay such debts and liabilities as they mature in the ordinary course of business and (d) the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, are not engaged in business or a transaction, and are not about to engage in business or a transaction, in relation to which their property would constitute an unreasonably small capital. The amount of contingent liabilities at any time shall be computed as the amount that, in the light of all 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 (ASC 450)).

“Specified Cash Management Agreement” means any agreement providing for treasury, depositary, purchasing card or cash management services, including in connection with any automated clearing house transfers of funds or any similar transactions between the Borrower or any Guarantor and any Lender or affiliate thereof, which is in effect as of the Effective Date or which has been designated by such Lender and the Borrower, by notice to the Administrative Agent not later than 90 days after the execution and delivery by the Borrower or such Guarantor, as a “Specified Cash Management Agreement”; provided that Payment Processing Arrangements shall not constitute Specified Cash Management Agreements.

“Specified Circumstances” means, solely from the Effective Date until the delivery of audited financial statements pursuant to Section 5.01(a) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, events, developments or circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and any resulting changes in or effects on the national or world economy or financial markets as a whole or changes in general economic conditions that affect the sectors in which the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries conduct their business, in each case, as disclosed in the Borrower’s public filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 8-K on March 24, 2020, so long as such changes or conditions do not adversely affect the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, in a materially disproportionate manner relative to other similarly situated participants in the sectors or markets in which they operate.

“Specified Indebtedness” means (i) indebtedness for borrowed money (including, for the avoidance of doubt, outstanding Loans), (ii) obligations for the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than current trade payables incurred in the ordinary course of business and excluding Earn-Outs), (iii) obligations evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures and similar instruments, (iv) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, as an account party or applicant under or in respect of bankers acceptances or letters of credit, (v) Capital Lease Obligations, (vi) Purchase Money Indebtedness and (vii) Guarantees of indebtedness of the type referred to in clauses (i) through (vi); provided, that Specified Indebtedness shall exclude (a) indebtedness
among the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and (b) indebtedness consisting of overdrafts and similar obligations in connection with Payment Processing Arrangements so long as any such indebtedness described in this clause (b) is outstanding no longer than two Business Days after the date of its incurrence.

“Specified Swap Agreement” means any Swap Agreement in respect of interest rates or currency exchange rates entered into by the Borrower or any Guarantor and any Person that is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender at the time such Swap Agreement is entered into; provided that such Swap Agreement is entered into to hedge or mitigate risks, and not for speculative purposes, in the ordinary course of the Borrower or such Guarantor’s business or in order to effectively cap, collar or exchange interest rates (from floating to fixed rates, from one floating rate to another floating rate or otherwise) with respect to any interest-bearing liability or investment of the Borrower or such Guarantor.

“Standard Securitization Undertakings” means representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into or undertaken by the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower that are customary in non-recourse securitization or receivables financings or monetization whether effected through a Securitization Subsidiary or otherwise.

“Subsidiary” means any subsidiary of the Borrower.

“subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person (the “parent”) at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity the accounts of which would be consolidated with those of the parent in the parent’s consolidated financial statements if such financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP as of such date, as well as any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity (a) of which securities or other ownership interests representing more than 50% of the equity or more than 50% of the ordinary voting power or, in the case of a partnership, more than 50% of the general partnership interests are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held, or (b) that is, as of such date, otherwise Controlled, by the parent or one or more subsidiaries of the parent or by the parent and one or more subsidiaries of the parent and which is required by GAAP to be consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of the parent.

“Swap” means any agreement, contract, or transaction that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Swap Agreement” means (i) any agreement with respect to any swap, forward, future or derivative transaction or option or similar agreement involving, or settled by reference to, one or more rates, currencies, commodities, equity or debt instruments or securities, or economic, financial or pricing indices or measures of economic, financial or pricing risk or value or any similar transaction or any combination of these transactions, (ii) Permitted Bond Hedge Transactions and (iii) Permitted Warrant Transactions; provided that no phantom stock or similar plan providing for payments only on account of services provided by current or former directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Borrower or the Restricted Subsidiaries shall be a Swap Agreement.

“Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Person, any obligation to pay or perform under any Swap.

“Taxes” means any and all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, charges, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.
“Term SOFR” means, for any calculation with respect to a SOFR Loan, the Term SOFR Reference Rate for a tenor comparable to the applicable Interest Period on the day (such day, the “Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day”) that is two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period, as such rate is published by the Term SOFR Administrator; provided, however, that if as of 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on any Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day the Term SOFR Reference Rate for the applicable tenor has not been published by the Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement Date with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate has not occurred, then Term SOFR will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor as published by the Term SOFR Administrator on the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor was published by the Term SOFR Administrator so long as such first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not more than three U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day, and

(2) for any calculation with respect to an ABR Loan on any day, the Term SOFR Reference Rate for a tenor of one month on the day (such day, the “ABR Term SOFR Determination Day”) that is two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such day, as such rate is published by the Term SOFR Administrator; provided, however, that if as of 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on any ABR Term SOFR Determination Day the Term SOFR Reference Rate for the applicable tenor has not been published by the Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement Date with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate has not occurred, then Term SOFR will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor as published by the Term SOFR Administrator on the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor was published by the Term SOFR Administrator so long as such first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not more than three U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such ABR Term SOFR Determination Day;

provided, further, that if Term SOFR determined as provided above (including pursuant to the proviso under clause (1) or clause (2) above) shall ever be less than the Floor, then Term SOFR shall be deemed to be the Floor.

“Term SOFR” means, for the applicable Corresponding Tenor as of the applicable Reference Time, the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body. “Term SOFR Administrator” means CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited (CBA) (or a successor administrator of the Term SOFR Reference Rate selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion).

“Term SOFR Notice” means a notification by the Administrative Agent to the Lenders and the Borrower of the occurrence of a Term SOFR Transition Event.

“Term SOFR Reference Rate” means the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR.

“Term SOFR Transition Event” means the determination by the Administrative Agent that (a) Term SOFR has been recommended for use by the Relevant Governmental Body, (b) the administration of Term SOFR is administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent and (c) a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, has previously occurred resulting in a Benchmark Replacement in accordance with Section 2.11 that is not Term SOFR.

“Third Amendment Effective Date” means January 28, 2021.
“Total Assets” means the total assets of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, as shown on the most recent balance sheet of the Borrower delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b).

“Total Indebtedness” means the aggregate principal amount of Specified Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, as determined on a consolidated basis.

“Total Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of the last day of any period, the ratio of (a) Total Indebtedness, minus the aggregate amount of Unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents and Unrestricted Marketable Securities of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries on such date, to (b) Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for such period.

“Trademark License” means any agreement, whether written or oral, providing for the grant by or to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of any right to use any Trademark.

“Trademarks” means (a) all trademarks, trade names, corporate names, company names, business names, fictitious business names, trade styles, service marks, logos, domain names, social media and mobile identifiers and other source or business identifiers, and all goodwill associated therewith, now existing or hereafter adopted or acquired, all registrations and recordings thereof, and all applications in connection therewith, whether in the United States Patent and Trademark Office or in any similar office or agency of the United States, any State thereof or any other country or any political subdivision thereof, or otherwise, and all common-law rights related thereto, and (b) the right to obtain all renewals thereof.

“Tranche A Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make Tranche A Loans and to acquire participations in Letters of Credit, expressed as an amount representing the maximum possible aggregate amount of such Lender’s Tranche A Exposure hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.06, (b) increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.18(a) and (c) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 2.18(a) or Section 9.04. The initial amount of each Lender’s Tranche A Commitment as of the Sixth Amendment Effective Date is set forth on Schedule 2.01 under the caption “Tranche A Commitment,” or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Tranche A Commitment, as the case may be.

“Tranche A Exposure” means, at any time for any Lender, the sum of (a) the principal amount of the Tranche A Loans of such Lender outstanding at such time and (b) the LC Exposure of such Lender at such time.

“Tranche A Facility” means the Tranche A Commitments and the extensions of credit made thereunder.

“Tranche A Lender” means a Lender with a Tranche A Commitment or, if the Tranche A Commitments have terminated or expired, a Lender with Tranche A Exposure.

“Tranche A Loan” means a Loan made pursuant to Section 2.01(a).

“Tranche B Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make Tranche B Loans and to acquire participations in Letters of Credit, expressed as an amount representing the maximum possible aggregate amount of such Lender’s Tranche B Exposure hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.06, (b) increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.18(a) and (c) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 2.18(a) or Section 9.04. The initial amount of each Lender’s Tranche A Commitment as
of the Sixth Amendment Effective Date is set forth on Schedule 2.01 under the caption “Tranche B Commitment,” or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Tranche B Commitment, as the case may be.

“Tranche B Exposure” means, at any time for any Lender, the sum of (a) the principal amount of the of the Tranche B Loans of such Lender outstanding at such time and (b) the LC Exposure of such Lender at such time.

“Tranche B Facility” means the Tranche B Commitments and the extensions of credit made thereunder.

“Tranche B Lender” means a Lender with a Tranche B Commitment or, if the Tranche B Commitments have terminated or expired, a Lender with Tranche B Exposure.

“Tranche B Loan” means a Loan made pursuant to Section 2.01(b).

“Transactions” means the execution, delivery and performance by the Loan Parties of each Loan Document to which it is a party, the borrowing of Loans and the issuance of Letters of Credit hereunder.

“Type”, when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether the rate of interest on such Loan, or on the Loans comprising such Borrowing, is determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate, Term SOFR or the Alternate Base Rate.

“UK Financial Institution” means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended form time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any person falling within IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

“UK Resolution Authority” means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any UK Financial Institution.

“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement excluding the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

“Unfunded Pension Liability” means the excess of a Pension Plan’s benefit liabilities under Section 4001(a)(16) of ERISA, over the current value of that Pension Plan’s assets, determined in accordance with the assumptions used for funding the Pension Plan pursuant to Section 412 of the Code for the applicable plan year.

“Unrestricted” means, when referring to cash, Cash Equivalents or Marketable Securities, that such cash, Cash Equivalents or Marketable Securities are not Restricted.

“Unrestricted Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that at the time of determination has previously been designated, and continues to be, an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with Section 5.12.

“U.S. Government Obligations” means obligations issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States of America or by any agent or instrumentality thereof; provided that the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged in support thereof.
“U.S. Government Securities Business Day” means any day except for (a) a Saturday, (b) a Sunday or (c) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in United States government securities.

“U.S. Person” means any Person that is a “United States Person” as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

“USA Patriot Act” means the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (Title III of Pub. L. No. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)), as amended from time to time.

“wholly owned” means, with respect to any Subsidiary of any Person, a Subsidiary of such Person one hundred percent (100%) of the outstanding Equity Interests of which (other than (x) directors’ qualifying shares and (y) shares of capital stock of foreign Subsidiaries issued to foreign nationals as required by applicable law) is at the time owned by such Person or by one or more wholly owned Subsidiaries of such Person.

“Withdrawal Liability” means liability to a Multiemployer Plan as a result of a complete or partial withdrawal from such Multiemployer Plan, as such terms are defined in Title IV of ERISA.

“Withholding Agent” means any Loan Party and the Administrative Agent.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of any UK Financial Institution or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

Section 1.02 Classification of Loans and Borrowings. For purposes of this Agreement, Loans may be classified and referred to by Type (e.g., a “Eurodollar Loan”). Borrowings also may be classified and referred to by Type (e.g., a “Eurodollar Borrowing”).

Section 1.03 Terms Generally. The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include,” “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation.” The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall.” Unless the context requires otherwise (a) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, amendments and restatements, supplements or modifications set forth herein), (b) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns, (c) the words “herein,” “hereof” and “hereunder,” and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (d) all references herein to Articles,
Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement, (e) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights and (f) any reference to any law shall include all statutory and regulatory provisions consolidating, amending, replacing or interpreting such law and any reference to any law or regulation shall, unless otherwise specified, refer to such law or regulation as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

Section 1.04 Accounting Terms; GAAP; Certain Calculations.

(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all terms of an accounting or financial nature shall be construed in accordance with GAAP, as in effect from time to time; provided that, if the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent that the Borrower requests an amendment to any provision hereof to eliminate the effect of any change occurring after the Effective Date in GAAP or in the application thereof on the operation of such provision (or if the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that the Required Lenders request an amendment to any provision hereof for such purpose), regardless of whether any such notice is given before or after such change in GAAP or in the application thereof, then such provision shall be interpreted on the basis of GAAP as in effect and applied immediately before such change shall have become effective until such notice shall have been withdrawn or such provision amended in accordance herewith. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all financial covenants contained herein shall be calculated (1) without giving effect to any election under the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159 (ASC 825) (or any similar accounting principle) permitting or requiring a Person to value its financial liabilities or Indebtedness at the fair value thereof and (2) without giving effect to any treatment of Indebtedness in respect of convertible debt instruments under Accounting Standards Codification 470-20 (or any other Accounting Standards Codification or Financial Accounting Standard having a similar result or effect) to value any such Indebtedness in a reduced or bifurcated manner as described therein, and such Indebtedness shall at all times be valued at the full stated principal amount thereof.

(b) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement or any Loan Document to the contrary, when (i) calculating any applicable Basket in connection with the consummation of any Limited Condition Transaction (including the incurrence or issuance of Indebtedness (other than any Commitment Increase incurred pursuant to clause (x) of Section 2.18(a)) in connection with such Limited Condition Transaction) or (ii) determining compliance with any provision of this Agreement which requires that no Default or Event of Default (or any type of Default or Event of Default) has occurred, is continuing or would result therefrom in connection with the consummation of any Limited Condition Transaction (including the incurrence or issuance of Indebtedness (other than any Commitment Increase incurred pursuant to clause (x) of Section 2.18(a)) in connection with such Limited Condition Transaction), in each case under the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii), the date of determination of such Basket or determination of whether any Default or Event of Default (or any type of Default or Event of Default) has occurred, is continuing or would result therefrom may, at the option of the Borrower (in its sole discretion) (the Borrower’s election to exercise such option, an “LCT Election”), be deemed to be the date the definitive agreements for such Limited Condition Transaction are entered into (or, in the case of any redemption, repurchase, defeasance, satisfaction and discharge or repayment of Indebtedness, the date on which irrevocable notice with respect to such Limited Condition Transactions is sent) (such date, the “LCT Test Date”) and, subject to the other provisions of this Section 1.04(b), if, after giving effect to the Limited Condition Transaction on a Pro Forma Basis, any incurrence, issuance and/or repayment of Indebtedness or other transaction in connection therewith and any actions or transactions related thereto, the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, as applicable, would have been permitted to take such actions or consummate such transactions on the relevant LCT Test Date in compliance with such Basket,
such Basket shall be deemed to have been complied with (or satisfied) for purposes of such Limited Condition Transaction.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the Borrower has made an LCT Election, (1) if any Basket for which compliance was determined or tested as of the LCT Test Date would at any time after the LCT Test Date have been exceeded or otherwise failed to have been complied with as a result of fluctuations in any such Basket prior to (or on) the earlier of the date on which such Limited Condition Transaction is consummated or the date that the definitive agreement or date for redemption, purchase or repayment specified in an irrevocable notice for such Limited Condition Transaction is terminated, expires or passes, as applicable, without consummation of such Limited Condition Transaction, including due to fluctuations in Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA or Consolidated Net Tangible Assets of the Borrower or the Person subject to such Limited Condition Transaction, such Basket will not be deemed to have been exceeded or failed to have been complied with as a result of such fluctuations, (2) other than as expressly set forth in the previous paragraph, if any related requirements and conditions (including as to the absence of any (or any type of) continuing Default or Event of Default and satisfaction of any representations and warranties) for which compliance or satisfaction was determined or tested as of the LCT Test Date would at any time after the LCT Test Date not have been complied with or satisfied (including due to the occurrence or continuation of any Default or Event of Default or failure to satisfy any representations and warranties), such requirements and conditions will not be deemed to have been failed to be complied with or satisfied (and such Default or Event of Default shall be deemed not to have occurred or be continuing and such representations and warranties shall be deemed to have been satisfied) and (3) in calculating the availability under any Basket in connection with any action or transaction following the relevant LCT Test Date and prior to the earlier of the date on which such Limited Condition Transaction is consummated or the date that the definitive agreement or date for redemption, purchase or repayment specified in an irrevocable notice for such Limited Condition Transaction is terminated, expires or passes, as applicable, without consummation of such Limited Condition Transaction, any such Basket shall be determined or tested after giving effect to such Limited Condition Transaction on a Pro Forma Basis, any incurrence, issuance or repayment of Indebtedness or other transaction in connection therewith and any actions or transactions related thereto.

Section 1.05 Divisions. For all purposes under the Loan Documents, in connection with any division or plan of division under Delaware law (or any comparable event under a different jurisdiction’s laws): (a) if any asset, right, obligation or liability of any Person becomes the asset, right, obligation or liability of a different Person, then it shall be deemed to have been transferred from the original Person to the subsequent Person, and (b) if any new Person comes into existence, such new Person shall be deemed to have been organized on the first date of its existence by the holders of Equity Interests at such time.

Section 1.06 Interest Rates; LIBOR Notification. The interest rate on Eurodollar Loans is determined by reference to the LIBO Rate, which is derived from the London interbank offered rate. Upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, a Term SOFR Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, Section 2.11 provides the mechanism for determining an alternative rate of interest. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower, pursuant to Section 2.11(e), of any change to the reference rate upon which the interest rate on Eurodollar Loans or SOFR Loans is based. However, the Administrative Agent does not warrant or accept any responsibility for, and shall not have any liability with respect to, (a) the continuation of, administration of, submission of, calculation of or any other matter related to the London interbank offered rate or other rates referred to in the definition of “LIBO Rate” or with respect to any alternative or successor rate thereto, or replacement rate thereof (including, without limitation, (i) any such), Alternate Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate or Term SOFR, or any component definition thereof or rates referred to in the definition thereof, or any alternative, successor.
or replacement rate implemented pursuant to Section 2.11(b) or (c), whether upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, a Term SOFR Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, and (ii) the implementation of there to (including any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes pursuant to Section 2.11(d), including without limitation, whether the composition or characteristics of any such alternative, successor or replacement reference rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) will be similar to, or produce the same value or economic equivalence of, the LIBO Rate or have the same volume or liquidity as, the London interbank offered rate (or rates referred to in the definition of “LIBO Rate”), the Alternate Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Term SOFR or any other Benchmark prior to its discontinuance or unavailability, or (b) the effect, implementation or composition of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. The Administrative Agent and its affiliates or other related entities may engage in transactions that affect the calculation of the London interbank offered rate (or rates referred to in the definition of “LIBO Rate”), Alternate Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Term SOFR, any alternative, successor or replacement rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) or any relevant adjustments thereto, in each case, in a manner adverse to the Borrower. The Administrative Agent may select information sources or services in its reasonable discretion to ascertain the London interbank offered rate (or rates referred to in the definition of “LIBO Rate”), Alternate Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Term SOFR or any other Benchmark, in each case pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and shall have no liability to the Borrower, any Lender or any other person or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, punitive, incidental or consequential damages, costs, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise and whether at law or in equity), for any error or calculation of any such rate (or component thereof) provided by any such information source or service.

ARTICLE 2
THE CREDITS

Section 2.01   Commitments. (a) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Tranche A Lender severally agrees to make Tranche A Loans in dollars to the Borrower from time to time during the Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount that will not result in (x) such Lender’s Revolving Credit Tranche A Exposure exceeding such Lender’s Tranche A Commitment or (y) the sum of the total Revolving Credit Tranche A Exposures exceeding the total Aggregate Tranche A Commitments. Within the foregoing limits and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Tranche A Loans. Tranche A Loans may be ABR Loans or Eurodollar Loans.

(b) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Tranche B Lender severally agrees to make Tranche B Loans in dollars to the Borrower from time to time during the Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount that will not result in (x) such Lender’s Revolving Credit Tranche B Exposure exceeding such Lender’s Tranche B Commitment or (y) the sum of the total Revolving Credit Tranche B Exposures exceeding the total Aggregate Tranche B Commitments. Within the foregoing limits and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Tranche B Loans. Tranche B Loans may be ABR Loans or SOFR Loans.

Section 2.02   Loans and Borrowings. (a) Each Loan shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of (x) Tranche A Loans made by the Tranche A Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages and (y) Tranche B Loans made by the Tranche B Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan required to be made by it shall not relieve any other
Lender of its obligations hereunder; *provided* that the Commitments of the Lenders are several and no Lender shall be responsible for any other Lender’s failure to make Loans as required.

(b) Subject to Section 2.11, each Borrowing shall be comprised entirely of (x) ABR Loans or (y) SOFR Loans and/or Eurodollar Loans as the Borrower may request in accordance herewith. Each Lender at its option may make any Eurodollar Loan or SOFR Loan, as applicable, by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Loan; provided that any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay such Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(c) At the commencement of each Interest Period for any Eurodollar Borrowing or SOFR Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of $1,000,000 and not less than $5,000,000. At the time that each ABR Borrowing is made, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of $1,000,000 and not less than $5,000,000; provided that an ABR Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to the entire unused balance of the total Commitments or that is required to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2.19(e). Borrowings of more than one Type may be outstanding at the same time; provided that there shall not at any time be more than (i) a total of ten Eurodollar Borrowings outstanding and (ii) a total of ten SOFR Borrowings outstanding.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Borrower shall not be entitled to request, or to elect to convert or continue, any Borrowing if the any Interest Period requested with respect thereto would end after the Maturity Date.

Section 2.03 Requests for Borrowings. To request a Borrowing, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such request by telephone or telecopy (a) in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing, not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, three Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing or (b) in the case of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, one Business Day prior to the date of the proposed Borrowing; provided that any such notice of an ABR Borrowing to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2.19(e) may be given not later than 10:00 a.m. New York City time, on the date of the proposed Borrowing. Each such telephonic Borrowing Request shall be confirmed promptly by delivery to the Administrative Agent of a written Borrowing Request in substantially the form of Exhibit B-1 attached hereto and signed by the Borrower. Each such telephonic and written Borrowing Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

(i) the aggregate amount of the requested Borrowing;

(ii) the date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day;

(iii) whether such Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing;

(iv) in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing, the initial Interest Period to be applicable thereto, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term “Interest Period”; and

(v) the location and number of the account or accounts to which funds are to be disbursed, which shall comply with the requirements of Section 2.04.
If no election as to the Type of Borrowing is specified, then the requested Borrowing shall be an ABR Borrowing. If no Interest Period is specified with respect to any requested Eurodollar Borrowing or SOFR Borrowing, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month’s duration. Promptly following receipt of a Borrowing Request in accordance with this Section, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of the amount of such Lender’s Loan to be made as part of the requested Borrowing. Except as otherwise provided herein, a Borrowing Request for a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing shall be irrevocable on and after the related Interest Rate Determination Date, and the Borrower shall be bound to make a borrowing in accordance therewith. As soon as practicable after 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on each Interest Rate Determination Date, Administrative Agent shall determine (which determination shall, absent manifest error, be final, conclusive and binding upon all parties) the interest rate that shall apply to the Eurodollar Borrowing or the SOFR Borrowing, for which an interest rate is then being determined for the applicable Interest Period and shall promptly give notice thereof (in writing or by telephone confirmed in writing) to the Borrower and each Lender.

Section 2.04 Funding of Borrowings. (a) Each Lender shall make each Loan to be made by it hereunder on the proposed date thereof by wire transfer of immediately available funds by 12:00 noon, New York City time, to the account of the Administrative Agent most recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the Lenders. The Administrative Agent will make such Loans available to the Borrower by promptly crediting the amounts so received, in like funds, to an account or accounts designated by the Borrower in the applicable Borrowing Request; provided that ABR Loans made to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as provided in Section 2.19(e) shall be remitted by the Administrative Agent to the applicable Issuing Bank.

(b) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any Borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender’s Applicable Percentage of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such Applicable Percentage available on such date in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section and may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its Applicable Percentage of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of such Lender, the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation or (ii) in the case of the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to ABR Loans. If such Lender pays such amount to the Administrative Agent, then such amount shall constitute such Lender’s Loan included in such Borrowing.

Section 2.05 Interest Elections. (a) Each Borrowing initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable Borrowing Request and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing, shall have an initial Interest Period as specified in such Borrowing Request. Thereafter, the Borrower may elect to convert such Borrowing to a different Type or to continue such Borrowing and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing, may elect Interest Periods therefor, all as provided in this Section. The Borrower may elect different options with respect to different portions of the affected Borrowing, in which case each such portion shall be allocated among the Lenders holding the Loans comprising such Borrowing in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages, and the Loans comprising each such portion shall be considered a separate Borrowing.
To make an election pursuant to this Section, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such election by telephone by the time that a Borrowing Request would be required under Section 2.03 if the Borrower were requesting a Borrowing of the Type resulting from such election to be made on the effective date of such election. Each such telephonic request shall be irrevocable and shall be confirmed promptly by hand delivery or telecopy to the Administrative Agent of a written request (an “Interest Election Request”) in substantially the form of Exhibit C attached hereto and signed by the Borrower.

(c) Each telephonic and written Interest Election Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

(i) the Borrowing to which such Interest Election Request applies and, if different options are being elected with respect to different portions thereof, the portions thereof to be allocated to each resulting Borrowing (in which case the information to be specified pursuant to clauses (iii) and (iv) below shall be specified for each resulting Borrowing);

(ii) the effective date of the election made pursuant to such Interest Election Request, which shall be a Business Day;

(iii) whether the resulting Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing; and

(iv) if the resulting Borrowing is a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing, the Interest Period to be applicable thereto after giving effect to such election, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term “Interest Period.”

If any such Interest Election Request requests a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing but does not specify an Interest Period, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month’s duration.

(d) Promptly following receipt of an Interest Election Request, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of such Lender’s portion of each resulting Borrowing. Except as otherwise provided herein, an Interest Election Request for conversion to, or continuation of, any Eurodollar Borrowing or any SOFR Borrowing shall be irrevocable on and after the related Interest Rate Determination Date, and the Borrower shall be bound to effect a conversion or continuation in accordance therewith.

(e) If the Borrower fails to deliver a timely Interest Election Request with respect to a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing prior to the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto, then, unless such Borrowing is repaid as provided herein, at the end of such Interest Period such Borrowing shall be continued as a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing, as applicable, with an Interest Period of one month’s duration. Notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (i) no outstanding Borrowing may be converted to or continued as a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing and (ii) unless repaid, each Eurodollar Borrowing and each SOFR Borrowing shall, in each case, be converted to an ABR Borrowing at the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto.

Section 2.06 Termination and Reduction of Commitments. (a) Unless previously terminated, the Commitments shall terminate on the Maturity Date.

(b) The Borrower may at any time terminate, or from time to time reduce, the Commitments; provided that (i) each reduction of the Commitments shall be in an amount that is an integral multiple of $1,000,000 and not less than $5,000,000 and (ii) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the Commitments if, after giving effect to any concurrent prepayment of the
Loans in accordance with Section 2.08, the sum of the Revolving Credit Exposures would exceed the total Commitments.

(c) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any election to terminate or reduce the Commitments under paragraph (b) of this Section at least three Business Days prior to the effective date of such termination or reduction, specifying such election and the effective date thereof. Promptly following receipt of any notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each notice delivered by the Borrower pursuant to this Section shall be irrevocable; provided that a notice of termination of the Commitments delivered by the Borrower may state that such notice is conditioned upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or another transaction, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied. Any termination or reduction of the Commitments shall be permanent. Each reduction of the Commitments shall be applied to the Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages.

Section 2.07 Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt. (a) The Borrower hereby unconditionally promises to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender the then unpaid principal amount of each Loan on the Maturity Date.

(b) Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account or accounts evidencing the indebtedness of the Borrower to such Lender resulting from each Loan made by such Lender, including the amounts of principal and interest payable and paid to such Lender from time to time hereunder.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall maintain accounts in which it shall record (i) the amount of each Loan made hereunder, the Type thereof and the Interest Period applicable thereto, (ii) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrower to each Lender hereunder and (iii) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent hereunder for the account of the Lenders and each Lender’s share thereof.

(d) The entries made in the accounts maintained pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of this Section shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and amounts of the obligations recorded therein (absent manifest error); provided that the failure of any Lender or the Administrative Agent to maintain such accounts or any error therein shall not in any manner affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay the Loans in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(e) Any Lender may request that Loans made by it be evidenced by a promissory note (each such promissory note being called a “Note” and all such promissory notes being collectively called the “Notes”). In such event, the Borrower shall prepare, execute and deliver to such Lender a Note payable to the order of such Lender (or, if requested by such Lender, to such Lender and its registered assigns) in substantially the form of Exhibit D attached hereto. Thereafter, the Loans evidenced by such Note and interest thereon shall at all times (including after assignment pursuant to Section 9.04) be represented by one or more promissory notes in such form payable to the order of the payee named therein (or, if such promissory note is a registered note, to such payee and its registered assigns).

Section 2.08 Prepayment of Loans. (a) The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time to prepay any Borrowing in whole or in part, without premium or penalty (subject to the requirements of Section 2.13), subject to prior notice in accordance with paragraph (b) of this Section.
(b) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by telecopy or delivery of written notice) or telecopy of any prepayment hereunder (i) in the case of prepayment of a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing, not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, three Business Days before the date of prepayment or (ii) in the case of prepayment of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, one Business Day before the date of prepayment. Each such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the prepayment date and the principal amount of each Borrowing or portion thereof to be prepaid; provided that, if a notice of prepayment is given in connection with a conditional notice of termination of the Commitments as contemplated by Section 2.06, then such notice of prepayment may be revoked if such notice of termination is revoked in accordance with Section 2.06. Promptly following receipt of any such notice relating to a Borrowing, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each partial prepayment of any Borrowing shall be in an amount that would be permitted in the case of an advance of a Borrowing of the same Type as provided in Section 2.02. Each prepayment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans of the Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages. Prepayments shall be accompanied by accrued interest to the extent required by Section 2.10 and any costs incurred as contemplated by Section 2.13.

(c) The Borrower shall from time to time prepay the Loans to the extent necessary so that the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding Loans shall not at any time exceed the Commitments then in effect.

Section 2.09 Fees. (a) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender (other than any Defaulting Lender) a commitment fee (the “Commitment Fee”), which shall accrue at the relevant percentage set forth in the row entitled “Commitment Fee” in the definition of “Applicable Rate” on the average daily amount of the unused Commitment of such Lender during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the date on which such Commitment terminates. Accrued commitment fees shall be payable in arrears on the last day of March, June, September and December of each year; provided that any commitment fees accruing after the date on which the Commitments terminate shall be payable on demand. All commitment fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day).

(b) The Borrower agrees to pay (i) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Tranche A Lender a participation fee with respect to its participations in Letters of Credit, which shall accrue at the same Applicable Rate used to determine the interest rate applicable to Eurodollar Loans on the average daily amount of such Tranche A Lender’s LC Exposure (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements) during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the date on which such Lender’s Commitment terminates and the date on which such Lender ceases to have any LC Exposure and (y) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Tranche B Lender a participation fee with respect to its participations in Letters of Credit, which shall accrue at the same Applicable Rate used to determine the interest rate applicable to SOFR Loans on the average daily amount of such Tranche B Lender’s LC Exposure (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements) during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the date on which such Lender’s Commitment terminates and the date on which such Lender ceases to have any LC Exposure, and (ii) to the applicable Issuing Bank a fronting fee, which shall accrue at the rate or rates per annum separately agreed upon between the Borrower and such Issuing Bank on the average daily amount of the LC Exposure (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements) during the period from and including the Effective Date to and including the date on which there ceases to be any LC Exposure, as well as such Issuing Bank’s standard fees with
respect to the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or processing of drawings thereunder. Accrued participation fees and fronting fees shall be payable on the last day of March, June, September and December of each year, commencing on the first such date to occur after the Effective Date; provided that all such fees shall be payable on the date on which the Commitments terminate and any such fees accruing after the date on which the Commitments terminate shall be payable on demand. Any other fees payable to any Issuing Bank pursuant to this paragraph shall be payable within 10 days after demand. All participation fees and fronting fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day).

(c) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for its own account, fees payable in the amounts and at the times separately agreed upon between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in the Agent Fee Letter.

(d) All fees payable hereunder shall be paid on the dates due, in immediately available funds, to the Administrative Agent (or to the applicable Issuing Bank, in the case of fees payable to it) for distribution, in the case of commitment fees and participation fees, to the Lenders. Fees paid shall not be refundable under any circumstances.

Section 2.10 Interest. (a) The Loans comprising each ABR Borrowing shall bear interest at the Alternate Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate.

(b) The Loans comprising each Eurodollar Borrowing shall bear interest at the Adjusted LIBO Rate for the Interest Period in effect for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Rate.

(c) The Loans comprising each SOFR Borrowing shall bear interest at Term SOFR for the Interest Period in effect for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Rate.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, at all times when an Event of Default listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of Article 7 has occurred hereunder and is continuing, all overdue amounts outstanding hereunder shall bear interest, after as well as before judgment, at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of overdue principal of any Loan, 2% plus the rate otherwise applicable to such Loan as provided in the preceding paragraphs of this Section or (ii) in the case of any other overdue amount, 2% plus the rate applicable to ABR Loans as provided in paragraph (a) of this Section.

(e) Accrued interest on each Loan shall be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date for such Loan and upon termination of the Commitments; provided that (i) interest accrued pursuant to paragraph (d) of this Section shall be payable on demand, (ii) in the event of any repayment or prepayment of any Loan (other than a prepayment of an ABR Loan prior to the end of the Availability Period), accrued interest on the principal amount repaid or prepaid shall be payable on the date of such repayment or prepayment and (iii) in the event of any conversion of any Eurodollar Loan or any SOFR Loan prior to the end of the current Interest Period therefor, accrued interest on such Loan shall be payable on the effective date of such conversion.

(f) All interest hereunder shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days, except that interest computed by reference to the Alternate Base Rate at times when the Alternate Base Rate is based on the Prime Rate shall be computed on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year), and in each case shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). The applicable Alternate Base Rate, Term SOFR Reference Rate, Term SOFR, Adjusted LIBO Rate or LIBO Rate shall be determined by the Administrative Agent, and such determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error.
Section 2.11 Alternate Rate of Interest.

(a) If prior to the commencement of any Interest Period for a Eurodollar Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing:

(i) the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that, with respect to (x) Eurodollar Borrowings, adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the LIBO Rate, as applicable (including because the LIBO Screen Rate is not available or published on a current basis), for such Interest Period; provided that no Benchmark Transition Event shall have occurred at such time and (y) SOFR Borrowings, “Term SOFR” cannot be determined pursuant to the definition thereof or

(ii) the Administrative Agent is advised by the Required Lenders that Term SOFR, the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the LIBO Rate, as applicable, for such Interest Period will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders (or Lender) of making or maintaining their Loans (or its Loan) included in such Borrowing for such Interest Period;

then the Administrative Agent shall give notice thereof to the Borrower and the Lenders by telephone or telecopy as promptly as practicable thereafter and, until

Upon notice thereof by the Administrative Agent to the Borrower and any obligation of the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, (i) any Interest Election Request that requests the make SOFR Loans or Eurodollar Loans, as applicable, and any right of the Borrower to continue SOFR Loans or Eurodollar Loans, as applicable, or to convert ABR Loans to SOFR Loans or Eurodollar Loans, as applicable, shall be suspended (to the extent of the affected SOFR Loans or Eurodollar Loans, as applicable, or affected Interest Periods) until the Administrative Agent (with respect to clause (ii), at the instruction of the Required Lenders) revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, (i) the Borrower may revoke any pending request for a borrowing of, conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, a SOFR Loans or Eurodollar Borrowing shall be ineffective and any such Eurodollar Borrowing shall be repaid on the last day of the then current Interest Period applicable thereto and (ii) any outstanding affected SOFR Loans or Eurodollar Loans, applicable, will be deemed to have been converted into ABR Loans at the end of the applicable Interest Period. Upon any such conversion, the Borrower shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so converted, together with any additional amounts required pursuant to Section 2.13.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, if a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time in respect of any setting of the then-current Benchmark, then (x) if a Benchmark Replacement is determined in accordance with clause (1) or (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Replacement” for such Benchmark Replacement Date, such Benchmark Replacement will replace such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in respect of such Benchmark setting and subsequent Benchmark settings without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document and (y) if a Benchmark Replacement is determined in accordance with clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Replacement” for such Benchmark Replacement Date, such Benchmark Replacement will replace such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in respect of any Benchmark setting at
or after 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the fifth Business Day after the date notice of such Benchmark Replacement is provided to the Lenders without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such Benchmark Replacement from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document and subject to the proviso below in this paragraph, if a Term SOFR Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time in respect of any setting of the then-current Benchmark, then the applicable Benchmark Replacement will replace the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder or under any Loan Document in respect of such Benchmark setting and subsequent Benchmark settings, without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document; provided that, this clause (c) shall not be effective unless the Administrative Agent has delivered to the Lenders comprising the Required Lenders a Term SOFR Notice. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to deliver a Term SOFR Notice after a Term SOFR Transition Event and may do so in its sole discretion.

(d) In connection with the use, administration, adoption or implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(e) The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of (i) any occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, a Term SOFR Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date, (ii) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, (iii) the effectiveness of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes, (iv) the removal or reinstatement of any tenor of a Benchmark pursuant to clause (f) below and (v) the commencement or conclusion of any Benchmark Unavailability Period. Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Administrative Agent or, if applicable, any Lender (or group of Lenders) pursuant to this Section 2.11, including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection, will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error and may be made in its or their sole discretion and without consent from any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, except, in each case, as expressly required pursuant to this Section 2.11. Upon the Borrower’s receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, (i) any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Revolving Borrowing to, or continuation of any Revolving Borrowing as, a Eurodollar Revolving Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing, as applicable, shall be ineffective and (ii) if any Borrowing Request requests a Eurodollar Revolving Borrowing or a SOFR Borrowing, as applicable, such Borrowing shall be made as an ABR Borrowing.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, at any time (including in connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement), (i) if the then-current Benchmark is a term rate (including the Term SOFR Reference Rate or LIBO Rate) and either (A) any tenor for such Benchmark is not displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion or (B) the administrator of such Benchmark or the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark has provided a public statement or publication of information announcing that any tenor for such Benchmark is not or will be no longer representative or in compliance with or aligned with the International Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks, then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of “Interest Period” (or any similar or analogous definition) for any Benchmark settings at or after such time to remove such unavailable or non-representative, non-compliant or non-aligned tenor and (ii) if a tenor that was removed pursuant to clause (i) above either (A) is subsequently displayed on a screen or information service for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement) or (B) is not, or is no longer, subject to an announcement that it is not or will not longer be representative or in compliance with or aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement), then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of “Interest Period” (or any similar or analogous definition) for all Benchmark settings at or after such time to reinstate such previously removed tenor.

Section 2.12 Increased Costs. (a) If any Change in Law shall:

(i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, any Lender (except any such reserve requirement reflected in the Adjusted LIBO Rate) or any Issuing Bank;

(ii) subject the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender or any other recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower hereunder, to any Taxes (other than (A) Indemnified Taxes, (B) Taxes described in clauses (b) through (d) of the definition of Excluded Taxes and (C) Connection Income Taxes, but excluding any capital or other non-income taxes) on its loans, loan principal, letters of credit, commitments, or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto; or

(iii) impose on any Lender or Issuing Bank or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense (other than Indemnified Taxes and Excluded Taxes) affecting this Agreement or Eurodollar Loans or SOFR Loans made by such Lender or any Letter of Credit or participation therein; and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender or Issuing Bank of participating in, issuing or maintaining any Letter of Credit or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender or Issuing Bank hereunder (whether of principal, interest or otherwise), then the Borrower will pay to such Lender or Issuing Bank such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or Issuing Bank for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered.

(b) If any Lender or Issuing Bank determines that any Change in Law regarding capital or liquidity requirements has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s capital or on the capital of such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement, the Commitments hereunder or the Loans made by, or participations in Letters of Credit held by, such Lender, or the Letters of
Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, to a level below that which such Lender or such Issuing Bank or such Lender’s or such Issuing Bank’s holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s policies and the policies of such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s holding company with respect to capital adequacy or liquidity), then from time to time the Borrower will pay to such Lender or Issuing Bank such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or Issuing Bank or such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s holding company for any such reduction suffered.

(c) A certificate of a Lender or Issuing Bank setting forth in reasonable detail the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or Issuing Bank or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender or Issuing Bank the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

(d) Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or Issuing Bank to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s right to demand such compensation; provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender or Issuing Bank pursuant to this Section for any increased costs or reductions incurred more than 180 days prior to the date that such Lender or Issuing Bank notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s intention to claim compensation therefore; provided further that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive (or has retroactive effect), then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

Section 2.13 Break Funding Payments. In the event of (a) the payment or prepayment of any principal of any Eurodollar Loan or SOFR Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period applicable thereto (whether voluntary, mandatory, automatic, by reason of acceleration, or otherwise), (b) the conversion of any Eurodollar Loan or SOFR Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, (c) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any Eurodollar Loan or SOFR Loan on the date specified in any notice delivered pursuant hereto (regardless of whether such notice may be revoked under Section 2.08(b) and is revoked in accordance therewith), or (d) the assignment of any Eurodollar Loan or SOFR Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto as a result of a request by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.16, then, in any such event, the Borrower shall compensate each Lender for the loss, cost and expense attributable to such event. In the case of a Eurodollar Loan or SOFR Loan, such loss, cost or expense to any Lender shall be deemed to include an amount determined by such Lender to be the excess, if any, of (i) the amount of interest which would have accrued on the principal amount of such Loan had such event not occurred, at the Adjusted LIBO Rate or Term SOFR, as applicable, that would have been applicable to such Loan, for the period from the date of such event to the last day of the then current Interest Period therefor (or, in the case of a failure to borrow, convert or continue, for the period that would have been the Interest Period for such Loan), over (ii) the amount of interest which would accrue on such principal amount for such period at the interest rate which such Lender would bid were it to bid, at the commencement of such period, for dollar deposits of a comparable amount and period from other banks in the eurodollar market. A certificate of any Lender setting forth in reasonable detail any amount or amounts that such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.
Section 2.14  Taxes. (a) Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document shall be made free and clear of and without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by law. If any applicable law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable Withholding Agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by a Withholding Agent, then the applicable Withholding Agent shall make such deduction or withholding and timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by the Borrower shall be increased as necessary so that after making such deduction or withholding for Indemnified Taxes (including such deductions and withholdings for Indemnified Taxes applicable to additional sums payable under this Section) the Administrative Agent, Issuing Bank or Lender (as the case may be) receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deduction or withholding for Indemnified Taxes been made.

(b) In addition, the Loan Parties shall timely pay any Other Taxes to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law.

(c) The Loan Parties shall jointly and severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Bank and each Lender, within 10 days after demand therefore, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes paid by the Administrative Agent, such Issuing Bank or such Lender, as the case may be, or required to be withheld or deducted from any payment to such recipient by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower hereunder (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section) and any penalties, interest and reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by an Issuing Bank or a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of an Issuing Bank or a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within 10 days after demand therefor, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that the Loan Parties have not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Loan Parties to do so), (ii) any Taxes attributable to such Lender’s failure to comply with the provisions of Section 9.04 relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this paragraph (d).

(e) As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by any Loan Party to a Governmental Authority, such Loan Party shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(f) Any Foreign Lender, if it is legally entitled to do so, shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be required by law or requested
by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter as required by law or upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, but only if such Foreign Lender is legally entitled to do so), whichever of the following is applicable:

(i) executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, claiming eligibility for benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States of America is a party;

(ii) executed copies of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(iii) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not (A) a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (B) a “10 percent shareholder” of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Code, or (C) a “controlled foreign corporation” described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code and (y) executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable;

(iv) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed copies of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN, IRS Form W-8BEN-E, a portfolio interest certificate in compliance with Section 2.14(f)(iii), IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Foreign Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Foreign Lender may provide a certificate in compliance with Section 2.14(f)(iii) on behalf of such direct or indirect partner or partners; or

(v) any other form prescribed by applicable law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. federal withholding tax duly completed together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable law to permit the Borrower to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made unless, in the Foreign Lender’s reasonable determination, such completion would subject such Foreign Lender to any material cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Foreign Lender.

In addition, any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter as required by law or upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding. In addition, each Lender shall deliver such forms (including those forms required pursuant to Section 2.14(g)) promptly upon the obsolescence or invalidity of any form previously delivered by such Lender or promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(g) If a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender failed to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by applicable law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such other documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent sufficient for the Administrative Agent and the Borrower to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender’s obligations under FATCA or to
determine the amount to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this Section 2.14(g), “FATCA” shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

(h) If any Lender, any Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified by any Loan Party pursuant to this Section (including by the payment of additional amounts pursuant to this Section), it shall pay to the applicable Loan Party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this Section with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund); provided, however, that (w) any Lender, any Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent may determine, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith consistent with the policies of such Lender, such Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent, whether to seek a refund for any Taxes; (x) any Taxes that are incurred by a Lender, a Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent as a result of a disallowance or reduction of any Tax refund with respect to which such Lender, such Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent has made a payment to the Loan Party pursuant to this Section shall be treated as an Indemnified Tax for which the Loan Party is obligated to indemnify such Lender, such Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section without any exclusions or defenses; (y) nothing in this Section shall require any Lender, any Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent to disclose any confidential information to a Loan Party (including, without limitation, its tax returns); and (z) neither any Lender, any Issuing Bank nor the Administrative Agent shall be required to pay any amounts pursuant to this Section for so long as a Default or Event of Default exists. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph (h), in no event will the indemnified party be required to pay any amount to an indemnifying party pursuant to this paragraph (h), the payment of which would place the indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid.

(i) Defined Terms. For purposes of this Section 2.14, the term “Lender” includes any Issuing Bank and the term “applicable law” includes FATCA.

Section 2.15 Payments Generally; Pro Rata Treatment; Sharing of Set-offs. (a) The Borrower shall make each payment required to be made by it hereunder (whether of principal, interest, fees or reimbursement of LC Disbursements, or of amounts payable under Sections 2.12, 2.13 or 2.14, or otherwise) prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the date when due, in immediately available funds, without set off or counterclaim. Any amounts received after such time on any date may, in the discretion of the Administrative Agent, be deemed to have been received on the next succeeding Business Day for purposes of calculating interest thereon. All such payments shall be made to the Administrative Agent at its Principal Office and except that payments pursuant to Sections 2.12, 2.13 or 2.14 and Section 9.03 shall be made directly to the Persons entitled thereto. The Administrative Agent shall distribute any such payments received by it for the account of any other Person to the appropriate recipient promptly following receipt thereof. If any payment or performance hereunder shall be due on a day that is not a Business Day, the date for payment or performance shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day, and, in the case of any payment accruing interest, interest thereon shall be payable for the period of such extension. All payments hereunder shall be made in dollars.

(b) If at any time insufficient funds are received by and available to the Administrative Agent to pay fully all amounts of principal, unreimbursed LC Disbursements,
interest and fees then due hereunder, such funds shall be applied (i) first, towards payment of interest and fees then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of interest and fees then due to such parties, and (ii) second, towards payment of principal and unreimbursed LC Disbursements then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of principal and unreimbursed LC Disbursements then due to such parties.

(c) If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of set off or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Loans or participations in LC Disbursements resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a greater proportion of the aggregate amount of its Loans and participations in LC Disbursements and accrued interest thereon than the proportion received by any other Lender, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Loans and participations in LC Disbursements of other Lenders to the extent necessary so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Loans and participations in LC Disbursements; provided that (i) if any such participations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest, and (ii) the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement (including the application of funds arising from the existence of a Defaulting Lender) or any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans or participations in LC Disbursements to any assignee or participant, other than to the Borrower or any Subsidiary or Affiliate thereof (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply). The Borrower consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under applicable law, that any Lender acquiring a participation pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise against the Borrower rights of set-off and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation.

(d) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders or the applicable Issuing Bank hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to the Lenders the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders or the applicable Issuing Bank, as the case may be, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender or Issuing Bank with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation.

(e) If any Lender shall fail to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.04(b), paragraph (d) or (e) of Section 2.19, or paragraph (d) of this Section, then the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion (notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof), apply any amounts thereafter received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender to satisfy such Lender’s obligations under such Sections until all such unsatisfied obligations are fully paid.

Section 2.16 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders. (a) If any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.12, or if the Borrower is required to pay any additional amount to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any
Lender pursuant to Section 2.14, then such Lender shall use reasonable efforts to designate a different lending office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.12 or Section 2.14, as the case may be, in the future and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(b) If (i) any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.12, (ii) the Borrower is required to pay any additional amount to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.14, (iii) any Lender is a Defaulting Lender or a Non-Consenting Lender, or (iv) any Lender is a Declining Lender under Section 2.20, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to an assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment); provided that (i) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (and if a Commitment is being assigned, the Issuing Banks), which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, (ii) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and participations in LC Disbursements, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees so assigned) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts so assigned), (iii) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 2.12 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 2.14, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments, (iv) such assignment does not conflict with applicable law, and (v) in the case of any assignment resulting from a Lender becoming a Non-Consenting Lender, (x) the applicable assignee shall have consented to, or shall consent to, the applicable amendment, waiver or consent and (y) the Borrower exercises its rights pursuant to this clause (b) with respect to all Non-Consenting Lenders relating to the applicable amendment, waiver or consent. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment or delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

Section 2.17 Defaulting Lenders. (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then, until such time as such Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, to the extent permitted by applicable law:

(i) Such Defaulting Lender’s right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in the definition of Required Lenders and in Section 9.02.

(ii) Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article 7 or otherwise) or received by the Administrative Agent from a Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 9.08 shall be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows: first, to the payment of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; second, to the payment on a pro rata basis of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Issuing Banks hereunder; third, to Cash Collateralize each Issuing Bank’s Fronting Exposure with
respect to such Defaulting Lender in accordance with Section 2.17(d); fourth, as the Borrower may request (so long as no Default or Event of Default exists), to the funding of any Loan in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent; fifth, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to be held in a non-interest bearing deposit account and released pro rata in order to (x) satisfy such Defaulting Lender’s potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans under this Agreement and (y) Cash Collateralize each Issuing Bank’s future Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender with respect to future Letters of Credit issued under this Agreement, in accordance with Section 2.17(d); sixth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders or the Issuing Banks as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender or any Issuing Bank against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender’s breach of its obligations under this Agreement; seventh, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender’s breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and eighth, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided that if (x) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans or reimbursement obligations with respect to Letters of Credit in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share, and (y) such Loans were made or the related Letters of Credit were issued at a time when the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the Loans of, and reimbursement obligations with respect to Letters of Credit owed to, all Non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of, or reimbursement obligations with respect to Letters of Credit, owed to, such Defaulting Lender until such time as all Loans and funded and unfunded participations in Letters of Credit are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the Commitments without giving effect to Section 2.17(a)(iv). Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender or to post Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 2.17(a)(ii) shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

(iii) (A) No Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive any commitment fee pursuant to Section 2.09(a) or participation fees pursuant to Section 2.09(b)(i) for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such fee that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender); provided that such Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive participation fees pursuant to Section 2.09(b)(i) for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender only to extent allocable to its Applicable Percentage of the stated amount of Letters of Credit for which it has provided Cash Collateral pursuant to Section 2.17(d); and (B) with respect to any fees not required to be paid to any Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (A) above, the Borrower shall (x) pay to each Non-Defaulting Lender that portion of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender with respect to such Defaulting Lender’s participation in Letters of Credit that has been reallocated to such Non-Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (iv) below, (y) pay to each Issuing Bank the amount of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender to the extent allocable to such Issuing Bank’s Fronting Exposure to such Defaulting Lender, and (z) not be required to pay the remaining amount of any such fee.

(iv) So long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, all or any part of such Defaulting Lender’s participation in Letters of Credit shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages (calculated without regard to such Defaulting Lender’s Commitment) but only to the extent that such reallocation does not cause the aggregate Revolving Credit Exposure of any Non-Defaulting Lender to exceed such Non-Defaulting Lender’s Commitment. No reallocation hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder against a
Defaulting Lender arising from that Lender having become a Defaulting Lender, including any claim of a Non-Defaulting Lender as a result of such Non-Defaulting Lender’s increased exposure following such reallocation.

(v) If the reallocation described in clause (iv) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under law, Cash Collateralize each Issuing Bank’s Fronting Exposure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.17(d).

(b) If the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each Issuing Bank agree in writing that a Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon as of the effective date specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein (which may include arrangements with respect to any Cash Collateral), that Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase at par that portion of outstanding Loans of the other Lenders or take such other actions as the Administrative Agent may determine to be necessary to cause the Loans and funded and unfunded participations in Letters of Credit to be held on a pro rata basis by the Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages (without giving effect to Section 2.17(a)(iv)), whereupon such Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; provided that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and provided, further, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender’s having been a Defaulting Lender.

(c) So long as any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, each Issuing Bank shall not be required to issue, extend, renew or increase any Letter of Credit unless it is satisfied that the participations in any existing Letters of Credit as well as the new, extended, renewed or increased Letter of Credit has been or will be fully allocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in a manner consistent with clause (a)(iv) above and such Defaulting Lender shall not participate therein except to the extent such Defaulting Lender’s participation has been or will be fully Cash Collateralized in accordance with Section 2.17(d).

(d) At any time that there shall exist a Defaulting Lender, within one Business Day following the written request of the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), the Borrower shall Cash Collateralize such Issuing Bank’s Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender (determined after giving effect to Section 2.17(a)(iv) and any Cash Collateral provided by such Defaulting Lender) in an amount not less than the Minimum Collateral Amount.

(i) The Borrower, and to the extent provided by any Defaulting Lender, such Defaulting Lender, hereby grants to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Issuing Banks, and agrees to maintain, a first priority security interest in all such Cash Collateral as security for the Defaulting Lenders’ obligation to fund participations in respect of Letters of Credit, to be applied pursuant to clause (ii) below. If at any time the Administrative Agent determines that Cash Collateral is subject to any right or claim of any Person other than the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Banks as herein provided, or that the total amount of such Cash Collateral is less than the Minimum Collateral Amount, the Borrower will, promptly upon demand by the Administrative Agent, pay or provide to the Administrative Agent additional Cash Collateral in an amount sufficient to eliminate such deficiency (after giving effect to any Cash Collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender).

(ii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Cash Collateral provided under this Section 2.17 in respect of Letters of Credit shall be applied...
to the satisfaction of the Defaulting Lender’s obligation to fund participations in respect of Letters of Credit (including, as to Cash Collateral provided by a Defaulting Lender, any interest accrued on such obligation) for which the Cash Collateral was so provided, prior to any other application of such property as may otherwise be provided for herein.

(iii) Cash Collateral (or the appropriate portion thereof) provided to reduce each Issuing Bank’s Fronting Exposure shall no longer be required to be held as Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 2.17 following (i) the elimination of the applicable Fronting Exposure (including by the termination of Defaulting Lender status of the applicable Lender) or (ii) the determination by the Administrative Agent and such Issuing Bank that there exists excess Cash Collateral; provided that, subject to the other provisions of this Section 2.17, the Person providing Cash Collateral and such Issuing Bank may agree that Cash Collateral shall be held to support future anticipated Fronting Exposure or other obligations.

Section 2.18  Incremental Facility .

(a) The Borrower may, from time to time request that the aggregate amount of the Commitments be increased by having an existing Lender agree in its sole discretion to increase its then existing Commitment (an “Increase Lender”) and/or by adding as a new Lender hereunder any Person (each such Person, an “Assuming Lender”) approved by the Administrative Agent and each Issuing Bank (in each case, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) that shall agree to provide a Commitment hereunder (each such proposed increase pursuant to the foregoing clauses (x) and (y) being a “Commitment Increase”), in each case, by notice to the Administrative Agent specifying the amount of the relevant Commitment Increase, the Increase Lender(s) and/or Assuming Lender(s) providing such Commitment Increase and the date on which such Commitment Increase is to be effective (the “Increase Date”), which shall be a Business Day at least three Business Days after delivery of such notice; provided, however, that:

(i) the minimum amount of each Commitment Increase shall be $10,000,000 or a larger multiple of $5,000,000;

(ii) the aggregate amount of all Commitment Increases hereunder, together with the aggregate amount of all Incremental Equivalent Debt incurred under Section 2.18(d), shall not exceed, at the time of incurrence thereof, the sum of (the amount available under clauses (A) through (C) below, the “Available Incremental Amount”):

(A) an amount equal to the greater of (x) $413,000,000 and (y) 100% of Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for the most recently ended Measurement Period for which financial statements have been delivered, plus

(B) the aggregate amount of any permanent optional reductions of Commitments, plus

(C) an unlimited amount such that, after giving effect to the incurrence of such amount (which shall be deemed to include the full amount of any Commitment Increase being implemented at such time assuming that the full amount of such Commitment Increase had been drawn), the Total Net Leverage Ratio would not exceed 2.5 to 1.0 for the most recently ended Measurement Period for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b) and calculated on a Pro Forma Basis (but calculating the Total Net Leverage Ratio without netting the cash proceeds from such Loans, and without
giving effect to any substantially simultaneous incurrence of Indebtedness made pursuant to clause (x) of this Section 2.18(a) (iii);

provided, that the Borrower may elect to use clause (C) of the Available Incremental Amount prior to using clauses (A) or (B) of the Available Incremental Amount, and if both clause (C) and clauses (A) or (B) of the Available Incremental Amount are available, unless otherwise elected by the Borrower, then the Borrower will be deemed to have elected to use clause (z) of the Available Incremental Amount first;

(iii) both at the time of any such request and upon the effectiveness of any Commitment Increase, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result from such proposed Commitment Increase (provided that, with respect to any Commitment Increase the primary purpose of which is to finance a Limited Condition Transaction, the requirement pursuant to this Section 2.18(a)(iii) shall be that no Event of Default under clauses (a) or (b) of Article 7 or, solely with respect to the Borrower, clauses (h) or (i) of Article 7, shall exist after giving effect to such Commitment Increase);

(iv) the representations and warranties set forth in Article 3 and in the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects (without duplication of any materiality qualifier contained therein) immediately prior to, and after giving effect to, such Commitment Increase as if made on and as of such date (or, if any such representation or warranty is expressly stated to have been made as of a specific date, as of such specific date (provided that, with respect to any Commitment Increase the primary purpose of which is to finance a Limited Condition Transaction, the only representations and warranties, the breach or inaccuracy of which shall be a condition to funding, shall be customary “Sungard” representations and warranties (with such representations and warranties to be reasonably determined by the Lenders providing such Commitment Increase); and

(v) (A) prior to the Sixth Amendment Effective Date, any Commitment Increase shall be on terms that are identical to the existing Commitments; (other than that certain Commitment Increase effectuated pursuant to the Sixth Amendment) and (B) on and after the Sixth Amendment Effective Date, any Commitment Increase shall be on terms that are identical to the existing Tranche B Commitments;

Each notice by the Borrower under this paragraph shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower as to the matters specified in clause (iv) above. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no Lender shall have any obligation hereunder to become an Increase Lender and any election to do so shall be in the sole discretion of each Lender.

(b) Each Commitment Increase (and the increase of the Commitment of each Increase Lender and/or the new Commitment of each Assuming Lender, as applicable, resulting therefrom) shall become effective as of the relevant Increase Date upon receipt by the Administrative Agent, on or prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on such Increase Date, of (i) a certificate of a Financial Officer stating that the conditions with respect to such Commitment Increase under this Section 2.18 have been satisfied, (ii) an agreement (a “Commitment Increase Supplement”), in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower, each Increase Lender, each Assuming Lender and the Administrative Agent, pursuant to which, effective as of such Increase Date, as applicable, the Commitment of each such Increase Lender shall be increased or each such Assuming Lender shall undertake a Commitment, in each case duly executed by such Increase Lender or Assuming Lender, as the case may be, and the Borrower and acknowledged by the Administrative Agent and (iii) such certificates, legal opinions or other documents from the Borrower reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent in connection with such Commitment Increase. Upon the Administrative Agent’s receipt of a fully executed Commitment Increase Supplement from each Increase Lender
and/or Assuming Lender referred to in clause (ii) above, together with the certificates, legal opinions and other documents referred to in clauses (i) and (iii) above, the Administrative Agent shall record the information contained in each such agreement in the Register and give prompt notice of the relevant Commitment Increase to the Borrower and the Lenders (including, if applicable, each Assuming Lender). At the election of the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion, any Loans outstanding on such Increase Date shall be reallocated among the Lenders (with Lenders making any required payments to each other) to the extent necessary to keep the outstanding Loans ratable with any revised pro rata shares of such Lenders arising from any nonratable increase in the Commitments under this Section 2.18. Upon each such Commitment Increase, the participation interests of the Lenders in the then outstanding Letters of Credit shall automatically be adjusted to reflect, and each Lender (including, if applicable, each Assuming Lender) shall have a participation in each such Letter of Credit equal to, the Lenders’ respective Applicable Percentage of the aggregate amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit after giving effect to such increase.

(c) This Section shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.15 or Section 9.02 to the contrary.

(d) The Borrower may utilize the Available Incremental Amount in respect of one or more series of senior unsecured notes or term loans, issued in a public offering, Rule 144A or other private placement or loan origination pursuant to an indenture, credit agreement or otherwise, in an aggregate amount not to exceed, together with the aggregate amount of all Commitment Increases, the Available Incremental Amount (“Incremental Equivalent Debt”); provided that such Incremental Equivalent Debt (i) does not have a final maturity date earlier than the latest then applicable Maturity Date (as determined as of the date of incurrence of such Incremental Equivalent Debt) and provides for payments of principal no earlier than such Maturity Date or does not provide for payments of principal in excess of 1.0% per annum, (ii) contains terms customary for similar issuances of Indebtedness at such time (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) (it being understood that, other than in the case of any issuance of a debt security, such terms shall be no more restrictive, taken as a whole (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) than this Agreement and in any event no such Indebtedness (including any debt securities) shall contain any more restrictive financial maintenance covenant), and (iii) to the extent guaranteed, shall not be guaranteed by any Person other than the Loan Parties. To the extent the Borrower provides first lien security for the benefit of all Lenders, the Borrower may utilize the Available Incremental Amount in respect of one or more series of senior secured first lien notes (secured on a pari passu basis with the Obligations) or senior secured junior lien term loans (secured on a junior lien basis to the Obligations), issued in a public offering, Rule 144A or other private placement or loan origination pursuant to an indenture, credit agreement or otherwise, so long as the conditions set forth in the previous sentence are satisfied and (i) such notes or term loans are not secured by any asset that does not also secure the Obligations hereunder on a pari passu basis with liens securing such notes or term loans, and (ii) such notes or term loans shall be subject to customary intercreditor arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

Section 2.19 Letters of Credit.

(a) General. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may request the issuance of Letters of Credit as the applicant thereof for the support of its or its Restricted Subsidiaries’ obligations, in a form reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank, at any time and from time to time during the Availability Period. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the terms and conditions of any form of letter of credit application or other
agreement submitted by the Borrower to, or entered into by the Borrower with, the applicable Issuing Bank relating to any Letter of Credit, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall control. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no Issuing Bank shall have any obligation hereunder to issue any Letter of Credit (x) the proceeds of which would be paid to any Person (i) to fund any activity or business of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any country or territory, that at the time of such funding is the subject of any Sanctions or (ii) in any manner that would result in a violation of any Sanctions by any party to this Agreement or (y) if the issuance of such Letter of Credit would violate one or more policies of such Issuing Bank now or hereafter in effect applicable to letters of credit generally.

(b) Notice of Issuance, Amendment, Extension; Certain Conditions. To request the issuance of a Letter of Credit (or the amendment or extension of an outstanding Letter of Credit), the Borrower shall hand deliver or telecopy (or transmit by electronic communication, if arrangements for doing so have been approved by the applicable Issuing Bank) to the applicable Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent (reasonably in advance of the requested date of issuance, amendment or extension, but in any event no less than three Business Days) a written Letter of Credit Request in substantially the form of Exhibit B-2 attached hereto and signed by the Borrower requesting the issuance of a Letter of Credit, or identifying the Letter of Credit to be amended or extended, and specifying the date of issuance, amendment or extension (which shall be a Business Day), the date on which such Letter of Credit is to expire (which shall comply with paragraph (c) of this Section), the amount of such Letter of Credit, the name and address of the beneficiary thereof and such other information as shall be necessary to prepare, amend or extend such Letter of Credit. If requested by the applicable Issuing Bank, the Borrower also shall submit a letter of credit application and/or a reimbursement agreement on such Issuing Bank’s standard form in connection with any request for a Letter of Credit. A Letter of Credit shall be issued, amended or extended only if (and upon issuance, amendment or extension of each Letter of Credit, the Borrower shall be deemed to represent and warrant that), after giving effect to such issuance, amendment or extension (i) the LC Exposure shall not exceed the LC Sublimit, (ii) the sum of the total Revolving Credit Exposures shall not exceed the total Commitments, (iii) the LC Exposure of the applicable Issuing Bank shall not exceed the LC Sublimit applicable to such Issuing Bank and (iv) the Revolving Credit Exposure of the applicable Issuing Bank shall not exceed the Commitment of such Issuing Bank.

(c) Expiration Date. Each Letter of Credit shall expire (or be subject to termination by notice from the applicable Issuing Bank to the beneficiary thereof) at or prior to the close of business on the earlier of (i) the date one year after the date of the issuance of such Letter of Credit (or, in the case of any extension thereof, one year after such extension) and (ii) the date that is five Business Days prior to the Maturity Date.

(d) Participations. By the issuance of a Letter of Credit (or an amendment to a Letter of Credit increasing the amount thereof) and without any further action on the part of any Issuing Bank or the Lenders, the applicable Issuing Bank hereby grants to each Lender, and each Lender hereby acquires from the applicable Issuing Bank, a participation in such Letter of Credit equal to such Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the aggregate amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit. In consideration and in furtherance of the foregoing, each Lender hereby absolutely, unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of such Issuing Bank, such Lender’s Applicable Percentage of each LC Disbursement made by such Issuing Bank and not reimbursed by the Borrower on the date due as provided in paragraph (e) of this Section, or of any reimbursement payment required to be refunded to the Borrower for any reason. Each Lender acknowledges and agrees that its obligation to acquire participations pursuant to this paragraph in respect of Letters of Credit is absolute, unconditional and irrevocable and shall not be affected by any circumstance whatsoever, including any amendment or extension of any Letter of Credit or the occurrence and continuance of a Default

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or reduction or termination of the Commitments, and that each such payment shall be made without any offset, abatement, withholding or reduction whatsoever.

(e) Reimbursement. If any Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement in respect of a Letter of Credit, the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement by paying to the Administrative Agent an amount equal to such LC Disbursement not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the date that such LC Disbursement is made, if the Borrower shall have received notice of such LC Disbursement prior to such time on such date, then not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Business Day immediately following the day that the Borrower receives such notice, if such notice is not received prior to such time on the day of receipt; provided that the Borrower may, subject to the conditions to borrowing set forth herein, request in accordance with Section 2.03 that such payment be financed with an ABR Borrowing in an equivalent amount and, to the extent so financed, the Borrower’s obligation to make such payment shall be discharged and replaced by the resulting ABR Borrowing. If the Borrower fails to make such payment when due, the Administrative Agent shall notify each Lender of the applicable LC Disbursement, the payment then due from the Borrower in respect thereof and such Lender’s Applicable Percentage thereof. Promptly following receipt of such notice, each Lender shall pay to the Administrative Agent its Applicable Percentage of the payment then due from the Borrower, in the same manner as provided in Section 2.04 with respect to Loans made by such Lender (and Section 2.04 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the payment obligations of the Lenders), and the Administrative Agent shall promptly pay to the applicable Issuing Bank the amounts so received by it from the Lenders. Promptly following receipt by the Administrative Agent of any payment from the Borrower pursuant to this paragraph, the Administrative Agent shall distribute such payment to the applicable Issuing Bank or, to the extent that Lenders have made payments pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse such Issuing Bank, then to such Lenders and such Issuing Bank as their interests may appear. Any payment made by a Lender pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse any Issuing Bank for any LC Disbursement (other than the funding of ABR Loans as contemplated above) shall not constitute a Loan and shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to reimburse such LC Disbursement.

(f) Obligations Absolute. The Borrower’s obligation to reimburse LC Disbursements as provided in paragraph (e) of this Section shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be performed strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement under any and all circumstances whatsoever and irrespective of (i) any lack of validity or enforceability of any Letter of Credit or this Agreement, or any term or provision therein, (ii) any draft or other document presented under a Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent or invalid in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect, (iii) payment by any Issuing Bank under a Letter of Credit against presentation of a draft or other document that does not comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit, or (iv) any other event or circumstance whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, that might, but for the provisions of this Section, constitute a legal or equitable discharge of, or provide a right of setoff against, the Borrower’s obligations hereunder. Neither the Administrative Agent, the Lenders nor the Issuing Banks, nor any of their Related Parties, shall have any liability or responsibility by reason of or in connection with the issuance or transfer of any Letter of Credit or any payment or failure to make any payment thereunder (irrespective of any of the circumstances referred to in the preceding sentence), or any error, omission, interruption, loss or delay in transmission or delivery of any draft, notice or other communication under or relating to any Letter of Credit (including any document required to make a drawing thereunder), any error in interpretation of technical terms, any error in translation or any consequence arising from causes beyond the control of any Issuing Bank; provided that the foregoing shall not be construed to excuse any Issuing Bank from liability to the Borrower to the extent of any direct damages (as opposed to special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages, claims in respect of which are hereby waived by the Borrower to the extent permitted by applicable law) suffered by the Borrower that are caused by
such Issuing Bank’s failure to exercise care when determining whether documents presented under a Letter of Credit comply with the terms thereof. The parties hereto expressly agree that, in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of any Issuing Bank (as finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction), such Issuing Bank shall be deemed to have exercised care in each such determination. In furtherance of the foregoing and without limiting the generality thereof, the parties agree that, with respect to documents presented which appear on their face to be in substantial compliance with the terms of a Letter of Credit, any Issuing Bank may, in its sole discretion, either accept and make payment upon such documents without responsibility for further investigation, regardless of any notice or information to the contrary, or refuse to accept and make payment upon such documents if such documents are not in strict compliance with the terms of such Letter of Credit.

(g) **Disbursement Procedures.** Each Issuing Bank shall, promptly following its receipt thereof, examine all documents purporting to represent a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit. Such Issuing Bank shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by telecopy) of such demand for payment if such Issuing Bank has made or will make an LC Disbursement thereunder and, upon receipt of such notice, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower by telephone (confirmed by telecopy) of the same; provided that any failure to give or delay by the Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent in giving such notice shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to reimburse such Issuing Bank and the Lenders with respect to any such LC Disbursement.

(h) **Interim Interest.** If any Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement, then, unless the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement in full on the date such LC Disbursement is made, the unpaid amount thereof shall bear interest, for each day from and including the date such LC Disbursement is made to but excluding the date that the reimbursement is due and payable at the rate per annum then applicable to ABR Loans; provided that, if the Borrower fails to reimburse such LC Disbursement when due pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section, then Section 2.10(c) shall apply. Interest accrued pursuant to this paragraph shall be for the account of such Issuing Bank, except that interest accrued on and after the date of payment by any Lender pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section to reimburse such Issuing Bank shall be for the account of such Lender to the extent of such payment.

(i) **Cash Collateralization.** If any Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, on the Business Day that the Borrower receives notice from the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or the Required Lenders (or, if the maturity of the Loans has been accelerated, Lenders with LC Exposure representing greater than 50.0% of the total LC Exposure) demanding the deposit of Cash Collateral pursuant to this paragraph, the Borrower shall provide Cash Collateral in an amount equal to 103% of the LC Exposure as of such date plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon; provided that the obligation to deposit such Cash Collateral shall become effective immediately, and such deposit shall become immediately due and payable, without demand or other notice of any kind, upon the occurrence of any Event of Default with respect to the Borrower described in clause (h) or (i) of Article 7. Such Cash Collateral shall be held by the Administrative Agent as collateral for the payment and performance of the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement. The Administrative Agent shall have exclusive dominion and control, including the exclusive right of withdrawal, over such account. Other than any interest earned on the investment of such deposits, which investments shall be made at the option and sole discretion of the Administrative Agent and at the Borrower’s risk and expense, such deposits shall not bear interest. Interest or profits, if any, on such investments shall accumulate in such account. Moneys in such account shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to reimburse the applicable Issuing Bank for LC Disbursements for which it has not been reimbursed and, to the extent not so applied, shall be held for the satisfaction of the reimbursement obligations of the Borrower for the LC Exposure at such time or, if the maturity of the Loans has been accelerated (but subject to the consent of each Issuing Bank), be applied to satisfy other obligations of the
Borrower under this Agreement. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of Cash Collateral hereunder as a result of the occurrence of an Event of Default, such amount (to the extent not applied as aforesaid) shall be returned to the Borrower within three Business Days after all Events of Default have been cured or waived.

(j) Replacement of an Issuing Bank. Any Issuing Bank may be replaced at any time by written agreement among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the replaced Issuing Bank and the successor Issuing Bank. The Administrative Agent shall notify the Lenders of any such replacement of any Issuing Bank. At the time any such replacement shall become effective, the Borrower shall pay all unpaid fees accrued for the account of the replaced Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2.09(b). From and after the effective date of any such replacement, (i) the successor Issuing Bank shall have all the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit to be issued thereafter and (ii) references herein to the term “Issuing Bank” shall be deemed to refer to such successor or to any previous Issuing Bank, or to such successor and all previous Issuing Banks, as the context shall require. After the replacement of an Issuing Bank hereunder, the replaced Issuing Bank shall remain a party hereto and shall continue to have all the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit issued by it prior to such replacement, but shall not be required to issue additional Letters of Credit.

(k) Resignation of an Issuing Bank. Any Issuing Bank may resign at any time that such Issuing Bank (or its applicable Affiliate) ceases to hold a Commitment hereunder. The Administrative Agent shall notify the Lenders of any such resignation of any Issuing Bank. After the resignation of an Issuing Bank hereunder, the resigning Issuing Bank shall remain a party hereto and shall continue to have all the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit issued by it prior to such resignation, but shall not be required to issue additional Letters of Credit.

Section 2.20 Extension of Maturity Date.

(a) The Borrower may, by delivery of a Maturity Date Extension Request to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly deliver a copy thereof to each of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks) not less than 30 days prior to the then existing maturity date for Commitments hereunder (the “Existing Maturity Date”), request that the Lenders and the Issuing Banks extend the Existing Maturity Date in accordance with this Section; provided that the Borrower may not make more than two Maturity Date Extension Requests during the term of this Agreement. Each Maturity Date Extension Request shall (i) specify the date to which the Maturity Date is sought to be extended; provided that such date is no more than one calendar year from the then-scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) specify the changes, if any, to the Applicable Rate to be applied in determining the interest payable on Loans of, and fees payable hereunder to, Consenting Lenders (as defined below) in respect of that portion of their Commitments (and related Loans) extended to such new Maturity Date and the time as of which such changes will become effective (which may be prior to the Existing Maturity Date), (iii) specify the amount of Commitments of Consenting Lenders extended to such new Maturity Date required for effectiveness and (iv) specify any other amendments or modifications to this Agreement to be effected in connection with such Maturity Date Extension Request; provided that no such changes or modifications requiring approvals pursuant to Section 9.02(b) shall become effective prior to the then existing Maturity Date unless such other approvals have been obtained. In the event a Maturity Date Extension Request shall have been delivered by the Borrower, each Lender shall have the right to agree or not agree to the extension of the Existing Maturity Date and other matters contemplated thereby on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein (each Lender agreeing to the Maturity Date Extension Request being referred to herein as a “Consenting Lender” and each Lender not agreeing thereto being referred to herein as a “Declining Lender”), which right may be exercised by written notice thereof, specifying the
maximum amount of its Commitment and, if such Lender (or a designated Affiliate of such Lender) is then serving as an Issuing Bank, the LC Sublimit applicable to such Lender (or its designated Affiliate), with respect to which such Lender agrees to the extension of the Maturity Date, delivered to the Borrower (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) not later than a day to be agreed upon by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent following the date on which the Maturity Date Extension Request shall have been delivered by the Borrower (which shall be no shorter than three Business Days following the delivery of such request) (it being understood (x) that any Lender that shall have failed to exercise such right as set forth above shall be deemed to be a Declining Lender and (y) that, in the case of any Lender then serving (or whose designated Affiliate is then serving) as an Issuing Bank, (I) the LC Sublimit applicable to such Lender (or such designated Affiliate) shall not be extended in connection with an extension of such Lender’s Commitments unless so specified by such Lender (or such designated Affiliate), in its capacity as Issuing Bank, in such written notice to the Borrower and (II) for purposes of Section 2.19, the “Maturity Date” applicable to Letters of Credit of an Issuing Bank that has not extended its LC Sublimit will be the Maturity Date in respect of such LC Sublimit that has not been extended). If a Lender elects to extend only a portion of its then existing Commitment, it will be deemed for purposes hereof to be a Consenting Lender in respect of such extended portion and a Declining Lender in respect of the remaining portion of its Commitment. If Consenting Lenders shall have agreed to such Maturity Date Extension Request in respect of Commitments held by them, then, subject to paragraph (d) of this Section, on the date specified in the Maturity Date Extension Request as the effective date thereof (the “Extension Effective Date”), (i) the Existing Maturity Date of the applicable Commitments shall, as to the Consenting Lenders, be extended to such date as shall be specified therein, (ii) the terms and conditions of the Commitments of the Consenting Lenders (including interest and fees payable in respect thereof), shall be modified as set forth in the Maturity Date Extension Request, (iii) such other modifications and amendments hereto specified in the Maturity Date Extension Request shall (subject to any required approvals (including those of the Required Lenders) having been obtained, except that any such other modifications and amendments that do not take effect until the Existing Maturity Date shall not require the consent of any Lender other than the Consenting Lenders) become effective and (iv) in the case of any Consenting Lender then serving (or whose designated Affiliate is then serving) as an Issuing Bank that shall not have agreed to extend the Existing Maturity Date with respect to its LC Sublimit, or shall have agreed to extend the Existing Maturity Date with respect to less than the entire amount of its LC Sublimit, such Issuing Bank shall not have the obligation to issue, amend, extend or increase Letters of Credit following the Extension Effective Date, if after giving effect to any such issuance, amendment, extension or increase, the LC Exposure attributable to Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank that have a stated expiration date after the date that is five days prior to the Existing Maturity Date with respect to the non-extended portion of its LC Sublimit would exceed the extended portion (if any) of such LC Sublimit.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower shall have the right, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2.16 and Article 9, at any time prior to the Existing Maturity Date, to replace a Declining Lender (for the avoidance of doubt, only in respect of that portion of such Lender’s Commitments subject to a Maturity Date Extension Request that it has not agreed to extend) with a Lender or other financial institution that will agree to such Maturity Date Extension Request, and any such replacement Lender shall for all purposes constitute a Consenting Lender in respect of the Commitment assigned to and assumed by it on and after the effective time of such replacement.

(c) If a Maturity Date Extension Request has become effective hereunder, on the Existing Maturity Date, the Commitment of each Declining Lender shall, to the extent not assumed, assigned or transferred as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section, terminate, and the Borrower shall repay all the Loans of each Declining Lender, to the extent such Loans shall not have been so purchased, assigned and transferred, in each case together with accrued and unpaid
interest and all fees and other amounts owing to such Declining Lender hereunder (accordingly, the Commitment of any Consenting Lender shall, to the extent the amount of such Commitment exceeds the amount set forth in the notice delivered by such Lender pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section and to the extent not assumed, assigned or transferred as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section, be permanently reduced by the amount of such excess, and, to the extent not assumed, assigned or transferred as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section, the Borrower shall prepay the proportionate part of the outstanding Loans of such Consenting Lender, in each case together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon to but excluding the Existing Maturity Date and all fees and other amounts payable in respect thereof on or prior to the Existing Maturity Date), it being understood that such repayments may be funded with the proceeds of new Borrowings made simultaneously with such repayments by the Consenting Lenders, which such Borrowings shall be made ratably by the Consenting Lenders in accordance with their extended Commitments.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Maturity Date Extension Request shall become effective hereunder unless, on the Extension Effective Date, the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 shall be satisfied and the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate to that effect dated such date and executed by a Financial Officer of the Borrower.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, it is hereby agreed that no extension of an Existing Maturity Date in accordance with the express terms of this Section, or any amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of the Commitments and Loans of the Consenting Lenders effected pursuant thereto, shall be deemed to (i) violate the last sentence of Section 2.06(c) or Section 2.15(c) or any other provision of this Agreement requiring the ratable reduction of Commitments or the ratable sharing of payments or (ii) require the consent of all Lenders or all affected Lenders under Section 9.02(b).

The Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Consenting Lenders may enter into an amendment to this Agreement to effect such modifications as may be necessary to reflect the terms of any Maturity Date Extension Request that has become effective in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

ARTICLE 3
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The Borrower represents and warrants to the Lenders that:

Section 3.01 Organization; Powers. Each of the Borrower and its Material Restricted Subsidiaries is duly organized, validly existing and (to the extent the concept is applicable in such jurisdiction) in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, has all requisite power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, is qualified to do business in, and is in good standing in, every jurisdiction where such qualification is required.

Section 3.02 Authorization; Enforceability. The Transactions are within the Borrower’s and each Guarantor’s corporate or other organizational powers and have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational and, if required, equity holder action. Each of the Borrower and the Guarantors has duly executed and delivered each of the Loan Documents to which it is party, and each of such Loan Documents constitute its legal, valid and binding obligations, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws affecting creditors’ rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.
Section 3.03  **Governmental Approvals; No Conflicts.** The Transactions (a) do not require any consent or approval of, registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority, except (i) such as have been obtained or made and are in full force and effect and (ii) those approvals, consents, registrations, filings or other actions, the failure of which to obtain or make could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (b) except as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, will not violate any applicable law or regulation or any order of any Governmental Authority, (c) will not violate any charter, by-laws or other organizational document of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, (d) except as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, will not violate or result in a default under any indenture, agreement or other instrument (other than the agreements and instruments referred to in clause (c)) binding upon the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or its assets, or give rise to a right thereunder to require any payment to be made by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, and (e) will not result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Section 3.04  **Financial Condition; No Material Adverse Change.** (a) The Borrower has heretofore furnished to the Administrative Agent its consolidated balance sheet and statements of income, stockholders equity and cash flows as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. Such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries as of such dates and for such periods in accordance with GAAP.

(b) Since December 31, 2019, except for the Specified Circumstances, no event, development or circumstance exists or has occurred that has had or could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the business, property, financial condition or results of operations of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or on the ability of the Borrower to consummate the Transactions.

Section 3.05  **Properties.** (a) Each of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries has good title to, or valid leasehold interests in or rights to use, all its real and personal property material to its business, except for minor defects in title that do not interfere with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes.

(b) Each of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries owns, or has the valid and enforceable right to use, all Intellectual Property material to its business as currently conducted, free and clear of all Liens other than Liens permitted by Section 6.02, and the operation of such business or the use of such Intellectual Property rights by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries does not infringe upon, misappropriate, or otherwise violate the rights of any other Person, except for any such infringements, misappropriations, or violations that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries have taken commercially reasonable actions to protect and maintain the integrity, operation and security of their material software and systems, and to the knowledge of the Borrower, there have been no material breaches, violations, outages or unauthorized accesses of same, other than those that were resolved without material adverse harm.

Section 3.06  **Litigation and Environmental Matters.** (a) There are no actions, suits or proceedings by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority pending against or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, threatened in writing (including “cease and desist” letters and invitations to take a patent license) against or affecting the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (i) that could reasonably be expected, individually or in the
aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect or (ii) that involve this Agreement, any other Loan Document or the Transactions.

(b) Except with respect to any matter that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, neither the Borrower nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (i) has failed to comply with any Environmental Law or to obtain, maintain or comply with any permit, license or other approval required under any Environmental Law, (ii) has become subject to any Environmental Liability, or (iii) has received notice of any claim with respect to any Environmental Liability.

Section 3.07 Compliance with Laws and Agreements; No Default. Each of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries is in compliance with all laws, rules, regulations and orders of any Governmental Authority applicable to it or its property and rights and all indentures, agreements, and other instruments binding upon it or its property and rights, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No Default has occurred and is continuing.

Section 3.08 Investment Company Status. None of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary is or is required to be registered as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Section 3.09 Margin Stock. None of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary is engaged in the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U issued by the Board), and no proceeds of any Loan 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, in violation of Regulation U or Regulation X issued by the Board and all official rulings and interpretations thereunder or thereof.

Section 3.10 Taxes. Except as could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (i) each of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries has timely filed or caused to be filed all Tax returns and reports required to have been filed with respect to income, properties or operations of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, (ii) such returns accurately reflect in all material respects all liability for Taxes of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries as a whole for the periods covered thereby and (iii) each of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries has paid or caused to be paid all Taxes required to have been paid by it, except Taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and, to the extent required by GAAP, for which the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, has set aside on its books adequate reserves in accordance with GAAP.

Section 3.11 ERISA. (a) Schedule 3.11 to the Disclosure Letter sets forth each material Plan as of the Effective Date. Each Plan is in compliance in form and operation with its terms and with ERISA and the Code (including without limitation the Code provisions compliance with which is necessary for any intended favorable tax treatment) and all other applicable laws and regulations, except where any failure to comply could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Each Plan (and each related trust, if any) which is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination letter from the IRS to the effect that it meets the requirements of Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Code covering all applicable tax law changes or is comprised of a master or prototype plan that has received a favorable opinion letter from the IRS, and, nothing has occurred since the date of such determination that would adversely affect such determination (or, in the case of a Plan with no determination, nothing has occurred that would materially adversely affect the issuance of a favorable determination.
letter or otherwise materially adversely affect such qualification). No ERISA Event has occurred, or is reasonably expected to occur, other than as could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) There exists no Unfunded Pension Liability with respect to any Plan, except as could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) None of the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate is making or accruing an obligation to make contributions, or has within any of the five calendar years immediately preceding the date this assurance is given or deemed given, made or accrued an obligation to make contributions to any Multiemployer Plan.

(d) There are no actions, suits or claims pending against or involving a Plan (other than routine claims for benefits) or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate, threatened, which would reasonably be expected to be asserted successfully against any Plan and, if so asserted successfully, would reasonably be expected either singly or in the aggregate to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(e) The Borrower, its Restricted Subsidiaries and its ERISA Affiliates have made all contributions to or under each Plan and Multiemployer Plan required by law within the applicable time limits prescribed thereby, the terms of such Plan or Multiemployer Plan, respectively, or any contract or agreement requiring contributions to a Plan or Multiemployer Plan save where any failure to comply, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(f) No Plan which is subject to Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA has applied for or received an extension of any amortization period, within the meaning of Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 or 304 of ERISA. The Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary, and any ERISA Affiliate have not ceased operations at a facility so as to become subject to the provisions of Section 4062(e) of ERISA, withdrawn as a substantial employer so as to become subject to the provisions of Section 4063 of ERISA or ceased making contributions to any Plan subject to Section 4064(a) of ERISA to which it made contributions. None of the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate have incurred or reasonably expect to incur any liability to PBGC except as could not reasonably be expected to result in material liability, save for any liability for premiums due in the ordinary course or other liability which could not reasonably be expected to result in material liability, and no lien imposed under the Code or ERISA on the assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate exists or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, is likely to arise on account of any Plan. None of the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate has engaged in a transaction that could be subject to Section 4069 or 4212(c) of ERISA.

(g) Each Non-U.S. Plan has been maintained in compliance with its terms and with the requirements of any and all applicable laws, statutes, rules, regulations and orders and has been maintained, where required, in good standing with applicable regulatory authorities, except as could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. All contributions required to be made with respect to a Non-U.S. Plan have been timely made, except as could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries has incurred any material obligation in connection with the termination of, or withdrawal from, any Non-U.S. Plan. The present value of the accrued benefit liabilities (whether or not vested) under each Non-U.S. Plan, determined as of the end of the Borrower’s most recently ended fiscal year on the basis of actuarial assumptions, each of which is reasonable, did not exceed the current value of the assets of such Non-U.S. Plan allocable to such benefit liabilities, except as could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.
Section 3.12 Disclosure. All written information or oral information provided in formal presentations or in any meeting or conference call with Lenders (other than any projected financial information and other than information of a general economic or industry specific nature) furnished by or on behalf of the Borrower to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement or delivered hereunder, as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished and when taken as a whole and together with any information disclosed in the Borrower’s public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, does not contain any material misstatement of fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading; provided that, with respect to any projected financial information, the Borrower represents only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time furnished (it being understood that such projected financial information is subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, any of which are beyond the Borrower’s control, that no assurance can be given that any particular projections will be realized and that actual results during the period or periods covered by any such projected financial information may differ significantly from the projected results and such differences may be material).

Section 3.13 Restricted Subsidiaries. Schedule 3.13 to the Disclosure Letter sets forth as of the Effective Date a list of all Restricted Subsidiaries and the percentage ownership (directly or indirectly) of the Borrower therein. Except as could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, the shares of capital stock or other ownership interests of all Restricted Subsidiaries of the Borrower are fully paid and non-assessable and are owned by the Borrower, directly or indirectly, free and clear of all Liens other than Liens permitted under Section 6.02.

Section 3.14 Solvency. As of the Effective Date, the Borrower is, individually and together with its Restricted Subsidiaries, and after giving effect to the incurrence of any Indebtedness and obligations being incurred in connection herewith will be, Solvent.

Section 3.15 Anti-Terrorism Law. (a) To the extent applicable, neither the Borrower nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is in violation of any legal requirement relating to U.S. economic sanctions or any laws with respect to terrorism or money laundering (collectively, “Anti-Terrorism Laws”), including Executive Order No. 13224 on Terrorist Financing effective September 24, 2001 (the “Executive Order”) and the USA Patriot Act.

(b) None of (x) the Borrower, any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, any of their respective directors, officers or employees, or (y) to the knowledge of the Borrower, any agent of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that will act in any capacity in connection with or benefit from the credit facility established hereby, is any of the following:

(i) a Person that is listed in the annex to, or is otherwise subject to the provisions of, the Executive Order;

(ii) a Person owned or controlled by, or acting for or on behalf of, any Person that is listed in the annex to, or is otherwise subject to the provisions of, the Executive Order;

(iii) a Person with which any Lender is prohibited from dealing or otherwise engaging in any transaction by any Anti-Terrorism Law;

(iv) a Person that commits, threatens or conspires to commit or supports “terrorism” as defined in the Executive Order; or
(v) a Sanctioned Person.

c) Neither the Borrower nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (i) conducts any business with, or engages in making or receiving any contribution of funds, goods or services to or for the benefit of, a Person described in Section 3.15(b)(i)-(v) above, except as permitted under U.S. law, (ii) deals in, or otherwise engages in any transaction relating to, any property or interests in property blocked pursuant to the Executive Order, or (iii) engages in or conspires to engage in any transaction that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions set forth in any Anti-Terrorism Law.

d) The Borrower will not use, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to use, the proceeds of the Loans or use any Letters of Credit or otherwise make available any proceeds to any Person described in Section 3.15(b)(i)-(v) above, for the purpose of financing the activities of any Person described in Section 3.15(b)(i)-(v) above, in any Sanctioned Country or in any other manner that would violate any Anti-Terrorism Laws or Sanctions by any party hereto.

Section 3.16 Anti-Corruption Laws and Sanctions. (a) No part of the proceeds of the Loans and no Letters of Credit will be used by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, 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, or any applicable Anti-Corruption Law.

(b) The Borrower has implemented and maintains in effect policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the Borrower, its Restricted Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions, and the Borrower, its Restricted Subsidiaries and their respective officers and employees and to the knowledge of the Borrower its directors and agents, are in compliance with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions in all material respects.

Section 3.17 Affected Financial Institutions. No Loan Party is an Affected Financial Institution.

ARTICLE 4
CONDITIONS

Section 4.01 Effective Date. The obligations of the Lenders to make Loans hereunder shall not become effective until the date on which each of the following conditions is satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02):

(a) The Administrative Agent (or its counsel) shall have received from each party hereto either (i) a counterpart of this Agreement signed on behalf of such party or (ii) written evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include telecopy or electronic transmission of a signed signature page of this Agreement) that such party has signed a counterpart of this Agreement.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall have received a Note executed by the Borrower in favor of each Lender requesting a Note in advance of the Effective Date.
The Administrative Agent shall have received a favorable written opinion (addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and dated the Effective Date) of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, P.C., counsel for the Borrower in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. The Borrower hereby requests such counsel to deliver such opinion.

The Administrative Agent shall have received (i) certified copies of the resolutions of the board of directors of the Borrower and the Guarantors approving the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents to which each such Loan Party is a party and the execution and delivery of such Loan Documents to be delivered by such Loan Party on the Effective Date, and all documents evidencing other necessary organizational action and governmental approvals, if any, with respect to the Loan Documents and (ii) all other documents reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent relating to the organization, existence and good standing of the Guarantors and the Borrower and authorization of the transactions contemplated hereby.

The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Borrower and each Guarantor certifying the names and true signatures of the officers of such entity authorized to sign the Loan Documents to which it is a party, to be delivered by such entity on the Effective Date and the other documents to be delivered hereunder on the Effective Date.

The Administrative Agent shall have received (i) a certificate, dated the Effective Date and signed on behalf of the Borrower by the President, a Vice President or a Financial Officer of the Borrower, confirming compliance with the conditions set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 4.02 as of the Effective Date, and (ii) a certificate, dated the Effective Date and signed on behalf of the Borrower by the chief financial officer of the Borrower, certifying that, as of the Effective Date, the Borrower is, individually and together with its Restricted Subsidiaries, and after giving effect to the incurrence of any Indebtedness and obligations being incurred in connection herewith will be, Solvent.

The Lenders, the Administrative Agent and each Arranger shall have received all fees required to be paid by the Borrower on the Effective Date, and all expenses required to be reimbursed by the Borrower for which invoices have been presented at least three business days prior to the Effective Date, on or before the Effective Date.

The Administrative Agent shall have received, to the extent reasonably requested by any of the Lenders at least five Business Days prior to the Effective Date, all documentation and other information required by bank regulatory authorities under applicable “know-your-customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA Patriot Act.

The Administrative Agent shall have received (i) audited consolidated financial statements of the Borrower for the three most recent fiscal years ended at least 90 days prior to the Effective Date as to which such financial statements are available and (ii) unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Borrower for each quarterly period ended subsequent to the date of the latest financial statements delivered pursuant to clause (i) of this paragraph and at least 45 days prior to the Effective Date as to which such financial statements are available.

The Administrative Agent shall have received the results of a recent Lien search with respect to each Loan Party, and such search shall reveal no Liens on any of the assets of the Loan Parties except for Liens permitted by Section 6.02 or discharged on or prior to the Effective Date pursuant to documentation satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.
(k) The Administrative Agent shall have received satisfactory evidence that the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of November 2, 2015 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified prior to the date of this Agreement), among the Borrower, the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, shall have been terminated and all amounts thereunder shall have been paid in full.

The Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower and the Lenders of the Effective Date, and such notice shall be conclusive and binding. Without limiting the generality of the provisions of Article 8, for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section, each Lender that has signed this Agreement shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to a Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from such Lender prior to the proposed Effective Date specifying its objection thereto.

Section 4.02 Each Credit Event. The obligation of each Lender to make a Loan on the occasion of any Borrowing (other than a Borrowing consisting solely of a conversion of Loans of one Type to another Type or a continuation of a Eurodollar Loan or SOFR Loan following the expiration of the applicable Interest Period), of the applicable Issuing Bank to issue, amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit, and the effectiveness of any Commitment Increase pursuant to Section 2.18 (subject to the provisions of Section 1.04 in the case of any Commitment Increase for use in a Limited Condition Transaction) or any extension of the Maturity Date pursuant to Section 2.20 (each of the foregoing, a “Credit Extension”), is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) The representations and warranties of the Borrower set forth in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of such Credit Extension, except that (i) for purposes of this Section, the representations and warranties contained in Section 3.04(a) shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to clauses (a) and (b) (subject, in the case of unaudited financial statements furnished pursuant to clause (b), to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes), respectively, of Section 5.01, (ii) to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date and (iii) to the extent that such representations and warranties are already qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof, they shall be true and correct in all respects;

(b) At the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Credit Extension, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and

(c) At the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Credit Extension, the Borrower would be in compliance with the financial covenant set forth in Section 6.09 whether or not such covenant would otherwise be tested on and as of the date of such Credit Extension.

Each Credit Extension shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower that the conditions specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section have been satisfied as of the date thereof.

ARTICLE 5
AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

Until the Commitments have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees and other Obligations (other than contingent obligations as to which no claim has been made) payable hereunder shall have been paid in full and all Letters of Credit
shall have expired or terminated, in each case, without any pending draw, or shall have been Cash Collateralized in an amount not less than the Minimum Collateral Amount, and all LC Disbursements shall have been reimbursed, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

Section 5.01 Financial Statements; Ratings Change and Other Information. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent (for distribution to each Lender):

(a) within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower, its audited consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, all reported on by Ernst & Young LLP, or other independent public accountants of recognized national standing (without a “going concern” or like qualification or exception (other than a qualification related to the maturity of the Commitments and the Loans at the Maturity Date) and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit) to the effect that such consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied;

(b) within 45 days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower, its consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and the then elapsed portion of the fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the corresponding period or periods of (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the previous fiscal year, all certified by one of its Financial Officers as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes;

(c) concurrently with any delivery of financial statements under clause (a) or (b) above, a certificate of a Financial Officer of the Borrower in substantially the form of Exhibit F attached hereto (i) certifying as to whether a Default has occurred and is continuing as of the date thereof and, if a Default has occurred and is continuing as of the date thereof, specifying the details thereof and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto, (ii) setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating the Total Net Leverage Ratio for the Measurement Period ending on the last day of the applicable fiscal quarter or fiscal year for which such financial statements are being delivered, (iii) setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with Section 6.01(b) and (c) and Section 6.09 as of the last day of the applicable fiscal quarter or fiscal year for which such financial statements are being delivered, (iv) setting forth the amount of Restricted Payments made pursuant to Section 6.04(viii) during the respective fiscal quarter or fiscal year and demonstrating compliance with such Section 6.04(viii), (v) if and to the extent that any change in GAAP that has occurred since the date of the audited financial statements referred to in Section 3.04 had an impact on such financial statements, specifying the effect of such change on the financial statements accompanying such certificate and (vi) setting forth a description of any registered patents, registered trademarks or registered copyrights acquired, exclusively licensed or developed by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries since the Effective Date or the date of the most recent certificate delivered pursuant to this Section 5.01(c) prior to the date thereof, as applicable;

(d) promptly after the same become publicly available, copies of all periodic and other reports, proxy statements and other materials filed by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any or all of the functions of said Securities and Exchange Commission, or with
any national securities exchange, as the case may be, in each case that is not otherwise required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant hereto, provided, that such information shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date on which such information has been posted on the Borrower’s website on the Internet on the investor relations page at https://squareup.com (or any successor page) or at http://www.sec.gov; and

(e) promptly following any request in writing (including any electronic message) therefor, such other information regarding the operations, business affairs and financial condition of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or compliance with the terms of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, as the Administrative Agent or any Lender (through the Administrative Agent) may reasonably request.

(f) if any Subsidiary has been designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, concurrently with each delivery of financial statements under clause (a) or (b) above, financial statements (in substantially the same form as the financial statements delivered pursuant to clauses (a) and (b) above) prepared on the basis of consolidating the accounts of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and treating any Unrestricted Subsidiaries as if they were not consolidated with Borrower and otherwise eliminating all accounts of Unrestricted Subsidiaries, together with an explanation of reconciliation adjustments in reasonable detail.

Information required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or Section 5.01(b) may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which the Borrower posts such information, or provides a link thereto on the Borrower’s website on the Internet on the investor relations page at https://squareup.com (or any successor page) or at http://www.sec.gov; or (ii) on which such information is posted on the Borrower’s behalf on an Internet or intranet website, if any, to which the Lenders and the Administrative Agent have been granted access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent).

Section 5.02 Notices of Material Events. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent (for distribution to each Lender) prompt written notice of the following:

(a) the occurrence of any Default;

(b) the filing or commencement of any action, suit or proceeding by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority against or affecting the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary thereof that could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; and

(c) any other development that results in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, a Material Adverse Effect.

Each notice delivered under this Section shall be accompanied by a statement of a Responsible Officer or other executive officer of the Borrower setting forth the details of the event or development requiring such notice and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto.

Section 5.03 Existence; Conduct of Business. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Material Restricted Subsidiaries to, do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect its legal existence in its jurisdiction of organization and the rights, licenses, permits, privileges and franchises material to the conduct of its business; provided that (i) the foregoing shall not prohibit any merger, consolidation, liquidation or dissolution permitted under Section 6.03 and (ii) none of the Borrower or any of its Material Restricted Subsidiaries shall be required to preserve, renew
or keep in full force and effect its rights, licenses, permits, privileges or franchises where failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.04  Payment of Taxes. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, pay all Tax liabilities, including all Taxes imposed upon it or upon its income or profits or upon any properties belonging to it that, if not paid, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, before the same shall become delinquent or in default, and all lawful claims other than Tax liabilities that, if unpaid, would become a Lien upon any properties of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries other than those otherwise permitted under Section 6.02, in both cases except where (a) the validity or amount thereof is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and (b) to the extent required by GAAP, the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary has set aside on its books adequate reserves with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP.

Section 5.05  Maintenance of Properties; Insurance. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, (a) keep and maintain all property used in the conduct of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear and casualty events excepted, except to the extent that failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, and (b) maintain insurance with financially sound and reputable insurance companies in such amounts and against such risks as are customarily maintained by companies engaged in the same or similar businesses operating in the same or similar locations.

Section 5.06  Books and Records; Inspection Rights. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, keep proper books of record and account in which entries full, true and correct in all material respects are made and are sufficient to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, permit any representatives designated by the Administrative Agent or any Lender (pursuant to the request made through the Administrative Agent), upon reasonable prior notice, to visit and inspect its properties, to examine and make extracts from its books and records, and to discuss its affairs, finances and condition with its officers and independent accountants (provided that the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary shall be afforded the opportunity to participate in any discussions with such independent accountants), all at such reasonable times and as often as reasonably requested (but no more than once annually if no Event of Default exists). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, none of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be required to disclose, permit the inspection, examination or making copies or abstracts of, or discussion of, any document, information or other matter that (i) constitutes non-financial trade secrets or non-financial proprietary information, (ii) in respect of which disclosure to the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or their respective representatives) is prohibited by applicable law or any third party contract legally binding on the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries, (iii) is subject to attorney-client or similar privilege or constitutes attorney work-product.

Section 5.07  ERISA-Related Information. The Borrower shall supply to the Administrative Agent (in sufficient copies for all the Lenders, if the Administrative Agent so requests): (a) promptly and in any event within 15 days after the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate files a Schedule B (or such other schedule as contains actuarial information) to IRS Form 5500 in respect of a Plan with Unfunded Pension Liabilities, a copy of such IRS Form 5500 (including the Schedule B); (b) promptly and in any event within 30 days after the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate knows or has reason to know that any ERISA Event has occurred, a certificate of the chief financial officer of the Borrower describing such ERISA Event and the action, if any, proposed to be taken with respect to such ERISA Event and a copy of any notice filed
with the PBGC or the IRS pertaining to such ERISA Event and any notices received by such Borrower, Restricted Subsidiary, or ERISA Affiliate from the PBGC or any other governmental agency with respect thereto; provided that, in the case of ERISA Events under paragraph (b) of the definition thereof, in no event shall notice be given later than the occurrence of the ERISA Event; (c) promptly, and in any event within 30 days, after becoming aware that there has been (i) a material increase in Unfunded Pension Liabilities (taking into account only Pension Plans with positive Unfunded Pension Liabilities) since the date the representations hereunder are given or deemed given, or from any prior notice, as applicable; (ii) the existence of potential withdrawal liability under Section 4201 of ERISA, if the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary and the ERISA Affiliates were to withdraw completely from any and all Multiemployer Plans, (iii) the adoption of, or the commencement of contributions to, any Plan subject to Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA by the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate, or (iv) the adoption of any amendment to a Plan subject to Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA which results in a material increase in contribution obligations of the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate, a detailed written description thereof from the chief financial officer of the Borrower; and (d) if, at any time after the Effective Date, the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate maintains, or contributes to (or incurs an obligation to contribute to), a Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan which is not set forth in Schedule 3.11 to the Disclosure Letter, then the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an updated Schedule 3.11 to the Disclosure Letter as soon as practicable, and in any event within 20 days after the Borrower, such Restricted Subsidiary or such ERISA Affiliate maintains, or contributes to (or incurs an obligation to contribute to), thereto.

Section 5.08 Compliance with Laws and Agreements. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, comply with all laws, rules, regulations and orders of any Governmental Authority applicable to it or its property and rights and all indentures, agreements, and other instruments binding upon it or its property and rights, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The Borrower will maintain in effect and enforce policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the Borrower, its Restricted Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with Anti-Corruption Laws, Anti-Terrorism Laws and applicable Sanctions.

Section 5.09 Use of Proceeds. The Letters of Credit and the proceeds of the Loans and will be used only for working capital and general corporate purposes, including, without limitation, for stock repurchases under stock repurchase programs approved by the Borrower and for acquisitions not prohibited hereunder. No part of the proceeds of any Loan and no Letter of Credit will be used, whether directly or indirectly, for any purpose that entails a violation of any of the Regulations of the Board, including Regulations T, U and X.

Section 5.10 Guarantors. If, as of the date of the most recently available financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), as the case may be, any Person shall have become a Material Domestic Restricted Subsidiary, then the Borrower shall, (i) in the case of an Unrestricted Subsidiary becoming a Material Domestic Restricted Subsidiary, substantially concurrently with the redesignation or deemed redesignation thereof as a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 5.12 or (ii) otherwise, within 30 days (or such longer period of time as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) after delivery of such financial statements, cause such Material Domestic Restricted Subsidiary to (i) enter into a guaranty agreement (a “Guaranty”) in substantially the form of Exhibit E hereto, or, if a Guaranty has previously been entered into by a Material Domestic Restricted Subsidiary (and remains in effect), a joinder agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent to such Guaranty and (ii) if requested by the
Administrative Agent, deliver to the Administrative Agent legal opinions consistent with the legal opinions delivered on the Effective Date, which opinions shall be in form and substance, and from counsel, reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent; provided that the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall not be required to take any action under this Section 5.10 if prior to the end of such 30 day period (or such longer period of time as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) such Person ceases to be a Material Domestic Restricted Subsidiary as a result of a transfer of assets from such Person to the Borrower in a transaction or transactions permitted under this Agreement.

Section 5.11 Further Assurances. Promptly upon request by the Administrative Agent, or any Lender through the Administrative Agent, the Borrower will (a) correct any error that may be discovered in any Loan Document or in the execution, acknowledgment, filing or recordation thereof, and (b) do, execute, acknowledge, deliver, record, re-record, file, re-file, register and re-register any and all such further acts, deeds, certificates, assurances and other instruments as the Administrative Agent, or any Lender through the Administrative Agent, may reasonably require from time to time in order to assure, preserve, protect and confirm more effectively unto the Lenders, or the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Lenders, the rights granted to the Lenders, or the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Lenders, under any Loan Document or under any other instrument executed in connection with any Loan Document to which any Loan Party or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is or is to be a party.

Section 5.12 Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

(a) The board of directors (or a committee thereof) or chief financial officer of the Borrower may designate any Subsidiary of the Borrower, including a newly acquired or created Subsidiary of the Borrower, to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary if it meets the following qualifications:

(i) (A) such Subsidiary does not own any Equity Interest of the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower and (B) such Subsidiary does not own any Material Intellectual Property;

(ii) any Guarantee or other credit support thereof by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower is permitted under Section 6.01 or Section 6.08;

(iii) neither the Borrower nor any Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower has any obligation to subscribe for additional Equity Interests of such Subsidiary or to maintain or preserve its financial condition or cause it to achieve specified levels of operating results except to the extent permitted by Section 6.01 or Section 6.08;

(iv) immediately before and after such designation, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result from such designation; and

(v) no Subsidiary may be designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary if it is a “restricted subsidiary” or a “guarantor” (or any similar designation) for any other Indebtedness of the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower.

Once so designated, the Subsidiary will remain an Unrestricted Subsidiary, subject to Section 5.12(b). The designation of any Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary after the Effective Date shall constitute an Investment by the Borrower or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary therein at the date of designation in an amount equal to the fair market value of the Borrower’s or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary’s Investment therein.
(b) A Subsidiary previously designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary which fails to meet the qualifications set forth in subsections (a)(i), (a)(ii), (a)(iii), (a)(iv) or (a)(v) of this Section 5.12 will be deemed to become at that time a Restricted Subsidiary, subject to the consequences set forth in subsection (d) of this Section 5.12. The board of directors (or a committee thereof) or the chief financial officer of the Borrower may designate an Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary if no Event of Default exists at the time of the designation and the designation would not cause an Event of Default.

(c) Upon a Restricted Subsidiary becoming an Unrestricted Subsidiary,

(i) all existing Indebtedness of the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower held by it will be deemed issued or incurred, as applicable, at that time, and all Liens on property of the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower securing its obligations will be deemed incurred at that time;

(ii) all Investments therein previously charged under Section 6.08 will be credited thereunder;

(iii) all existing transactions between it and the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower (including Investments of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Subsidiary) will be deemed entered into at that time;

(iv) it will be automatically released at that time from its Guaranty, if any; and

(v) it will cease to be subject to the provisions of this Agreement as a Restricted Subsidiary.

(d) Upon an Unrestricted Subsidiary becoming, or being deemed to become, a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 5.12(b),

(i) all of its Indebtedness, Liens and Investments of such Subsidiary will be deemed incurred at that time for purposes of Section 6.01 and Section 6.02, as applicable;

(ii) if it is a Material Domestic Restricted Subsidiary, it shall be required to become a Guarantor pursuant to Section 5.10; and

(iii) it will be subject to the provisions of this Agreement as a Restricted Subsidiary.

(e) Any designation by the board of directors (or a committee thereof) or chief financial officer of the Borrower of a Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary after the Effective Date will be evidenced to the Administrative Agent by promptly delivering to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower certifying that the designation complied with the foregoing provisions.

ARTICLE 6
NEGATIVE COVENANTS

Until the Commitments have expired or terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees and other Obligations (other than contingent obligations as to which no claim has been made) payable hereunder have been paid in full and all Letters of Credit have expired or terminated, in each case, without any pending draw, or shall have been Cash
Collateralized in an amount not less than the Minimum Collateral Amount, and all LC Disbursements shall have been reimbursed, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

Section 6.01 Indebtedness. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Indebtedness other than:

(a) Indebtedness that is not Specified Indebtedness;

(b) Specified Indebtedness constituting Capital Lease Obligations and Purchase Money Indebtedness; provided that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness pursuant to this clause (b) shall not exceed $215,000,000 at any time outstanding;

(c) Specified Indebtedness constituting (i) Incremental Equivalent Debt and (ii) Indebtedness of Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors; provided that the amount of Indebtedness under this clause (ii) shall not exceed $50,000,000 and the Available Incremental Amount shall be reduced by any Indebtedness incurred under this clause (ii);

(d) Obligations under the Loan Documents;

(e) any Permitted Convertible Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $3,600,000,000 at any time outstanding; provided that no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of issuance of such Indebtedness;

(f) Specified Indebtedness incurred by a Securitization Subsidiary;

(g) Specified Indebtedness incurred pursuant to the PPPLF in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $1,000,000,000 at any time outstanding; and

(h) Specified Indebtedness outstanding as of the Fifth Amendment Effective Date under the (x) Zero CouponConvertible Notes due 2026 issued by Afterpay Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Australia and (y) Convertible Promissory Note issued by Clearpay (Europe) Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales (“Clearpay”), pursuant to that certain Agreement for the Sale and Purchase of the Entire Issued Share Capital of Pagantis, S.A.U. and PMT Technology S.L.U, dated as of August 21, 2020, by and between NBQ Corporate, S.L.U. and Clearpay.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Indebtedness owed by a Loan Party to a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party shall be permitted only to the extent subordinated to the Obligations on customary terms reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

Section 6.02 Liens. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on any property or asset now owned or hereafter acquired by it except:

(a) Permitted Encumbrances;

(b) any Lien on any property or asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary existing on the Effective Date and set forth in Schedule 6.02 to the Disclosure Letter and any modifications, renewals and extensions thereof and any Lien granted as a replacement or substitute therefor; provided that (i) such Lien shall not apply to any other property or asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary other than improvements thereon or proceeds thereof and (ii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations which it secures on the Effective Date and...
any refinancing, extension, renewal or replacement thereof that does not increase the outstanding principal amount thereof except by an amount equal to a reasonable premium or other reasonable amount paid, and fees and expenses reasonably incurred, in connection with such refinancing, extensions, renewals or replacements;

(c) any Lien existing on any property or asset prior to the acquisition thereof by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or existing on any property or asset of any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary after the Effective Date prior to the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary (other than pursuant to a redesignation or deemed redesignation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary as provided in Section 5.12); provided that (i) such Lien is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such acquisition or such Person becoming a Subsidiary, as the case may be, (ii) such Lien shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and (iii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations which it secures on the date of such acquisition or the date such Person becomes a Subsidiary, as the case may be, and any refinancing, extension, renewal or replacement thereof that does not increase the outstanding principal amount thereof except by an amount equal to a reasonable premium or other reasonable amount paid, and fees and expenses reasonably incurred, in connection with such refinancing, extensions, renewals or replacements;

(d) Liens on fixed or capital assets acquired, constructed or improved by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) such security interests secure Indebtedness that is not prohibited by Section 6.01, (ii) such security interests and the Indebtedness secured thereby are initially incurred prior to or within 180 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement, (iii) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed 100% of the cost of acquiring, constructing or improving such fixed or capital assets and (iv) such security interests shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary other than additions, accessions, parts, attachments or improvements thereon or proceeds thereof;

(e) licenses, sublicenses, leases or subleases granted to others in the ordinary course of business not interfering in any material respect with the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

(f) the interest and title of a lessor under any lease or sublease entered into by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of its business and other statutory and common law landlords’ Liens under leases;

(g) in connection with the sale or transfer of any assets in a transaction not prohibited hereunder, customary rights and restrictions contained in agreements relating to such sale or transfer pending the completion thereof;

(h) in the case of any joint venture, any put and call arrangements related to its Equity Interests set forth in its organizational documents or any related joint venture or similar agreement;

(i) Liens securing Indebtedness to finance insurance premiums owing in the ordinary course of business to the extent such financing is not prohibited hereunder;

(j) Liens on earnest money deposits of cash or Cash Equivalents made in connection with any acquisition not prohibited hereunder;

(k) bankers’ Liens, rights of setoff and other similar Liens existing solely with respect to cash and Cash Equivalents on deposit in one or more accounts maintained by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case granted in the ordinary course of business in favor of the

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banks, securities intermediaries or other depository institutions with which such accounts are maintained, securing amounts owing to such institutions with respect to cash management and operating account arrangements;

(l) Liens in the nature of the right of setoff in favor of counterparties to contractual agreements not otherwise prohibited hereunder with the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

(m) Liens securing overdraft and similar obligations that arise in connection with Payment Processing Arrangements; provided that the property covered by such Liens is limited to the Payment Processing Accounts, amounts due from payment processing counterparties and similar assets arising in connection with the Payment Processing Arrangements and the overdraft or similar obligations so secured are outstanding no longer than two Business Days after the date of their incurrence;

(n) Liens to secure Incremental Equivalent Debt to the extent permitted or provided for under Section 2.18(d);

(o) Liens on Securitization Assets incurred in connection with a Securitization Facility and Liens on any Securitization Assets transferred in connection with a Receivables Financing Transaction, including Liens on assets securing the Standard Securitization Undertakings and Liens on such Securitization Assets resulting from UCC filings or from re-characterization of any such sale as a financing or a loan;

(p) other Liens securing obligations in an aggregate amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of (x) $250,000,000 and (y) 5.0% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the most recently ended Measurement Period for which financial statements have been delivered; and

(q) Liens on PPP Loans securing Specified Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 6.01(g).

Section 6.03 Fundamental Changes; Dispositions. (a) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, (x) merge into or consolidate with any other Person, or permit any other Person to merge into or consolidate with it, (y) Dispose of (in one transaction or in a series of transactions) all or substantially all of the assets of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or all or substantially all of the stock of any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (in each case, whether now owned or hereafter acquired), or (z) liquidate or dissolve, except that, if at the time thereof and immediately after giving effect thereto no Default shall have occurred and be continuing:

(i) any Subsidiary or any other Person may merge into or consolidate with the Borrower in a transaction in which the surviving entity is (x) the Borrower or (y) a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia, which corporation shall (A) shall expressly assume, prior to or substantially concurrently with the consummation of such transaction, by a written instrument in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, all the Obligations of the Borrower under the Loan Documents; (B) cause to be delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders such legal opinions as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request in connection with the matters specified in the preceding clause (A) and (C) provide such documentation and information as each Lender or the Administrative Agent reasonably requests in connection with applicable “know-your-customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA Patriot Act;
(ii) any Person (other than the Borrower) may merge into or consolidate with any Restricted Subsidiary in a transaction in which the surviving entity is a Restricted Subsidiary (provided that any such merger or consolidation involving a Guarantor must result in a Guarantor as the surviving entity or the surviving entity becoming a Guarantor as part of the transaction);

(iii) any Restricted Subsidiary may Dispose of its assets to the Borrower or to another Restricted Subsidiary;

(iv) any Loan Party may Dispose of its assets to any other Loan Party;

(v) in connection with any acquisition, any Restricted Subsidiary may merge into or consolidate with any other Person, so long as the Person surviving such merger or consolidation shall be a Restricted Subsidiary (provided that any such merger or consolidation involving a Guarantor must result in a Guarantor as the surviving entity or the surviving entity becoming a Guarantor as part of the transaction);

(vi) any Restricted Subsidiary may liquidate or dissolve if the Borrower determines in good faith that such liquidation or dissolution is in the best interests of the Borrower and is not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders; and

(vii) any Restricted Subsidiary may merge into or consolidate with any other Person in a transaction not otherwise prohibited hereunder and all or substantially all of the Equity Interests of any Restricted Subsidiary may be Disposed of, so long as the aggregate consideration received in respect of all such mergers, consolidations or Dispositions would constitute a transaction permitted under Section 6.03(b).

(b) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to Dispose of, to any Person, in one transaction or a series of transactions, any property of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, including, in the case of any Restricted Subsidiary, issuing or selling any Equity Interests of such Restricted Subsidiary to any Person, except for:

(i) any Disposition of property or rights by the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary or issuance of Equity Interests of a Restricted Subsidiary, in either case, not constituting an Asset Sale; and

(ii) so long as no Default or Event of Default then exists or would result therefrom, any other Disposition of property or rights by the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary or sale of Equity Interests of a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (x) the aggregate consideration received in respect of all such Dispositions pursuant to this clause (ii) shall not exceed the greater of (A) $900,000,000 and (B) 20% of Total Assets as of the date of Disposition, and (y) the consideration for such assets shall be in an amount at least equal to the fair market value thereof.

Notwithstanding the foregoing in this Section 6.03(b), in no event shall this Section 6.03(b) permit the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to Dispose of any Material Intellectual Property to an Unrestricted Subsidiary other than, to the extent the ILC Subsidiary is designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, the non-exclusive licensing to the ILC Subsidiary (for use and benefit solely by the ILC Subsidiary and which non-exclusive licenses are not assignable or sublicensable to other Persons) of Material Intellectual Property for the purpose of the ILC Subsidiary's business comprised of the making of loans authorized to be made pursuant to its charter and the acceptance of deposits and the provision of related banking depository services.
Section 6.04  Restricted Payments. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, declare or make any Restricted Payments with respect to the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, except:

(i) any Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower may make Restricted Payments to the Borrower or to any direct or indirect wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower, and any non-wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary may make Restricted Payments to the Borrower or any of its other Restricted Subsidiaries and to each other owner of Equity Interests of such Restricted Subsidiary ratably based on their relative ownership interests of the relevant class of Equity Interests;

(ii) the Borrower may declare and make dividends payable solely in additional shares of the Borrower’s common stock;

(iii) the Borrower may repurchase fractional shares of its Equity Interests arising out of stock dividends, splits or combinations, business combinations or conversions of convertible securities or, so long as no Default or Event of Default then exists or would result therefrom, make cash settlement payments upon the exercise of warrants to purchase its Equity Interests, or “net exercise” or “net share settle” warrants;

(iv) the Borrower may redeem or otherwise cancel Equity Interests or rights in respect thereof granted to (or make payments on behalf of) directors, officers, employees or other providers of services to the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in an amount required to satisfy tax withholding obligations relating to the vesting, settlement or exercise of such Equity Interests or rights;

(v) the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary may make any Restricted Payment that has been declared by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, so long as (A) such Restricted Payment was permitted under clause (viii) of this Section 6.04 at the time so declared and (B) such Restricted Payment is made within 30 days of such declaration;

(vi) the Borrower may repurchase Equity Interests pursuant to any accelerated stock repurchase or similar agreement; provided that the payment made by the Borrower with respect to such repurchase was permitted under clause (viii) of this Section 6.04 at the time made as if it was a Restricted Payment made by the Borrower at such time;

(vii) the Borrower may make Restricted Payments pursuant to and in accordance with stock option plans or other benefit plans or agreements for directors, management, employees or other eligible service providers of the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(viii) so long as no Default or Event of Default then exists or would result therefrom, the Borrower may declare or make Restricted Payments if the amount of the Restricted Payment does not exceed the sum of (x) $413,000,000 and (y) 100% of Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for the most recently ended Measurement Period for which financial statements have been delivered, plus (B) an unlimited amount if after giving effect to such Restricted Payment on a Pro Forma Basis the Total Net Leverage Ratio for the most recent Measurement Period then ended is less than 2.0:1.0 (but without giving effect to any substantially simultaneous Restricted Payment on a Pro Forma Basis or portion thereof made pursuant to clause (A) of this Section 6.04(viii)); provided that Restricted Payments utilizing this Section 6.04(viii) shall be deemed to be incurred under clause (B) to the extent there is capacity thereunder and if a Restricted Payment is to be incurred under both clauses (A) and (B), it will be deemed to have been incurred first under clause (B) to the
extent of the capacity thereunder and then any remaining amount shall be deemed incurred under clause (A);

(ix) the Borrower may make any Restricted Payments and/or payments or deliveries in shares of common stock (or other securities or property following a merger event or other change of the common stock of the Borrower) (and cash in lieu of fractional shares) and/or cash pursuant to the terms of, and otherwise perform its obligations under, any Permitted Convertible Indebtedness (including, without limitation, making payments of interest and principal thereon, making payments due upon required repurchase thereof and/or making payments and deliveries due upon conversion thereof);

(x) the Borrower may pay the premium in respect of, and otherwise exercise and/or perform its obligations under, any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction;

(xi) the Borrower may make any Restricted Payments and/or payments or deliveries pursuant to the terms of, and otherwise perform its obligations under, any Permitted Warrant Transaction (including, without limitation, making payments and/or deliveries due upon exercise and settlement or unwinding or termination thereof); and

(xii) distributions or payments of Securitization Fees.

Section 6.05 Restrictive Agreements. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into, incur or permit to exist any agreement or other arrangement that prohibits, restricts or imposes any condition upon (a) the ability of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to create, incur or permit to exist any Lien upon any of its property or assets to secure the Obligations, or (b) the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to pay dividends or other distributions with respect to any shares of its capital stock or to make or repay loans or advances to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary or of any Restricted Subsidiary to Guarantee Indebtedness of the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary under the Loan Documents; provided that (i) the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions and conditions imposed by law or by this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions and conditions existing on the Effective Date identified on Schedule 6.05 to the Disclosure Letter (and shall apply to any extension or renewal of, or any amendment or modification materially expanding the scope of, any such restrictions or conditions taken as a whole), (iii) the foregoing shall not apply to customary restrictions and conditions contained in agreements relating to the sale of a Restricted Subsidiary or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary pending such sale, provided such restrictions and conditions apply only to the Restricted Subsidiary or assets to be sold and such sale is not prohibited hereunder, (iv) the foregoing shall not apply to any agreement or restriction or condition in effect at the time any Restricted Subsidiary becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower, so long as such agreement was not entered into solely in contemplation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower, (v) the foregoing shall not apply to customary provisions in joint venture agreements and other similar agreements applicable to joint ventures, (vi) clause (a) of the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions or conditions imposed by any agreement relating to (x) Incremental Equivalent Debt or (y) any other secured Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement if such restrictions or conditions apply only to the property or assets securing such Indebtedness, (vii) clause (a) of the foregoing shall not apply to customary provisions in leases, licenses, subleases and sublicenses and other contracts restricting the assignment thereof, (viii) the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions or conditions set forth in any agreement governing Indebtedness not prohibited by Section 6.01: provided that such restrictions and conditions are customary for such Indebtedness (as determined in the good faith judgment of Borrower), (ix) the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions created in connection with any Securitization Facility or
Receivables Financing Transaction that, in the good faith determination of the Borrower, are necessary or advisable to effect such Securitization Facility or Receivables Financing Transaction; and (x) the foregoing shall not apply to (x) restrictions on cash or other deposits (including escrowed funds) imposed under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, (y) restrictions set forth in Payment Processing Arrangements; provided that such restrictions are on customary terms and consistent with those contained in Payment Processing Arrangements entered into in the ordinary course of business, or (z) restrictions imposed by or restrictions in agreements required by Governmental Authorities regulating any Restricted Subsidiaries, including those in the nature of liquidity or capital maintenance, financial support or reserves or similar requirements.

Section 6.06 Transactions with Affiliates. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, sell, lease or otherwise transfer any property or assets to, or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any property or assets from, or otherwise engage in any other transactions with, any of its Affiliates (other than between or among the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and not involving any other Affiliate except as otherwise permitted hereunder), except (a) on terms and conditions not less favorable to the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary than could be obtained on an arm’s-length basis from unrelated third parties, (b) payment of customary directors’ fees, reasonable out-of-pocket expense reimbursement, indemnities (including the provision of directors and officers insurance) and compensation arrangements for members of the board of directors, officers or other employees of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, (c) transactions approved by a majority of the disinterested directors on the audit committee of the Borrower’s board of directors, (d) any transaction involving amounts less than $2,500,000 individually and $25,000,000 in the aggregate and (e) any Restricted Payment permitted by Section 6.04.

Section 6.07 Use of Proceeds. The Borrower will not request any Borrowing or Letter of Credit, and the Borrower shall not use, and shall procure that its Restricted Subsidiaries and its or their respective directors, officers, employees and agents shall not use the proceeds of any Borrowing or use any Letter of Credit (a) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws, (b) for the purpose of funding, financing or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Sanctioned Country, or (c) in any manner that would result in the violation of any Sanctions applicable to any party hereto.

Section 6.08 Investments. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, make or own any Investment in any Person, except:

(a) Investments in cash and Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities;

(b) Investments by the Borrower in or to any Restricted Subsidiary and by any Restricted Subsidiary in or to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary;

(c) other Investments; provided that, at the time any such Investment is made, no Default or Event of Default exists or would result therefrom, and such Investment does not exceed an aggregate amount equal to the sum of (A) an amount equal to the greater of (x) $413,000,000 and (y) 100% of Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries for the most recently ended Measurement Period for which financial statements have been delivered and calculated on a Pro Forma Basis, plus (B) an unlimited amount so long as the Total Net Leverage Ratio for the most recently ended Measurement Period for which financial statements have been delivered, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis, is less than
2.00:1.00, plus (C) any return of capital from previous Investments made under this Section 6.08(c), less (D) any amount previously utilized under clauses (A) and (C);

(d) loans and advances to employees or other providers of services of Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an amount not to exceed $10,000,000;

(e) Investments described in Schedule 6.08 to the Disclosure Letter;

(f) Swap Agreements which constitute Investments;

(g) trade receivables in the ordinary course of business;

(h) guarantees to insurers required in connection with worker’s compensation and other insurance coverage arranged in the ordinary course of business;

(i) Investments (including debt obligations) received in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of suppliers and customers and in good faith settlement of delinquent obligations of, and other disputes with, customers and suppliers arising in the ordinary course of business;

(j) lease, utility and other similar deposits in the ordinary course of business;

(k) Investments of any Person in existence at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary; provided such Investment was not made in connection with or anticipation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary;

(l) Investments in or relating to a Securitization Subsidiary that, in the good faith determination of the Borrower, are necessary or advisable to effect any Securitization Facility (including distributions or payments of Securitization Fees) or any obligation in respect of a Standard Securitization Undertaking in connection therewith (including the contribution or lending of Cash Equivalents to Subsidiaries to finance the purchase of such assets from the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or to otherwise fund required reserves);

(m) Acquisitions; provided that (i) if as a result of such Acquisition such Person becomes a Subsidiary, if such Person is a Material Domestic Restricted Subsidiary, it shall be required to become a Guarantor pursuant to Section 5.10 and (ii) immediately after giving effect to such Acquisition, the Borrower shall be in compliance with the financial covenant set forth in Section 6.09 whether or not such covenant would otherwise be tested on and as of the date; and

(n) the purchase of any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction by the Borrower and the performance of its obligations thereunder.

For purposes of covenant compliance with this Section 6.08, the amount of any Investment shall be the amount actually invested, without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such Investment, less any amount paid, repaid, returned, distributed or otherwise received in cash in respect of such Investment.

Notwithstanding the foregoing in this Section 6.08, in no event shall this Section 6.08 permit the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to make any Investment in the form of any Material Intellectual Property to an Unrestricted Subsidiary other than, to the extent the ILC Subsidiary is designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, the non-exclusive licensing to the ILC Subsidiary (for use and benefit solely by the ILC Subsidiary and which non-exclusive licenses are not assignable or sublicensable to other Persons) of Material Intellectual Property for the
purpose of the ILC Subsidiary's business comprised of the making of loans authorized to be made pursuant to its charter and the acceptance of deposits and the provision of related banking depository services.

Section 6.09 Financial Covenant. The Borrower will not permit the aggregate amount of Liquidity, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, to be less than $250,000,000.

ARTICLE 7
EVENTS OF DEFAULT

If any of the following events (each, an “Event of Default”) shall occur:

(a) the Borrower shall fail to pay any principal of any Loan or any reimbursement obligation in respect of any LC Disbursement when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the due date thereof or at a date fixed for prepayment thereof or otherwise, or shall fail to Cash Collateralize any Obligation when and as required pursuant to the terms of this Agreement;

(b) the Borrower shall fail to pay any interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount (other than an amount referred to in clause (a) of this Article) payable under any of the Loan Documents, when and as the same shall become due and payable, and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of five Business Days;

(c) any representation or warranty made or deemed made by or on behalf of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof or waiver hereunder or thereunder, or in any report, certificate, financial statement or other document furnished pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof or waiver hereunder or thereunder, shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect (without duplication of any materiality qualifier contained therein) when made or deemed made;

(d) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in Section 5.02, Section 5.03 (solely with respect to the Borrower’s existence), Section 5.09 or in Article 6;

(e) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in any of the Loan Documents (other than those specified in clause (a), (b) or (d) of this Article of this Agreement), and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of 30 days after notice thereof from the Administrative Agent to the Borrower (which notice will be given at the request of any Lender);

(f) the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary shall fail to make any payment (whether of principal or interest and regardless of amount) in respect of any Material Indebtedness, when and as the same shall become due and payable (whether by scheduled maturity, required prepayment, acceleration, demand, or otherwise) and such failure shall have continued after the applicable grace period, if any;

(g) any event or condition occurs that results in any Material Indebtedness becoming due prior to its scheduled maturity or that enables or permits (with or without the giving of notice, the lapse of time or both) the holder or holders of any Material Indebtedness or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf to cause any Material Indebtedness to become due, or to
require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, prior to its scheduled maturity; provided that this clause (g) shall not apply to (x) secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the voluntary sale or transfer of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness, (y) any redemption, repurchase, conversion or settlement with respect to any convertible debt instrument (including any termination of any related Swap Agreement) pursuant to its terms unless such redemption, repurchase, conversion or settlement results from a default thereunder or (z) an early payment requirement, unwinding or termination with respect to any Swap Agreement except (i) an early payment, unwinding or termination that results from a default or non-compliance thereunder by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or another event of the type that would constitute an Event of Default or (ii) an early termination of such Swap Agreement by the counterparty thereto;

(h) an involuntary proceeding shall be commenced or an involuntary petition shall be filed seeking (i) liquidation, reorganization or other relief in respect of the Borrower or any Material Restricted Subsidiary or its debts, or of a substantial part of its assets, under any Debtor Relief Law or (ii) the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any Material Restricted Subsidiary or for a substantial part of its assets, and, in any such case, such proceeding or petition shall continue undismissed for 60 days or an order or decree approving or ordering any of the foregoing shall be entered;

(i) except as may otherwise be permitted under Section 6.03, the Borrower or any Material Restricted Subsidiary shall (i) voluntarily commence any proceeding or file any petition seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief under any Debtor Relief Law, (ii) consent to the institution of, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, any proceeding or petition described in clause (h) of this Article, (iii) apply for or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any Material Restricted Subsidiary or for a substantial part of its assets, (iv) file an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any such proceeding, (v) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or (vi) take any action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing;

(j) the Borrower or any Material Restricted Subsidiary shall become unable, admit in writing its inability or fail generally to pay its debts as they become due;

(k) one or more judgments for the payment of money in excess of $100,000,000 in the aggregate shall be rendered against the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any combination thereof (to the extent not paid or covered by a reputable and solvent independent third-party insurance company which has not disputed coverage) and the same shall remain undischarged for a period of 30 consecutive days during which execution shall not be effectively stayed, or any action shall be legally taken by a judgment creditor to attach or levy upon any assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to enforce any such judgment and such action shall not be stayed;

(l) one or more ERISA Events shall have occurred, other than as would not reasonably be expected to result, individually or in the aggregate, in a Material Adverse Effect;

(m) a Change in Control shall occur; or

(n) any Loan Document, at any time after its execution and delivery and for any reason other than as expressly permitted hereunder or thereunder or satisfaction in full of all the obligations hereunder or thereunder, ceases to be in full force and effect; or any Loan Party contests in any manner the validity or enforceability of any Loan Document;
then, and in every such event (other than an event with respect to the Borrower described in clause (h) or (i) of this Article), and at any time thereafter during the continuance of such event, the Administrative Agent may, and at the request of the Required Lenders shall, by notice to the Borrower, take either or both of the following actions, at the same or different times: (i) terminate the Commitments, and thereupon the Commitments shall terminate immediately, and (ii) declare the Loans then outstanding to be due and payable in whole (or in part, in which case any principal not so declared to be due and payable may thereafter be declared to be due and payable), and thereupon the principal of the Loans so declared to be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder, shall become due and payable immediately, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower; and in case of any event with respect to the Borrower described in clause (h) or (i) of this Article, the Commitments shall automatically terminate and the principal of the Loans then outstanding, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder, shall automatically become due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower.

ARTICLE 8
THE AGENTS

Section 8.01 Appointment of Administrative Agent. Goldman Sachs Bank USA is hereby appointed Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and each Lender hereby authorizes Goldman Sachs Bank USA to act as Administrative Agent in accordance with the terms hereof and the other Loan Documents. Each Agent hereby agrees to act in its capacity as such upon the express conditions contained herein and the other Loan Documents, as applicable. The provisions of this Article 8 are solely for the benefit of the Agents and Lenders and no Loan Party shall have any rights as a third party beneficiary of any of the provisions thereof. In performing its functions and duties hereunder, each Agent shall act solely as an agent of Lenders and does not assume and shall not be deemed to have assumed any obligation towards or relationship of agency or trust with or for the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries. As of the Effective Date, each Arranger shall not have any obligations but shall be entitled to all benefits of this Article 8. Each Arranger may resign from such role at any time, with immediate effect, by giving prior written notice thereof to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower.

Section 8.02 Powers and Duties. Each Lender irrevocably authorizes each Agent to take such action on such Lender’s behalf and to exercise such powers, rights and remedies hereunder and under the other Loan Documents as are specifically delegated or granted to such Agent by the terms hereof and thereof, together with such powers, rights and remedies as are reasonably incidental thereto. Each Agent shall have only those duties and responsibilities that are expressly specified herein and the other Loan Documents. Each Agent may exercise such powers, rights and remedies and perform such duties by or through its agents or employees. No Agent shall have, by reason hereof or any of the other Loan Documents, a fiduciary relationship in respect of any Lender or any other Person; and nothing herein or any of the other Loan Documents, expressed or implied, is intended to or shall be so construed as to impose upon any Agent any obligations in respect hereof or any of the other Loan Documents except as expressly set forth herein or therein.

Section 8.03 General Immunity. (a) No Agent shall be responsible to any Lender for the execution, effectiveness, genuineness, validity, enforceability, collectability or sufficiency hereof or any other Loan Document or for any representations, warranties, recitals or statements made herein or therein or made in any written or oral statements or in any financial or other statements, instruments, reports or certificates or any other documents furnished or made by any Agent to Lenders or by or on behalf of any Loan Party to any
Agent or any Lender in connection with the Loan Documents and the transactions contemplated thereby or for the financial condition or business affairs of any Loan Party or any other Person liable for the payment of any Obligations, nor shall any Agent be required to ascertain or inquire as to the performance or observance of any of the terms, conditions, provisions, covenants or agreements contained in any of the Loan Documents or as to the use of the proceeds of the Loans or as to the existence or possible existence of any Event of Default or Default or to make any disclosures with respect to the foregoing. Anything contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Administrative Agent shall not have any liability arising from confirmations of the amount of outstanding Loans or the Revolving Credit Exposures or the component amounts thereof.

(b) No Agent nor any of its officers, partners, directors, employees or agents shall be liable to Lenders for any action taken or omitted by any Agent under or in connection with any of the Loan Documents except to the extent caused by such Agent’s gross negligence or willful misconduct, as determined by a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. Each Agent shall be entitled to refrain from any act or the taking of any action (including the failure to take an action) in connection herewith or any of the other Loan Documents or from the exercise of any power, discretion or authority vested in it hereunder or thereunder unless and until such Agent shall have received instructions in respect thereof from Required Lenders (or such other Lenders as may be required to give such instructions under Section 9.02) and, upon receipt of such instructions from Required Lenders (or such other Lenders, as the case may be), such Agent shall be entitled to act or (where so instructed) refrain from acting, or to exercise such power, discretion or authority, in accordance with such instructions, including for the avoidance of doubt refraining from any action that, in its opinion or the opinion of its counsel, may be in violation of the automatic stay under any Debtor Relief Law or that may effect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any Debtor Relief Law. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, (i) each Agent shall be entitled to rely, and shall be fully protected in relying, upon any communication, instrument or document believed by it to be genuine and correct and to have been signed or sent by the proper Person or Persons, and shall be entitled to rely and shall be protected in relying on opinions and judgments of attorneys (who may be attorneys for the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries), accountants, experts and other professional advisors selected by it; and (ii) no Lender shall have any right of action whatsoever against any Agent as a result of such Agent acting or (where so instructed) refraining from acting hereunder or any of the other Loan Documents in accordance with the instructions of Required Lenders (or such other Lenders as may be required to give such instructions under Section 9.02).

(c) The Administrative Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers under this Agreement or under any other Loan Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Affiliates. The exculpatory, indemnification and other provisions of this Section 8.03 and of Section 8.06 shall apply to any the Affiliates of the Administrative Agent and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein as well as activities as the Administrative Agent. All of the rights, benefits, and privileges (including the exculpatory and indemnification provisions) of this Section 8.03 and of Section 8.06 shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Affiliates of any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities as sub-agent as if such sub-agent and Affiliates were named herein. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, with respect to each sub-agent appointed by the Administrative Agent, (i) such sub-agent shall be a third party beneficiary under this Agreement with respect to all such rights, benefits and privileges (including exculpatory rights and rights to indemnification) and shall have all of the rights and benefits of a third party beneficiary, including an independent right of action to enforce such rights, benefits and privileges (including exculpatory rights and rights to indemnification)
directly, without the consent or joinder of any other Person, against any or all of Loan Parties and the Lenders, (ii) such rights, benefits and privileges (including exculpatory rights and rights to indemnification) shall not be modified or amended without the consent of such sub-agent, and (iii) such sub-agent shall only have obligations to the Administrative Agent and not to any Loan Party, Lender or any other Person and no Loan Party, Lender or any other Person shall have any rights, directly or indirectly, as a third party beneficiary or otherwise, against such sub-agent.

Section 8.04 Administrative Agent Entitled to Act as Lender. The agency hereby created shall in no way impair or affect any of the rights and powers of, or impose any duties or obligations upon, any Agent in its individual capacity as a Lender hereunder. With respect to its participation in the Loans, each Agent shall have the same rights and powers hereunder as any other Lender and may exercise the same as if it were not performing the duties and functions delegated to it hereunder, and the term “Lender” shall, unless the context clearly otherwise indicates, include each Agent in its individual capacity. Any Agent and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, own securities of, and generally engage in any kind of banking, trust, financial advisory or other business with the Borrower or any of its Affiliates as if it were not performing the duties specified herein, and may accept fees and other consideration from the Borrower for services in connection herewith and otherwise without having to account for the same to Lenders.

Section 8.05 Lenders’ Representations, Warranties and Acknowledgment. (a) Each Lender represents and warrants that it has made its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with Loans hereunder and that it has made and shall continue to make its own appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries. No Agent shall have any duty or responsibility, either initially or on a continuing basis, to make any such investigation or any such appraisal on behalf of Lenders or to provide any Lender with any credit or other information with respect thereto, whether coming into its possession before the making of the Loans or at any time or times thereafter, and no Agent shall have any responsibility with respect to the accuracy of or the completeness of any information provided to Lenders.

(b) Each Lender, by delivering its signature page to this Agreement, an Assignment and Assumption or a Joinder Agreement and funding its Loans on or after the Effective Date or by the funding of any New Loans, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and consented to and approved, each Loan Document and each other document required to be approved by any Agent, Issuing Bank or Lender, as applicable on the Effective Date or as of the date of funding of such New Loans.

Section 8.06 Right to Indemnity. Each Lender, in proportion to its Applicable Percentage, severally agrees to indemnify each Agent, to the extent that such Agent shall not have been reimbursed by any Loan Party, for and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses (including counsel fees and disbursements) or disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever which may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against such Agent in exercising its powers, rights and remedies or performing its duties hereunder or under the other Loan Documents or otherwise in its capacity as such Agent in any way relating to or arising out of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents; provided, no Lender shall be liable for any portion of such liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements resulting from such Agent’s gross negligence or willful misconduct, as determined by a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. If any indemnity furnished to any Agent for any purpose shall, in the opinion of such Agent, be insufficient or become impaired, such Agent may call for additional indemnity and cease, or not commence, to do the acts indemnified against until such
additional indemnity is furnished; *provided*, in no event shall this sentence require any Lender to indemnify any Agent against any liability, obligation, loss, damage, penalty, action, judgment, suit, cost, expense or disbursement in excess of such Lender’s Applicable Percentage thereof; and *provided further*, this sentence shall not be deemed to require any Lender to indemnify any Agent against any liability, obligation, loss, damage, penalty, action, judgment, suit, cost, expense or disbursement described in the proviso in the immediately preceding sentence.

Section 8.07 Successor Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall have the right to resign at any time by giving prior written notice thereof to Lenders and the Borrower. The Administrative Agent shall have the right to appoint a financial institution to act as the Administrative Agent hereunder, subject to the reasonable satisfaction of the Borrower and the Required Lenders, and the Administrative Agent’s resignation shall become effective on the earliest of (i) 30 days after delivery of the notice of resignation (regardless of whether a successor has been appointed or not), (ii) the acceptance of such successor Administrative Agent by the Borrower and the Required Lenders or (iii) such other date, if any, agreed to by the Required Lenders. Upon any such notice of resignation, if a successor Administrative Agent has not already been appointed by the retiring Administrative Agent, Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, to appoint a successor Administrative Agent. If neither the Required Lenders nor the Administrative Agent have appointed a successor Administrative Agent, the Required Lenders shall be deemed to have succeeded to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent. Upon the acceptance of any appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder by a successor Administrative Agent, that successor Administrative Agent shall thereupon succeed to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent and the retiring Administrative Agent shall promptly (i) transfer to such successor Administrative Agent all sums held under the Loan Documents, together with all records and other documents necessary or appropriate in connection with the performance of the duties of the successor Administrative Agent under the Loan Documents, and (ii) take such other actions, as may be necessary or appropriate in connection with the assignment to such successor Administrative Agent of the Loan Documents, whereupon such retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents (if not already discharged therefrom as provided above in this Article). After any retiring Administrative Agent’s resignation hereunder as Administrative Agent, the provisions of this Article 8 and Section 9.03 shall inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it while it was Administrative Agent hereunder.

Section 8.08 Guaranty. (a) Each Lender hereby further authorizes the Administrative Agent, on behalf of and for the benefit of the Lenders, to be the agent for and representative of the Lenders with respect to the Guaranty and the Loan Documents. Subject to Section 9.02, without further written consent or authorization from any Lender, the Administrative Agent may execute any documents or instruments necessary to release any Guarantor from the Guaranty pursuant to Section 9.17 or with respect to which Required Lenders (or such other Lenders as may be required to give such consent under Section 9.02) have otherwise consented.

(b) Anything contained in any of the Loan Documents to the contrary notwithstanding, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each Lender hereby agree that no Lender shall have any right individually to enforce the Guaranty, it being understood and agreed that all powers, rights and remedies hereunder and under any of the Loan Documents may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof.
Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or any other Loan Document, when all Obligations (other than obligations under or in respect of Specified Swap Agreements or Specified Cash Management Agreements) have been paid in full and all Commitments have terminated or expired and no Letter of Credit shall be outstanding or subject to any pending draw, upon request of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall take such actions as shall be required to release all guarantee obligations provided for in any Loan Document. Any such release of guarantee obligations shall be deemed subject to the provision that such guarantee obligations shall be reinstated if after such release any portion of any payment in respect of the Obligations guaranteed thereby shall be rescinded or must otherwise be restored or returned upon the insolvency, bankruptcy, dissolution, liquidation or reorganization of the Borrower or any Guarantor, or upon or as a result of the appointment of a receiver, intervenor or conservator of, or trustee or similar officer for, the Borrower or any Guarantor or any substantial part of its property, or otherwise, all as though such payment had not been made.

Section 8.09 Withholding Taxes. To the extent required by any applicable law, the Administrative Agent may withhold from any payment to any Lender an amount equivalent to any applicable withholding Tax. If the Internal Revenue Service or any other Governmental Authority asserts a claim that the Administrative Agent did not properly withhold Tax from amounts paid to or for the account of any Lender because the appropriate form was not delivered or was not properly executed or because such Lender failed to notify the Administrative Agent of a change in circumstance which rendered the exemption from, or reduction of, withholding Tax ineffective or for any other reason, or if the Administrative Agent reasonably determines that a payment was made to a Lender pursuant to this Agreement without deduction of applicable withholding tax from such payment, such Lender shall indemnify the Administrative Agent fully for all amounts paid, directly or indirectly, by the Administrative Agent as Tax or otherwise, including any penalties or interest and together with all expenses (including legal expenses, allocated internal costs and out-of-pocket expenses) incurred.

Section 8.10 Administrative Agent May File Bankruptcy Disclosure and Proofs of Claim. In case of the pendency of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Laws relative to any Loan Party, The Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan or Obligation under a Letter of Credit shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered (but not obligated) by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file a verified statement pursuant to rule 2019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure that, in its sole opinion, complies with such rule’s disclosure requirements for entities representing more than one creditor;

(b) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans and all other Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due Administrative Agent under Sections 2.09 and 9.03 allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

(c) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;
and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender and Issuing Bank to make such payments to Administrative Agent and, in the event that Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders and the Issuing Banks, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due to the Administrative Agent under Sections 2.09 and 9.03. To the extent that the payment of any such compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent, its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due to the Administrative Agent under Sections 2.09 and 9.03 out of the estate in any such proceeding, shall be denied for any reason, payment of the same shall be secured by a Lien on, and shall be paid out of, any and all distributions, dividends, money, securities and other properties that the Lenders or the Issuing Banks may be entitled to receive in such proceeding whether in liquidation or under any plan of reorganization or arrangement or otherwise.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Obligations or the rights of any Lender or to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender in any such proceeding.

Section 8.11 Erroneous Payment. (a) Each Lender and each Issuing Bank hereby agrees that (i) if the Administrative Agent notifies such Lender or Issuing Bank that the Administrative Agent has determined in its sole discretion that any funds received by such Lender or Issuing Bank from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates were erroneously transmitted to, or otherwise erroneously or mistakenly received by, such Lender or Issuing Bank (whether or not known to such Lender or Issuing Bank) (whether as a payment, prepayment or repayment of principal, interest, fees or otherwise; individually and collectively, a “Erroneous Payment”) and demands the return of such Erroneous Payment (or a portion thereof, such Lender or Issuing Bank shall promptly, but in no event later than one Business Day thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made, in same day funds (in the currency so received), together with interest thereon in respect of each day from and including the date such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Lender or Issuing Bank to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent in same day funds at the greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect and (ii) to the extent permitted by applicable law, such Lender or Issuing Bank shall not assert any right or claim to the Erroneous Payment, and hereby waives, any claim, counterclaim, defense or right of set-off or recoupment with respect to any demand, claim or counterclaim by the Administrative Agent for the return of any Erroneous Payments received, including without limitation waiver of any defense based on “discharge for value” or any similar doctrine. A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Lender or any Issuing Bank under this clause (a) shall be conclusive, absent manifest error.

(b) Without limiting immediately preceding clause (a), each Lender and each Issuing Bank hereby further agrees that if it receives an Erroneous Payment from the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) (x) that is in a different amount than, or on a different date from, that specified in a notice of payment sent by the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) with respect to such Erroneous Payment (an “Erroneous Payment Notice”), (y) that was not preceded or accompanied by an Erroneous Payment Notice, or (z) that such Lender or Issuing Bank otherwise becomes aware was transmitted, or received, in
error or by mistake (in whole or in part), in each case, an error has been made (and that it is deemed to have knowledge of such error at the
time of receipt of such Erroneous Payment) with respect to such Erroneous Payment, and to the extent permitted by applicable law, such
Lender or Issuing Bank shall not assert any right or claim to the Erroneous Payment, and hereby waives, any claim, counterclaim, defense
or right of set-off or recoupment with respect to any demand, claim or counterclaim by the Administrative Agent for the return of any
Erroneous Payments received, including without limitation waiver of any defense based on “discharge for value” or any similar doctrine.
Each Lender and each Issuing Bank agrees that, in each such case, it shall promptly (and, in all events, within one Business Day of its
knowledge (or deemed knowledge) of such error) notify the Administrative Agent of such occurrence and, upon demand from the
Administrative Agent, it shall promptly, but in all events no later than one Business Day thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the
amount of any such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds (in the currency so
received), together with interest thereon in respect of each day from and including the date such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof)
was received by such Lender or Issuing Bank to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent in same day funds at the
greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank
compensation from time to time in effect.

(c) The Borrower and each other Loan Party hereby agrees that (x) in the event an Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof)

is not recovered from any Lender or Issuing Bank that has received such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) for any reason, the
Administrative Agent shall be subrogated to all the rights of such Lender or Issuing Bank with respect to such amount and (y) an
Erroneous Payment shall not pay, prepay, repay, discharge or otherwise satisfy any Obligations owed by the Borrower or any other Loan
Party.

(d) Each party’s obligations under this Section 8.11 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative
Agent, the termination of the Commitments or the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Obligations (or any portion thereof) under
any Loan Document.

ARTICLE 9
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 9.01 Notices. (a) Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone
(and subject to paragraph (b) below), all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be
delivered by hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by telecopy, as follows:

(i) if to the Borrower, to it at:

Square, Inc.
1455 Market Street, Suite 600
San Francisco, CA 94103
Attention: Chief Financial Officer
Email: treasury-external@squareup.com; with a copy to legalnotices@squareup.com

(ii) if to the Administrative Agent, to it at:

Goldman Sachs Bank USA
200 West Street
New York, NY 10282
Attention: SBD Operations
Email: gs-dallas-adminagency@ny.email.gs.com and
gs-sbdagencyborrowernotices@ny.email.gs.com
Reference: Square Inc.
Telephone No: (972) 368-2323

(iii) if to any other Lender, to it at its address (or telecopy number) set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire.

(iv) if to Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as an Issuing Bank, to it at:

Goldman Sachs Bank USA
200 West Street
New York, NY 10282
Telecopy: (646) 769-7700

(v) if to Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, as an Issuing Bank, to it at:

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
277 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10172
Telecopy: (212) 224-4566

(vi) With respect to any other Issuing Bank, at its address provided by notice to the other parties hereto.

Notices and other communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be
deemed to have been given when received; notices and other communications sent by telecopier shall be deemed to have been given when
sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business
on the next business day for the recipient). Notices and other communications delivered through electronic communications to the extent
provided in subsection (b) below, shall be effective as provided in such subsection (b).

(b) Notices and other communications to the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic
communications pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent; provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices
pursuant to Article 2 unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and the applicable Lender. The Administrative Agent or the
Borrower may, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to
procedures approved by it; provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications. Unless the
Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon
the sender’s receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the “return receipt requested” function, as available,
return e-mail or other written acknowledgement), and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be
deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient, at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i), of
notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor; provided that, for both clauses
(i) and (ii) above, if such notice, email or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or
communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient.
Any party hereto may change its address or telecopy number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto.

(d) The Borrower agrees that the Administrative Agent may make the Communications (as defined below) available to the Lenders and the Issuing Banks by posting the Communications on Debt Domain, IntraLinks, Syndtrak, the Internet or another similar electronic system (the “Platform”). THE PLATFORM IS PROVIDED “AS IS” AND “AS AVAILABLE.” The Agent Parties (as defined below) do not warrant the adequacy of the Platform and expressly disclaim liability for errors or omissions in the communications effected thereby (the “Communications”). No warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory, including any warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement of third-party rights or freedom from viruses or other code defects, is made by any Agent Party in connection with the Communications or the Platform. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (collectively, the “Agent Parties”) be responsible or liable for damages arising from the unauthorized use by others of information or other materials obtained through internet, electronic, telecommunications or other information transmission, except to the extent that such damages have resulted from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of such Agent Party (as determined in a final, non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction).

Section 9.02 Waivers; Amendments. (a) No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender in exercising any right or power hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right or power, or any abandonment or discontinuance of steps to enforce such a right or power, preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or power. The rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders hereunder are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights or remedies that they would otherwise have. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or consent to any departure by the Borrower therefrom shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be permitted by paragraph (b) of this Section, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the purpose for which given. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the making of a Loan or issuance of a Letter of Credit shall not be construed as a waiver of any Default, regardless of whether the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of such Default at the time.

(b) None of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any provision hereof or thereof may be waived, amended or modified except pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the Required Lenders or by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders; provided, however, that no such amendment, waiver or consent shall: (i) extend or increase the Commitment of any Lender without the written consent of such Lender, (ii) reduce the principal amount of any Loan or LC Disbursement or reduce the rate of interest thereon, or reduce any fees payable hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby, (iii) postpone the scheduled date of payment of the principal amount of any Loan or LC Disbursement, or any interest thereon, or any fees payable hereunder, or reduce the amount of, waive or excuse any such payment, or postpone the scheduled date of expiration of any Commitment, without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby; provided, however, that notwithstanding clause (ii) or (iii) of this Section 9.02(b), only the consent of the Required Lenders shall be necessary to waive any obligation of the Borrower to pay interest at the default rate set forth in Section 2.10(c), (iv) change Section 2.15(b), Section 2.15(c) or any other Section hereof providing for the ratable treatment of the Lenders, in each case in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments required thereby, without the written consent of each Lender, (v) release all or substantially all of the value of any Guaranty, without the written consent of
each Lender, except to the extent the release of any Guarantor is permitted pursuant to Article 8 or Section 9.17 (in which case such release may be made by the Administrative Agent acting alone), (vi) change any of the provisions of this Section or the percentage referred to in the definition of “Required Lenders” or any other provision hereof specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to waive, amend or modify any rights hereunder or make any determination or grant any consent hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender or (vii) waive any condition set forth in Section 4.01 (other than as it relates to the payment of fees and expenses of counsel), or, in the case of any Loans made on the Effective Date, Section 4.02, without the written consent of each Lender. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, (A) no such agreement shall amend, modify or otherwise affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank, as the case may be, (B) this Agreement may be amended to provide for a Commitment Increase in the manner contemplated by Section 2.18 and the extension of the Maturity Date as contemplated by Section 2.20, and (C) any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document may be amended by an agreement in writing entered into by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency, so long as, in each case, the Lenders shall have received at least five Business Days’ prior written notice thereof and the Administrative Agent shall not have received, within five Business Days of the date of such notice to the Lenders, a written notice from the Required Lenders stating that the Required Lenders object to such amendment.

Section 9.03 Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver. (a) The Borrower shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Arranger and their respective Affiliates, including, without limitation, the reasonable and documented fees, disbursements and other charges of one firm of counsel for the Administrative Agent and each Arranger, taken as a whole, (and if reasonably necessary (as determined by the Administrative Agent in consultation with the Borrower), of a single regulatory counsel and a single local counsel in each appropriate jurisdiction) in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated), and (ii) all documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any Issuing Bank in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and (iii) all documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, each Arranger, any Issuing Bank or any Lender, including, without limitation, the fees, disbursements and other charges of one firm of counsel for the Administrative Agent and each Arranger, taken as a whole (and if reasonably necessary (as determined by the Administrative Agent in consultation with the Borrower), of a single regulatory counsel and a single local counsel in each appropriate jurisdiction and in the case of an actual or potential conflict of interest where the Administrative Agent or any Arranger informs the Borrower of such conflict and thereafter retains its own counsel, of another firm of counsel for such affected person), in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, including its rights under this Section, or in connection with the Loans made or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans or Letters of Credit.

(b) The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, each Arranger, each Issuing Bank and each Lender, and each Related Party, successor, partner, representative or assign of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an “Indemnitee”) against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs or reasonable and documented expenses, including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee, incurred by or asserted against any Indemnitee by any third party or
by the Borrower or any other Loan Party arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or the consummation of the Transactions or any other transactions contemplated hereby, or, in the case of the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof) and its Related Parties only, the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, (ii) any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by any Issuing Bank to honor a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit if the documents presented in connection with such demand do not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit), (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property owned, leased or operated by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or (iv) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory and regardless of whether any Indemnitee is a party thereto (and regardless of whether such matter is initiated by a third party or the Borrower or any Affiliate of the Borrower); provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available, (w) with respect to Taxes and amounts relating thereto (other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim), the indemnification for which shall be governed solely and exclusively by Section 2.14.

(x) to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs or reasonable and documented expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee, or (y) if arising from a material breach by such Indemnitee or one of its Affiliates of its obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document (as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment), or (z) if arising from any dispute between and among Indemnites that does not involve an act or omission by the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries (as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment) other than any proceeding against the Administrative Agent or any Arranger in such capacity. The Borrower will not be required to indemnify any Indemnitee for any amount paid or payable by such Indemnitee in the settlement of any such indemnified losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs or reasonable and documented expenses which is entered into by such Indemnitee without the Borrower’s written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed); provided that (A) the Borrower shall be deemed to consent to such settlement if it does not respond to the Indemnitee’s request within 5 Business Days; (B) the foregoing indemnity will apply if the Borrower shall have been offered an opportunity to assume the defense of such matter and shall have declined to do so and (C) the foregoing indemnity will apply if there is a final judgment for the plaintiff in such proceeding. In the case of any proceeding to which the indemnity in this paragraph applies, such indemnity and reimbursement obligations shall be effective, whether or not such proceeding is brought by the Borrower, any of its securityholders or creditors, an Indemnitee or any other Person, or an Indemnitee is otherwise a party thereto.

(c) Without limiting in any way the indemnification obligations of the Borrower pursuant to Section 9.03(b) or of the Lenders pursuant to Section 8.06, to the extent permitted by applicable law, each party hereto shall not assert, and hereby waives, any claim against any Indemnitee or the Borrower for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the Transactions or any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof. No Indemnitee shall be liable for any damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of any information or other materials distributed to such unintended recipients by such Indemnitee through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby other than for direct or actual
damages resulting from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee as determined by a final and non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d)  All amounts due under this Section shall be payable promptly after written demand therefor.

Section 9.04  Successors and Assigns.  (a) The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of any Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), except that (i) the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of each Lender (and any attempted assignment or transfer by the Borrower without such consent shall be null and void) and (ii) no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer its rights or obligations hereunder except in accordance with this Section. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, Participants (to the extent provided in paragraph (c) of this Section) and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby (including any Affiliate of any Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b)  (i) Subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (b)(ii) below, any Lender may assign to one or more assignees (but not to the Borrower or an Affiliate thereof) all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment, participations in Letters of Credit and the Loans at the time owing to it) with the prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) of:

(A)  the Borrower; provided that no consent of the Borrower shall be required for an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, an Approved Fund or, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, any other assignee; and provided further that the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within 10 Business Days after having received notice thereof;

(B)  the Administrative Agent; provided that no consent of the Administrative Agent shall be required for an assignment of any Commitment to an assignee that is a Lender with a Commitment immediately prior to giving effect to such assignment, an Affiliate of a Lender, or an Approved Fund; and

(C)  each Issuing Bank.

(ii)  Assignments shall be subject to the following additional conditions:

(A)  except in the case of an assignment to a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender or an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender’s Commitment or Loans, the amount of the Commitment or Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent) shall not be less than $5,000,000 (or a greater amount that is an integral multiple of $1,000,000) unless each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise consent; provided that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing;
(B) each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement;

(C) the parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee of $3,500;

(D) the assignee, if it shall not be a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire in which the assignee designates one or more credit contacts to whom all syndicate-level information (which may contain material non-public information about the Borrower and its Related Parties or their respective securities) will be made available and who may receive such information in accordance with the assignee’s compliance procedures and applicable laws, including Federal and state securities laws;

(E) no such assignment shall be made to (i) any Loan Party nor any Affiliate of a Loan Party, (ii) any Defaulting Lender or any of its subsidiaries, or any Person, who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute any of the foregoing Persons described in this clause (ii), or (iii) any natural person; and

(F) in connection with any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder, no such assignment shall be effective unless and until, in addition to the other conditions thereto set forth herein, the parties to the assignment shall make such additional payments to the Administrative Agent in an aggregate amount sufficient, upon distribution thereof as appropriate (which may be outright payment, purchases by the assignee of participations or subparticipations, or other compensating actions, including funding, with the consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, the applicable pro rata share of Loans previously requested but not funded by the Defaulting Lender, to each of which the applicable assignee and assignor hereby irrevocably consent), to (x) pay and satisfy in full all payment liabilities then owed by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent or any Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon), and (y) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full pro rata share of all Loans in accordance with its Applicable Percentage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder shall become effective under applicable law without compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, then the assignee of such interest shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender for all purposes of this Agreement until such compliance occurs.

(iii) Subject to acceptance and recording thereof pursuant to paragraph (b)(iv) of this Section, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption, the assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the assigning Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Section 2.12, Section 2.13, Section 2.14 and Section 9.03); provided, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no assignment by a Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender’s having been a Defaulting Lender. Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this Section shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with paragraph (c) of this Section.
(iv) The Administrative Agent, acting for this purpose as an agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitment of, and amounts on the Loans and LC Disbursements owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the “Register”). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive (absent manifest error), and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower, any Issuing Bank and any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice. The Borrower agrees to indemnify the Administrative Agent from and against any and all losses, claims, damages and liabilities of whatsoever nature which may be imposed on, asserted against or incurred by the Administrative Agent in performing its duties under this Section 9.04(b)(iv), except to the extent that such losses, claims, damages or liabilities are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Administrative Agent. The Loans (including principal and interest) are registered obligations and the right, title, and interest of any Lender or its assigns in and to such Loans shall be transferable only upon notation of such transfer in the Register.

(v) Upon its receipt of a duly completed Assignment and Assumption executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee, the assignee’s completed Administrative Questionnaire (unless the assignee shall already be a Lender hereunder), the processing and recordation fee referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section and any written consent to such assignment required by paragraph (b) of this Section, the Administrative Agent shall accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information contained therein in the Register; provided that if either the assigning Lender or the assignee shall have failed to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.04(b), Section 2.15(d) or Section 8.06, the Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information therein in the Register unless and until such payment shall have been made in full, together with all accrued interest thereon. No assignment shall be effective for purposes of this Agreement unless it has been recorded in the Register as provided in this paragraph.

(c) (i) Any Lender may, without the consent of, or notice to, the Borrower or the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank, sell participations to one or more banks or other entities (but not to the Borrower or an Affiliate thereof) (a “Participant”) in all or a portion of such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans owing to it); provided that (A) such Lender’s obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (B) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (C) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in the first proviso to Section 9.02(b) that affects such Participant. Subject to paragraph (c)(ii) of this Section, the Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.12, 2.13 and 2.14 to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 9.08 as though it were a Lender, provided such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.15(c) as though it were a Lender.
(ii) A Participant shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Sections 2.12 or 2.14 than the applicable Lender would have been entitled to receive with respect to the participation sold to such Participant except to the extent such entitlement to receive a greater payment results from a Change in Law requiring a payment under Sections 2.12 or 2.14, as applicable, that occurs after the Participant acquired the applicable participation. Participants entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.12, 2.13 and 2.14 are entitled to such benefits subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 2.14(f) (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 2.14(f) shall be delivered to the participating Lender).

(iii) Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a nonfiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant’s interest in the Loans or other obligations under the Loan Documents (the “Participant Register”); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant’s interest in any commitments, loans, letters of credit or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan, letter of credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(d) Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including without limitation any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank or any other central bank having jurisdiction over such Lender, and this Section shall not apply to any such pledge or assignment of a security interest; provided that no such pledge or assignment of a security interest shall release a Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

Section 9.05 Survival. All covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made by the Borrower herein and in the certificates or other instruments delivered in connection with or pursuant to this Agreement shall be considered to have been relied upon by the other parties hereto and shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement 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 notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default or incorrect representation or warranty at the time any credit is extended hereunder, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as the principal of or any accrued interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount payable under this Agreement is outstanding and unpaid or any Letter of Credit is outstanding or subject to any pending draw and so long as the Commitments have not expired or terminated. The provisions of Section 2.12, Section 2.13, Section 2.14 and Section 9.03 and Article 8 shall survive and remain in full force and effect regardless of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the repayment of the Loans, the expiration or termination of the Letters of Credit and the Commitments, the resignation of the Administrative Agent, the replacement of any Lender, or the termination of this Agreement or any provision hereof.

Section 9.06 Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness; Electronic Execution.
This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 4.01, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof which, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto, and thereafter shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by telecopy or other electronic imaging means shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement. To the extent any of the Lenders (through the Administrative Agent) may reasonably request, the Borrower shall provide a manually executed signature to this Agreement as soon as reasonably practicable following such request (but not prior to the lifting of any applicable stay at home orders).

(a) Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of the actual executed signature page shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement. The words “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” “delivery,” and words of like import in or relating to any document to be signed in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures, deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act; provided that nothing herein shall require the Administrative Agent to accept electronic signatures in any form or format without its prior written consent. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Borrower hereby (i) agrees that, for all purposes, including without limitation, in connection with any workout, restructuring, enforcement of remedies, bankruptcy proceedings or litigation among the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Loan Parties, electronic images of this Agreement or any other Loan Documents (in each case, including with respect to any signature pages thereto) shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as any paper original, and (ii) waives any argument, defense or right to contest the validity or enforceability of the Loan Documents based solely on the lack of paper original copies of any Loan Documents, including with respect to any signature pages thereto.

Section 9.07 Severability. Any provision of this Agreement held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability without affecting the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof; and the invalidity of a particular provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate such provision in any other jurisdiction. Without limiting the foregoing provisions of this Section, if and to the extent that the enforceability of any provisions in this Agreement relating to Defaulting Lenders shall be limited by Debtor Relief Laws, as determined in good faith by the Administrative Agent, then such provisions shall be deemed to be in effect only to the extent not so limited.

Section 9.08 Right of Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender and each of its Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final) at any time held by, and other
obligations at any time owing by such Lender or Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower against any of and all the obligations of the Borrower now or hereafter existing under this Agreement held by such Lender, irrespective of whether or not such Lender shall have made any demand under this Agreement and although such obligations may be unmatured; provided that in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (x) all amounts so set off shall be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.17 and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and (y) the Defaulting Lender shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff; provided, further, that no Lender shall have a right of setoff with respect to Obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement against the Payment Processing Accounts. The rights of each Lender under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) which such Lender may have. Each Lender agrees to notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application: provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent prohibited by applicable law as described in the definition of “Excluded Swap Obligation,” no amounts received from, or set off with respect to, any Guarantor shall be applied to any Excluded Swap Obligations of such Guarantor.

Section 9.09 Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Consent to Service of Process.

(a) This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the law of the State of New York.

(b) The Borrower hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its property, to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in New York County, Borough of Manhattan and of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, and any appellate court from any thereof, in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or for recognition or enforcement of any judgment, and each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that all claims in respect of any such action or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State or, to the extent permitted by law, in such Federal court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement against the Borrower or its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

(c) The Borrower hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent it may legally and effectively do so, any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement in any court referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section. Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(d) Each party to this Agreement irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 9.01. Nothing in this Agreement will affect the right of any party to this Agreement to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

Section 9.10 Waiver Of Jury Trial. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT
MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

Section 9.11 Headings. Article and Section headings and the Table of Contents used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Agreement and shall not affect the construction of, or be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Agreement.

Section 9.12 Confidentiality. (a) Each of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below) and to not use the Information for any purpose except in connection with the Loan Documents, except that Information may be disclosed (i) to its and its Affiliates’ directors, officers, employees, and agents, including accountants, legal counsel and other professionals, experts or advisors, or to any credit insurance provider relating to the Borrower and its obligations, in each case whom it reasonably determines needs to know such information in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and who are informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential, (ii) to the extent requested by any rating agency or regulatory authority, examiner regulating banks or banking, or other self-regulatory authority having or claiming oversight over the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank, any Lender or any of their respective Affiliates, (iii) pursuant to the order of any court or administrative agency or in any pending legal, judicial or administrative proceeding, or otherwise as required by applicable laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process based on the advice of counsel (in which case the Administrative Agent, such Issuing Bank or such Lender, as applicable, agrees, to the extent permitted by applicable law, to inform the Borrower promptly thereof), (iv) to any other party to this Agreement, (v) in connection with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or any suit, action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or the enforcement of rights hereunder, (vi) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section, to (A) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or prospective Participant in, any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement or (B) any actual or prospective counterparty (or its advisors) to any swap or derivative transaction relating to the Borrower and its obligations, (vii) with the consent of the Borrower, (viii) to the extent such Information (A) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section, (B) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than the Borrower or (C) is independently developed by the Administrative Agent, an Issuing Bank or a Lender or (ix) for purposes of establishing a “due diligence” defense. In addition, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders may disclose the existence of this Agreement and information about this Agreement to market data collectors, similar service providers to the lending industry and service providers to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders in connection with the administration of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents, the Letters of Credit and the Loans. For the purposes of this Section, “Information” means all memoranda or other information received from or on behalf of the Borrower relating to the Borrower or its business that is clearly identified by the Borrower as confidential, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent.
Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information.

(b) EACH LENDER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT INFORMATION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 9.12(A) FURNISHED TO IT PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT MAY INCLUDE MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BORROWER AND ITS RELATED PARTIES OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SECURITIES, AND CONFIRMS THAT IT HAS DEVELOPED COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES REGARDING THE USE OF MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION AND THAT IT WILL HANDLE SUCH MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE PROCEDURES AND APPLICABLE LAW, INCLUDING FEDERAL AND STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

(c) ALL INFORMATION, INCLUDING REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS AND AMENDMENTS, FURNISHED BY THE BORROWER OR THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT PURSUANT TO, OR IN THE COURSE OF ADMINISTERING, THIS AGREEMENT WILL BE SYNDICATE-LEVEL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY CONTAIN MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE BORROWER AND ITS RELATED PARTIES OR ITS SECURITIES. ACCORDINGLY, EACH LENDER REPRESENTS TO THE BORROWER AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT THAT IT HAS IDENTIFIED IN ITS ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE A CREDIT CONTACT WHO MAY RECEIVE INFORMATION THAT MAY CONTAIN MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES AND APPLICABLE LAW.

Section 9.13 Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if at any time the interest rate applicable to any Loan, together with all fees, charges and other amounts which are treated as interest on such Loan under applicable law (collectively the “Charges”), shall exceed the maximum lawful rate (the “Maximum Rate”) which may be contracted for, charged, taken, received or reserved by the Lender holding such Loan in accordance with applicable law, the rate of interest payable in respect of such Loan hereunder, together with all Charges payable in respect thereof, shall be limited to the Maximum Rate and, to the extent lawful, the interest and Charges that would have been payable in respect of such Loan but were not payable as a result of the operation of this Section shall be cumulated and the interest and Charges payable to such Lender in respect of other Loans or periods shall be increased (but not above the Maximum Rate therefor) until such cumulated amount, together with interest thereon at the Federal Funds Effective Rate to the date of repayment, shall have been received by such Lender.

Section 9.14 No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility. In connection with all aspects of each Transaction contemplated hereby (including in connection with any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document), the Borrower acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Restricted Subsidiaries’ understanding, that: (a) (i) the arranging and other services regarding this Agreement provided by the Administrative Agent, each Arranger, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders are arm’s-length commercial transactions between the Borrower and its Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, each Arranger, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders, on the other hand, (ii) the Borrower has consulted its own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate, and (iii) the Borrower is capable of evaluating, and understands and accepts, the terms, risks and conditions of the Transactions contemplated hereby and by the other Loan Documents; (b) (i) each of the Administrative Agent, each Arranger, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders is and has been acting solely as a
principal and, except as expressly agreed in writing by the relevant parties, has not been, is not, and will not be acting as an advisor, agent or fiduciary for the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or any other Person and (ii) neither the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Issuing Bank, nor any Lender has any obligation to the Borrower or any of its Affiliates with respect to the Transactions contemplated hereby except those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents; and (c) the Administrative Agent, each Arranger, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of the Borrower and its Affiliates, and neither the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Issuing Bank, nor any Lender has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Borrower or its Affiliates. The Borrower, on behalf of itself and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries, agrees that nothing in the Loan Documents or otherwise will be deemed to create an advisory, fiduciary or agency relationship or fiduciary or other implied duty between the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Issuing Bank or any Lender, on the one hand, and the Borrower, any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or their respective stockholders or affiliates, on the other.

Section 9.15 Electronic Execution of Assignments and Certain Other Documents. The words “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” and words of like import in any Assignment and Assumption or in any amendment or other modification hereof (including waivers and consents) shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

Section 9.16 USA PATRIOT Act. Each Lender and each Issuing Bank that is subject to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act hereby notifies the Borrower and each Guarantor that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrower and each Guarantor, which information includes the name and address of the Borrower and each Guarantor and other information that will allow such Lender or such Issuing Bank to identify the Borrower and each Guarantor in accordance with the USA Patriot Act. The Borrower and each Guarantor shall, promptly following a request by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender, provide all documentation and other information that the Administrative Agent, such Issuing Bank or such Lender requests in order to comply with its ongoing obligations under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA Patriot Act.

Section 9.17 Releases of Guarantors. In the event that all the Equity Interests in any Guarantor are sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of (including pursuant to a permitted merger or amalgamation) to a Person other than the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries in a transaction permitted under this Agreement or in the event that a Guarantor ceases to be a Material Restricted Subsidiary (including pursuant to a permitted designation as an Unrestricted Subsidiary), the Administrative Agent shall, at the Borrower’s expense, promptly take such action and execute such documents as the Borrower may reasonably request to terminate the guarantee of such Guarantor.

Section 9.18 Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Affected Financial Institution arising under any Loan
Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the write-down and conversion powers of the applicable Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an Affected Financial Institution; and

(b) the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:

(i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;

(ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such Affected Financial Institution, its parent undertaking, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or

(iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority.

Section 9.19 Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs. To the extent that the Loan Documents provide support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for Swap Agreements or any other agreement or instrument that is a QFC (such support “QFC Credit Support” and each such QFC a “Supported QFC”), the parties acknowledge and agree as follows with respect to the resolution power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder, the “U.S. Special Resolution Regimes”) in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Loan Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States):

In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a “Covered Party”) becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

Section 9.20 Certain ERISA Matters.
(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, each Agent and its respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using “plan assets” (within the meaning of the Plan Asset Regulations) of one or more Benefit Plans in connection with the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments,

(ii) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84-14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95-60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90-1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTE 91-38 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96-23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, and the conditions for exemptive relief thereunder are and will continue to be satisfied in connection therewith,

(iii) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a “Qualified Professional Asset Manager” (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84-14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84-14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, or

(iv) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or such Lender has not provided another representation, warranty and covenant as provided in sub-clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Agents and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that:

(i) none of the Administrative Agent or any other Agent or any of their respective Affiliates is a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related to hereto or thereto),

(ii) the Person making the investment decision on behalf of such Lender with respect to the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement is independent (within the meaning of 29 CFR § 2510.3-21, as amended from time to time) and is a bank, an insurance carrier, an investment adviser, a broker-dealer or other person that holds, or has under management or
control, total assets of at least $50,000,000, in each case as described in 29 CFR § 2510.3-21(c)(1)(i)(A)-(E),

(iii) the Person making the investment decision on behalf of such Lender with respect to the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement is capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with regard to particular transactions and investment strategies (including in respect of the obligations),

(iv) the Person making the investment decision on behalf of such Lender with respect to the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement is a fiduciary under ERISA or the Code, or both, with respect to the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement and is responsible for exercising independent judgment in evaluating the transactions hereunder, and

(v) no fee or other compensation is being paid directly to any Agent or any their respective Affiliates for investment advice (as opposed to other services) in connection with the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments or this Agreement.

(c) The Administrative Agent and each other Agent hereby informs the Lenders that each such Person is not undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, and that such Person has a financial interest in the transactions contemplated hereby in that such Person or an Affiliate thereof (i) may receive interest or other payments with respect to the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, (ii) may recognize a gain if it extended the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments for an amount less than the amount being paid for an interest in the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments by such Lender or (iii) may receive fees or other payments in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, the Loan Documents or otherwise, including structuring fees, commitment fees, arrangement fees, facility fees, upfront fees, underwriting fees, ticking fees, agency fees, administrative agent or collateral agent fees, utilization fees, minimum usage fees, letter of credit fees, fronting fees, deal-away or alternate transaction fees, amendment fees, processing fees, term out premiums, banker’s acceptance fees, breakage or other early termination fees or fees similar to the foregoing.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank; signature pages follow]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

SQUARE, INC.,
as Borrower

By: —
   Name: 
   Title: 

[Signature Page to Revolving Credit Agreement]
GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA,
as Administrative Agent, an Issuing Bank and a Lender

By:  
Name:  
Title:  

[Signature Page to Revolving Credit Agreement]
SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORP.,
as a Lender

By: ___
   Name:
   Title:

[Signature Page to Revolving Credit Agreement]
WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.,
as a Lender

By: ___
Name:
Title:

[Signature Page to Revolving Credit Agreement]
HSBC BANK USA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as a Lender

By:    

Name:  
   Title:  

[Signature Page to Revolving Credit Agreement]
US BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as a Lender

By: ___
Name: 
Title: 

[Signature Page to Revolving Credit Agreement]
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as a Lender

By: ___
Name:
Title:

[Signature Page to Revolving Credit Agreement]
## SCHEDULE 2.01

### Tranche A Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goldman Sachs Bank USA</td>
<td>$125,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation</td>
<td>$100,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.</td>
<td>$100,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.</td>
<td>$75,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSBC Bank USA, National Association</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc.</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Bank National Association</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Tranche A Commitments</strong></td>
<td><strong>$500,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tranche B Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citibank, N.A.</td>
<td>$100,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Tranche B Commitments</strong></td>
<td><strong>$100,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Commitments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$600,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This Assignment and Assumption (the “Assignment and Assumption”) is dated as of the Effective Date set forth below and is entered into by and between [NAME OF ASSIGNOR] (the “Assignor”) and [NAME OF ASSIGNEE] (the “Assignee”). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement identified below (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, extended and/or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), receipt of a copy of which is hereby acknowledged by the Assignee. The Standard Terms and Conditions set forth in Annex I attached hereto are hereby agreed to and incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Assignment and Assumption as if set forth herein in full.

For an agreed consideration, the Assignor hereby irrevocably sells and assigns to the Assignee, and the Assignee hereby irrevocably purchases and assumes from the Assignor, subject to and in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions and the Credit Agreement, as of the Effective Date inserted by the Administrative Agent as contemplated below (i) all of the Assignor’s rights and obligations in its capacity as a Lender under the Credit Agreement and any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto to the extent related to the amount and percentage interest identified below of all of such outstanding rights and obligations of the Assignor under the facility identified below (including any letters of credit included in the facility) and (ii) to the extent permitted to be assigned under applicable law, all claims, suits, causes of action and any other right of the Assignor (in its capacity as a Lender) against any Person, whether known or unknown, arising under or in connection with the Credit Agreement, any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto or the loan transactions governed thereby or in any way based on or related to any of the foregoing, including contract claims, tort claims, malpractice claims, statutory claims and all other claims at law or in equity related to the rights and obligations sold and assigned pursuant to clause (i) above (the rights and obligations sold and assigned pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) above being referred to herein collectively as the “Assigned Interest”). Such sale and assignment is without recourse to the Assignor and, except as expressly provided in this Assignment and Assumption, without representation or warranty by the Assignor.

1. Assignor: [Assignor [is] [is not] a Defaulting Lender]

2. Assignee: [and is an Affiliate of [identify Lender]]

3. Borrower: Square, Inc., (the “Company”)

4. Administrative Agent: Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as administrative agent under the Credit Agreement

5. Credit Agreement: Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2020, among Square, Inc., as Borrower, the Lenders party thereto and Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as Administrative Agent.

6. Assigned Interest:

A-1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Assigned</th>
<th>Aggregate Amount of Commitment/Loans for all Lenders</th>
<th>Amount of Commitment/Loans Assigned</th>
<th>Percentage Assigned of Commitment Loans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revolving Facility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Effective Date: ________, 20__ [TO BE INSERTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND WHICH SHALL BE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF RECORDATION OF TRANSFER IN THE REGISTER THEREFOR.]

The Assignee agrees to deliver to the Administrative Agent a completed Administrative Questionnaire in which the Assignee designates one or more credit contacts to whom all syndicate-level information (which may contain material non-public information) will be made available and who may receive such information in accordance with the Assignee’s compliance procedures and applicable laws, including Federal and state securities laws.

The terms set forth in this Assignment and Assumption are hereby agreed to:

ASSIGNOR:

[NAME OF ASSIGNOR]

By: __ Name:  
Title:

ASSIGNEE:

[NAME OF ASSIGNEE]

By: __ Name:  
Title:

CONSENTED TO AND ACCEPTED:

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA,  
as Administrative Agent

By: __ Name:  
Title:

CONSENTED TO:

[ISSUING BANK]

By: __ Name:  
Title:

[CONSENTED TO:

\(^2\) Set forth, to at least 9 decimals, as a percentage of the Commitment/Loans of all Lenders thereunder.
SQUARE, INC.

By: ___

Name:

Title:[]

---

3 To be added only if the consent of the Company is required by the terms of the Credit Agreement.
1. **Representations and Warranties.**

1.1  **Assignor.** The Assignor (a) represents and warrants that (i) it is the legal and beneficial owner of the Assigned Interest, (ii) the Assigned Interest is free and clear of any lien, encumbrance or other adverse claim, (iii) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment and Assumption and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and (iv) it is [not] a Defaulting Lender; and (b) assumes no responsibility with respect to (i) any statements, warranties or representations made in or in connection with the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of the Loan Documents or any collateral thereunder, (iii) the financial condition of the Company, any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person obligated in respect of any Loan Document or (iv) the performance or observance by the Company, any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person of any of their respective obligations under any Loan Document.

1.2  **Assignee.** The Assignee (a) represents and warrants that (i) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment and Assumption and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and to become a Lender under the Credit Agreement, (ii) it satisfies the requirements, if any, specified in the Credit Agreement that are required to be satisfied by it in order to acquire the Assigned Interest and become a Lender, (iii) from and after the Effective Date, it shall be bound by the provisions of the Credit Agreement as a Lender thereunder and, to the extent of the Assigned Interest, shall have the obligations of a Lender thereunder, (iv) it has received and/or had the opportunity to review a copy of the Credit Agreement to the extent it has in its sole discretion deemed necessary, together with copies of the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) and Section 5.01(b) thereof, as applicable, and such other documents and information as it has in its sole discretion deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Assignment and Assumption and to purchase the Assigned Interest on the basis of which it has made such analysis and decision independently and without reliance on the Administrative Agent or any other Lender, and (v) attached to this Assignment and Assumption is any documentation required to be delivered by it pursuant to the terms of the Credit Agreement, duly completed and executed by the Assignee; (b) agrees that it will, independently and without reliance on the Administrative Agent, the Assignor or any other Lender, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under the Loan Documents; (c) appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such action as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers under the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents as are delegated to or otherwise conferred upon the Administrative Agent by the terms thereof, together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto; and (d) agrees that it will perform in accordance with their terms all of the obligations which by the terms of the Loan Documents are required to be performed by it as a Lender.

2. **Payments.** From and after the Effective Date, the Administrative Agent shall make all payments in respect of the Assigned Interest (including payments of principal, interest, fees and other amounts) to the Assignor for amounts which have accrued to but excluding the Effective Date and to the Assignee for amounts which have accrued from and after the Effective Date.
3. **Effect of Assignment.** Upon the delivery of a fully executed original hereof to the Administrative Agent, as of the Effective Date, (i) the Assignee shall be a party to the Credit Agreement and, to the extent provided in this Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender thereunder and under the other Loan Documents and (ii) the Assignor shall, to the extent provided in this Assignment and Assumption, relinquish its rights and be released from its obligations under the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

4. **General Provisions.** This Assignment and Assumption shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. This Assignment and Assumption may be executed in any number of counterparts, which together shall constitute one instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Assignment and Assumption by telecopy or other means of electronic imaging shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Assignment and Assumption. THIS ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
EXHIBIT B-1

FORM OF BORROWING REQUEST

Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as Administrative Agent
for the Lenders party to the
Credit Agreement referred to below

[Date]

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, Square, Inc. (the “Borrower”), refers to the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, modified, extended and/or supplemented from time to time, the “Credit Agreement,” the terms defined therein being used herein as therein defined), among the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto (each a “Lender” and collectively, the “Lenders”) and you, as Administrative Agent for such Lenders, and hereby gives you notice, irrevocably, pursuant to Section 2.03 of the Credit Agreement, that the undersigned hereby requests a Borrowing under the Credit Agreement, and in that connection sets forth below the information relating to such Borrowing (the “Proposed Borrowing”) as required by Section 2.03 of the Credit Agreement:

(i) The Business Day of the Proposed Borrowing is __________, 20____.
(ii) The aggregate principal amount of the Proposed Borrowing is [______].
(iii) The Proposed Borrowing is to consist of [ABR Loans] [Eurodollar Loans].
(iv) [The initial Interest Period for the Proposed Borrowing is [one/three/six/twelve months][insert period less than one month].]
(v) The location and number of the account or accounts to which funds are to be disbursed is as follows:

[Insert location and number of the account(s)]

The undersigned hereby certifies that the following statements are true on the date hereof, and will be true on the date of the Proposed Borrowing:

(A) the representations and warranties of the Borrower set forth in the Credit Agreement and in the other Loan Documents are and will be true and correct in all material respects, on and as of the date of the Proposed Borrowing, except that (i) for purposes of this Borrowing Request, the representations and warranties contained in Section 3.04(a) of the Credit Agreement shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to clauses (a) and (b) (subject, in the case of unaudited financial statements furnished pursuant to clause (b), to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes), respectively, of Section 5.01 of the Credit Agreement, (ii) to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to

4 Shall be a Business Day at least one Business Day in the case of ABR Loans and at least three Business Days in the case of Eurodollar Loans, in each case, after the date hereof, provided that any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on a certain day only if given before 12:00 noon (New York City time) in the case of ABR Loans or before 12:00 noon (New York City time) in the case of Eurodollar Loans, on such day.
5 Such amounts to be stated in Dollars.
6 To be included for a Proposed Borrowing of Eurodollar Loans. Interest Periods of twelve or less than one month only available with the consent of each Lender.
an earlier date, they were true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date and (iii) to the extent that such representations and warranties are already qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof, they shall be true and correct in all respects; and

(B) at the time of and immediately after giving effect to the Proposed Borrowing, no Default has occurred and is continuing.

[Signature Page Follows]
The Borrower has caused this Borrowing Request to be executed and delivered by its duly authorized officer as of the date first written above.

Very truly yours,

SQUARE, INC.

By: ___

Name:
Title:
EXHIBIT B-2

FORM OF LETTER OF CREDIT REQUEST

Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as Administrative Agent for the Lenders party to the Credit Agreement referred to below

[Date]

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, Square, Inc. (the “Borrower”), refers to the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, modified, extended and/or supplemented from time to time, the “Credit Agreement,” the terms defined therein being used herein as therein defined), among the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto (each a “Lender” and collectively, the “Lenders”) and you, as Administrative Agent for such Lenders, and hereby gives you notice, irrevocably, pursuant to Section 2.19 of the Credit Agreement, that the undersigned hereby requests a Letter of Credit to be issued in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Credit Agreement, and in that connection the following information relating to such Letter of Credit (the “Proposed Letter of Credit”) is attached hereto:

(i) The stated amount of such Proposed Letter of Credit.

(ii) The name and address of the beneficiary.

(iii) The expiration date.

(iv) either (i) the verbatim text of such Proposed Letter of Credit, or (ii) a description of the proposed terms and conditions of such Proposed Letter of Credit, including a precise description of any documents to be presented by the beneficiary which, if presented by the beneficiary prior to the expiration date of such Proposed Letter of Credit, would require the Issuing Bank to make payment under such Proposed Letter of Credit.

The undersigned hereby certifies that the following statements are true on the date hereof, and will be true on the date of issuance of the Proposed Letter of Credit:

(A) the representations and warranties of the Borrower set forth in the Credit Agreement and in the other Loan Documents are and will be true and correct in all material respects, on and as of the date of issuance of the Proposed Letter of Credit, except that (i) for purposes of this Letter of Credit Request, the representations and warranties contained in Section 3.04(a) of the Credit Agreement shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to clauses (a) and (b) (subject, in the case of unaudited financial statements furnished pursuant to clause (b), to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes), respectively, of Section 5.01 of the Credit Agreement, (ii) to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, they were true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date and (iii) to the extent that such representations and warranties are already qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof, they shall be true and correct in all respects; and

(B) at the time of and immediately after giving effect to the issuance of the Proposed Letter of Credit, no Default has occurred and is continuing.
The Borrower has caused this Letter of Credit Request to be executed and delivered by its duly authorized officer as of the date first written above.

Very truly yours,

SQUARE, INC.

By:  
  Name:
  Title:

B-2-3
EXHIBIT C

FORM OF INTEREST ELECTION REQUEST

Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as Administrative Agent
for the Lenders party to the
Credit Agreement referred to below

[Date]

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, Square, Inc. (the “Borrower”), refers to the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, modified, extended and/or supplemented from time to time, the “Credit Agreement,” the terms defined therein being used herein as therein defined), among the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto (the “Lenders”) and you, as Administrative Agent for such Lenders, and hereby gives you notice, irrevocably, pursuant to Section 2.05 of the Credit Agreement, that the undersigned hereby requests to [convert] [continue] the Borrowing of Loans referred to below, and in that connection sets forth below the information relating to such [conversion] [continuation] (the “Proposed [Conversion] [Continuation]”) as required by Section 2.05 of the Credit Agreement:

(i) The Proposed [Conversion] [Continuation] relates to the Borrowing of Loans originally made on ____________, 20____ (the “Outstanding Borrowing”) in the principal amount of $_________ and currently maintained as a Borrowing of [ABR Loans] [Eurodollar Loans with an Interest Period ending on ____________, __________].

(ii) The Business Day of the Proposed [Conversion] [Continuation] is ____________, __________. 7

(iii) [The Outstanding Borrowing][A portion of the Outstanding Borrowing in the principal amount of $_________] shall be [continued as a Borrowing of [Eurodollar Loans with an Interest Period of [one/three/six/twelve months][insert period less than one month]]][converted into a Borrowing of [ABR Loans] [Eurodollar Loans with an Interest Period of [one/three/six/twelve months][insert period less than one month]]].9

The undersigned hereby certifies that no Default or Event of Default has occurred and will be continuing on the date of the Proposed [Conversion] [Continuation] or will have occurred and be continuing on the date of the Proposed [Conversion] [Continuation].10

[Signature Page Follows]

7 Shall be a Business Day at least one Business Day in the case of ABR Loans and at least three Business Days in the case of Eurodollar Loans, in each case, after the date hereof, provided that any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on a certain day only if given before 12:00 noon (New York City time) in the case of ABR Loans or before 12:00 noon (New York City time) in the case of Eurodollar Loans, on such day.

8 Interest Periods of twelve or less than one month only available with the consent of each Lender.

9 Interest Periods of twelve or less than one month only available with the consent of each Lender.

10 In the case of a Proposed Conversion or Continuation, insert this sentence only in the event that the conversion is from an ABR Loan to a Eurodollar Loan or in the case of a continuation of a Eurodollar Loan.
The Borrower has caused this Interest Election Request to be executed and delivered by its duly authorized officer as of the date first written above.

Very truly yours,

SQUARE, INC.

By:  

Name:  

Title:  

C-2
FORM OF REVOLVING NOTE

EXHIBIT D

New York, New York

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, SQUARE, INC., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the “Borrower”), hereby promises to pay to ____________________________ or its registered assigns (the “Lender”), in Dollars, in immediately available funds, at the office of Goldman Sachs Bank USA (the “Administrative Agent”) at its Principal Office (as defined in the Credit Agreement) on the Maturity Date (as defined in the Credit Agreement referred to below) the unpaid principal amount of all Loans (as defined in the Credit Agreement) made by the Lender to the Borrower pursuant to the Credit Agreement, payable at such times and in such amounts as are specified in the Credit Agreement.

The Borrower promises also to pay to the Lender interest on the unpaid principal amount of each Loan incurred by the Borrower from the Lender in like money at said office from the date such Loan is made until paid at the rates and at the times provided in Section 2.10 of the Credit Agreement.

This Note is one of the Notes referred to in the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2020, among the Borrower, the lenders party thereto (including the Lender) and Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as Administrative Agent (as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated, modified, extended and/or supplemented from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”) and is entitled to the benefits thereof and of the other Loan Documents (as defined in the Credit Agreement). As provided in the Credit Agreement, this Note is subject to voluntary prepayment, in whole or in part, prior to the Maturity Date and the Loans may be converted from one Type (as defined in the Credit Agreement) into another Type to the extent provided in the Credit Agreement.

In case an Event of Default (as defined in the Credit Agreement) shall occur and be continuing, the principal of and accrued interest on this Note may be declared to be due and payable in the manner and with the effect provided in the Credit Agreement.

The Borrower hereby waives presentment, demand, protest or notice of any kind in connection with this Note.

[Signature page follows]
THIS NOTE SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND BE GOVERNED BY THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

SQUARE, INC.

By: ___
Name: ___
Title: ___

D-2
GUARANTY AGREEMENT, dated as of [__________, 20__] (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, extended or otherwise modified from time to time, this “Agreement”), made by and among each of the undersigned guarantors (together with any other entity that becomes a guarantor hereunder pursuant to Section 19 hereof, each, a “Guarantor” and collectively, the “Guarantors”) in favor of Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as Administrative Agent (together with any successor administrative agent, the “Administrative Agent”), for the benefit of the Lenders (as defined below), the Issuing Banks and the Administrative Agent.

Reference is made to the Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of May 1, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, extended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), among Square, Inc. (the “Borrower”), the lenders from time to time party thereto (the “Lenders”) and the Administrative Agent.

Each Guarantor is a direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower.

It is a condition precedent to the making of Loans to the Borrower and the issuance of Letters of Credit under the Credit Agreement that each Guarantor shall have executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent this Agreement.

The Lenders and Issuing Banks have agreed to extend credit to the Borrower subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Credit Agreement. Each Guarantor will derive substantial benefits from the extension of credit to the Borrower pursuant to the Credit Agreement and is willing to execute and deliver this Agreement in order to induce the Lenders and Issuing Banks to continue to extend such credit. Accordingly, the parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION 1. Definitions. (a) Capitalized terms used in this Agreement and not otherwise defined herein have the meanings specified in the Credit Agreement.

(b) The rules of construction specified in Section 1.03 of the Credit Agreement also apply to this Agreement.

SECTION 2. Guarantee. (a) Each Guarantor hereby irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees, jointly with the other Guarantors and severally, as a primary obligor and not merely as a surety, the Obligations of the Borrower. Each Guarantor further agrees that the due and punctual payment of the Obligations of the Borrower may be extended or renewed, in whole or in part, without notice to or further assent from it, and that it will remain bound upon its guarantee hereunder notwithstanding any such extension or renewal of any Obligation.

(b) To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Guarantor waives presentment to, demand of payment from and protest to the Borrower of any of the Obligations, and also waives notice of acceptance of its obligations and notice of protest for nonpayment. The obligations of each Guarantor hereunder shall not be affected by (i) the failure of any Lender to assert any claim or demand or to enforce any right or remedy against the Borrower under the provisions of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or otherwise; (ii) any extension or renewal of any of the Obligations; (iii) any rescission, waiver, amendment or modification of, or release from, any of the terms or provisions of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or other agreement; (iv) the failure or delay of any Lender to exercise any right or remedy against any other guarantor of the Obligations; (v) the failure of any Lender to assert any claim or demand or to enforce any remedy under any Loan Document or any other agreement or instrument; (vi) any default, failure or delay, willful or otherwise, in the performance of the Obligations; or (vii) any other act, omission or delay to do any other act which may or might in
any manner or to any extent vary the risk of such Guarantor or otherwise operate as a discharge of such Guarantor as a matter of law or equity or which would impair or eliminate any right of any Guarantor to subrogation (other than payment in full of the Obligations (excluding contingent obligations as to which no claim has been made) or release pursuant to Section 17 hereof).

(c) Each Guarantor further agrees that its guarantee hereunder constitutes a promise of payment when due (whether or not any bankruptcy or similar proceeding shall have stayed the accrual or collection of any of the Obligations or operated as a discharge thereof) and not merely of collection, and waives any right to require that any resort be had by any Lender or any Issuing Bank to any balance of any deposit account or credit on the books of any Lender or any Issuing Bank in favor of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or any other Person.

(d) Except for the release or termination of a Guarantor’s obligations hereunder as provided in Section 17, the obligations of each Guarantor hereunder shall not be subject to any reduction, limitation, impairment or termination for any reason other than the payment in full in cash of the Obligations (excluding contingent obligations as to which no claim has been made), and shall not be subject to any defense or setoff, counterclaim, recoupment or termination whatsoever, by reason of the invalidity, illegality or unenforceability of the Obligations, any impossibility in the performance of the Obligations or otherwise.

(e) Each Guarantor further agrees that its obligations hereunder shall continue to be effective or be reinstated, as the case may be, if at any time payment, or any part thereof, of any Obligation is rescinded or must otherwise be restored by any Lender upon the bankruptcy or reorganization of the Borrower or otherwise.

(f) In furtherance of the foregoing and not in limitation of any other right which any Lender may have at law or in equity against any Guarantor by virtue hereof, upon the failure of the Borrower to pay any Obligation when and as the same shall become due, whether at maturity, by acceleration, after notice of prepayment or otherwise, each Guarantor hereby promises to and will, upon receipt of written demand by the Administrative Agent, forthwith pay, or cause to be paid, to the Administrative Agent for distribution to the applicable Lenders in cash an amount equal to the unpaid principal amount of such Obligation.

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, each Guarantor shall be liable under this Agreement only for amounts aggregating up to the largest amount that would not render its obligations hereunder subject to avoidance under Section 548 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or any comparable provision of any other applicable law.

(h) Upon payment in full by any Guarantor of any Obligation of the Borrower, each Lender and Issuing Bank shall, in a reasonable manner, assign to such Guarantor the amount of such Obligation owed to such Lender or Issuing Bank and so paid, such assignment to be pro tanto to the extent to which the Obligation in question was discharged by such Guarantor, or make such disposition thereof as such Guarantor shall direct (all without recourse to any Lender or Issuing Bank and without any representation or warranty by any Lender or Issuing Bank). Upon payment by any Guarantor of any sums as provided above, all rights of such Guarantor against the Borrower arising as a result thereof by way of right of subrogation or otherwise shall in all respects be subordinated and junior in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all the Obligations owed by the Borrower to the Lenders and Issuing Banks (it being understood that, after the discharge of all the Obligations due and payable from the Borrower, such rights may be exercised by such Guarantor notwithstanding that the Borrower may remain contingently liable for indemnity or other Obligations).
Each Qualified Keepwell Provider hereby jointly and severally absolutely, unconditionally, and irrevocably undertakes to provide such funds or other support as may be needed from time to time by each other Loan Party to honor all of such Loan Party’s obligations under this guarantee in respect of any Swap Obligation (provided, however, that each Qualified Keepwell Provider shall only be liable under this Section 2(i) for the maximum amount of such liability that can be hereby incurred without rendering its obligations under this Section 2(i), or otherwise under this guarantee, voidable under applicable law relating to fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer, and not for any greater amount). The obligations of each Qualified Keepwell Provider under this Section 2(i) shall remain in full force and effect until termination of this Agreement in accordance with Section 17 hereof. A “Qualified Keepwell Provider” shall mean, in respect of any Swap Obligation, each Loan Party that, at the time the relevant guarantee (or grant of the relevant security interest, as applicable) becomes effective with respect to such Swap Obligation, has total assets exceeding $10,000,000 or otherwise constitutes an “eligible contract participant” under the Commodity Exchange Act or any regulations promulgated thereunder and can cause another person to qualify as an “eligible contract participant” with respect to such Swap Obligation at such time by entering into a keepwell or guarantee pursuant to Section 1a(18)(A)(v)(II) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

SECTION 3. Additional Agreements. Until the Commitments have expired or terminated and all Obligations (excluding contingent obligations as to which no claim has been made) under the Credit Agreement have been paid in full and no Letter of Credit shall be outstanding or subject to any pending draw, each Guarantor covenants and agrees with the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Lenders and Issuing Banks that it will be bound by each of the covenants contained in the Credit Agreement to the extent applicable to such Guarantor.

SECTION 4. Information. Each Guarantor assumes all responsibility for being and keeping itself informed of the Borrower’s financial condition and assets, and of all other circumstances bearing upon the risk of nonpayment of the Obligations and the nature, scope and extent of the risks that such Guarantor assumes and incurs hereunder, and agrees that neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender will have any duty to advise such Guarantor of information known to it or any of them regarding such circumstances or risks.

SECTION 5. Notices. All communications and notices hereunder shall (except as otherwise expressly permitted herein) be in writing and given as provided in Section 9.01 of the Credit Agreement. All communications and notices hereunder to any Guarantor shall be given to it in care of the Borrower as provided in Section 9.01 of the Credit Agreement.

SECTION 6. Survival of Agreement. All covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made by each Guarantor herein and in the certificates or other instruments prepared or delivered in connection with or pursuant to this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be considered to have been relied upon by the Administrative Agent and shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents and the making of any Loans or issuance of any Letters of Credit, regardless of any investigation made by the Administrative Agent or on its behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default or incorrect representation or warranty at the time any credit is extended under the Credit Agreement, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as any Obligation (excluding contingent obligations as to which no claim has been made) is outstanding and unpaid and so long as the Commitments have not expired or terminated.

SECTION 7. Binding Effect; Several Agreement. (a) This Agreement shall become effective as to each Guarantor when a counterpart hereof executed on behalf of such Guarantor shall have been delivered to the Administrative Agent (regardless of whether any other
Guarantor has executed and delivered a counterpart hereof) and a counterpart hereof shall have been executed on behalf of the Administrative Agent.

(b) Following the effectiveness of this Agreement as to a Guarantor in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section 7, this Agreement shall be binding upon such Guarantor and the Administrative Agent and their respective permitted successors and assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of such Guarantor, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders and their respective successors and assigns, except that no Guarantor shall have the right to assign or transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder or any interest herein (and any such assignment or transfer shall be void) except as expressly contemplated by this Agreement or the Credit Agreement. This Agreement shall be construed as a separate agreement with respect to each Guarantor and may be amended, modified, supplemented, waived or released with respect to any Guarantor without the approval of any other Guarantor and without affecting the obligations of any other Guarantor hereunder.

SECTION 8. Successors and Assigns. Whenever in this Agreement any of the parties hereto is referred to, such reference shall be deemed to include the permitted successors and assigns of such party; and all covenants, promises and agreements by or on behalf of any Guarantor or the Administrative Agent that are contained in this Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of their respective successors and assigns.

SECTION 9. Administrative Agent’s Fees and Expenses; Indemnification. (a) The parties hereto agree that the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to reimbursement of its expenses incurred hereunder as provided in Section 9.03 of the Credit Agreement.

(b) Each Guarantor, jointly and severally, agrees to indemnify the Administrative Agent and the other Indemnities against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs or reasonable and documented expenses, including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee, incurred by or asserted against any Indemnitee by any third party or by the Borrower or any other Loan Party arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or the consummation of the Transactions or any other transactions contemplated hereby, or, in the case of the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof) and its Related Parties only, the administration of this Agreement or (ii) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory and regardless of whether any Indemnitee is a party thereto (and regardless of whether such matter is initiated by a third party or the Borrower or any Affiliate of the Borrower); provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available (x) to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs or reasonable and documented expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee, or (y) if arising from a material breach by such Indemnitee or one of its Affiliates of its obligations under this Agreement (as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment), and (z) if arising from any dispute between and among Indemnites that does not involve an act or omission by the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries (as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment) other than any proceeding against the Administrative Agent or any Arranger in such capacity. No Guarantor shall be required to indemnify any Indemnitee for any amount paid or payable by such Indemnitee in the settlement of any such indemnified liabilities which is entered into by such Indemnitee without Borrower’s written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed); provided that (i) the Borrower shall be deemed to consent to such settlement if it does not respond to the Indemnitee’s request within 5 business days; (ii) the foregoing indemnity will apply if the Borrower shall have been offered an
opportunity to assume the defense of such matter and shall have declined to do so and (iii) if settled with the Borrower’s consent or if there is a final judgment for the plaintiff in such proceeding, the Borrower shall indemnify and hold harmless each Indemnitee from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and expenses by reason of such settlement or judgment in accordance with this paragraph. In the case of any proceeding to which the indemnity in this paragraph applies, such indemnity and reimbursement obligations shall be effective, whether or not such proceeding is brought by the Borrower, any of its securityholders or creditors, an Indemnitee or any other Person, or an Indemnitee is otherwise a party thereto.

(c) Any such amounts payable as provided hereunder shall be additional Obligations. The provisions of this Section 9 shall remain operative and in full force and effect regardless of the termination of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the repayment of any of the Obligations, the invalidity or unenforceability of any term or provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or any investigation made by or on behalf of the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender. All amounts due under this Section 9 shall be payable on written demand therefor.

SECTION 10. **APPLICABLE LAW.** THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

SECTION 11. **Waivers; Amendment.** (a) No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender in exercising any right or power hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right or power, or any abandonment or discontinuance of steps to enforce such a right or power, preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or power. The rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders hereunder and under the other Loan Documents are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights or remedies that they would otherwise have. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement or consent to any departure by any Guarantor therefrom shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be permitted by paragraph (b) of this Section 11, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the purpose for which given. No notice or demand on any Guarantor in any case shall entitle such Guarantor to any other or further notice or demand in similar or other circumstances.

(b) Except as expressly provided in Section 19, neither this Agreement nor any provision hereof may be waived, amended or modified except pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into between the Administrative Agent and each Guarantor with respect to which such waiver, amendment or modification is to apply, in accordance with Section 9.02 of the Credit Agreement.

SECTION 12. **WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL.** EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT.
BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

SECTION 13. Severability. In the event any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement should be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby (it being understood that the invalidity of a particular provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not in and of itself affect the validity of such provision in any other jurisdiction). The parties shall endeavor in good-faith negotiations to replace the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provisions with valid provisions the economic effect of which comes as close as possible to that of the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provisions.

SECTION 14. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract, and shall become effective as provided in Section 7. Delivery of an executed signature page to this Agreement by facsimile transmission or other electronic means shall be as effective as delivery of a manually signed counterpart of this Agreement.

SECTION 15. Headings. Section headings used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Agreement and are not to affect the construction of, or to be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Agreement.

SECTION 16. Jurisdiction; Consent to Service of Process. (a) Each Guarantor hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its property, to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in New York County, Borough of Manhattan and of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, and any appellate court from any thereof, in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or for recognition or enforcement of any judgment, and each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that all claims in respect of any such action or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State or, to the extent permitted by law, in such Federal court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document against any Guarantor or its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

(b) Each Guarantor hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent it may legally and effectively do so, any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement in any court referred to in paragraph (a) of this Section 16. Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(c) Each party to this Agreement irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 5. Nothing in this Agreement will affect the right of any party to this Agreement to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

SECTION 17. Termination; Release of a Guarantor. (a) This Agreement and the guarantees set forth herein shall terminate when all the Obligations (excluding contingent obligations as to which no claim has been made) have been paid in full and no Letter of Credit shall be outstanding or subject to any pending draw, and the Lenders have no further
commitment to lend and the Issuing Banks has no further obligation to issue Letters of Credit under the Credit Agreement.

(b) In the event that all the Equity Interests in any Guarantor are sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of to a Person other than the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries in a transaction permitted under the Credit Agreement or in the event that a Guarantor ceases to be a Material Restricted Subsidiary, the Administrative Agent shall, at the Borrower’s expense, promptly take such action and execute such documents as the Borrower may reasonably request to terminate the guarantee of such Guarantor hereunder.

SECTION 18. Right of Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender and each of its Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final) at any time held by, and other obligations at any time owing by such Lender or Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of any Guarantor against any of and all the obligations of such Guarantor now or hereafter existing under this Agreement held by such Lender, irrespective of whether or not such Lender shall have made any demand under this Agreement and although such obligations may be unmatured; provided that in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (x) all amounts so set off shall be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.17 of the Credit Agreement and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and (y) the Defaulting Lender shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff; provided, further, that no Lender shall have a right of setoff with respect to obligations of such Guarantor under this Agreement against the Payment Processing Accounts. The rights of each Lender under this Section 18 are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) which such Lender may have. Each Lender agrees to notify such Guarantor and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application; provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application.

SECTION 19. Additional Guarantors. It is understood and agreed that any Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower that is required to execute a counterpart of, or joinder to, this Agreement after the date hereof pursuant to Section 5.10 of the Credit Agreement shall become a Guarantor hereunder by (x) executing and delivering a counterpart hereof to the Administrative Agent or executing a joinder agreement hereto and delivering same to the Administrative Agent, in each case as may be requested by (and in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to) the Administrative Agent and (y) taking all actions as specified in this Agreement as would have been taken by such Guarantor had it been an original party to this Agreement, in each case with all documents and actions required to be taken above to be taken to the reasonable satisfaction of the Administrative Agent.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

[INSERT GUARANTOR NAME]
By: ____
   Name: ________________________________
   Title: ________________________________

[INSERT GUARANTOR NAME]
By: ____
   Name: ________________________________
   Title: ________________________________

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA,
as Administrative Agent

By: ____
   Name: ________________________________
   Title: ________________________________
EXHIBIT F

FORM OF COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

This Compliance Certificate is delivered to you pursuant to Section 5.01(c) of the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, extended or modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), among Square, Inc. (the “Borrower”), the lenders from time to time party thereto and Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as Administrative Agent. Terms defined in the Credit Agreement and not otherwise defined herein are used herein as therein defined.

1. I am the duly elected, qualified and acting [____________]11 of the Borrower.

2. I have reviewed and am familiar with the contents of this Compliance Certificate. I am providing this Compliance Certificate solely in my capacity as an officer of the Borrower.

3. I have reviewed the terms of the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents. The financial statements for the fiscal [quarter][year] of the Borrower ended [____________, _____] attached hereto as ANNEX 1 or otherwise delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.01 of the Credit Agreement (the “Financial Statements”) present fairly in all material respects as of the date of each such statement the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied[, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes].12 No Default has occurred and is continuing as of the date hereof, except for ______.13 There has been no change in GAAP or in the application thereof applicable to the Borrower and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries since the date of the audited financial statements referred to in Section 3.04 of the Credit Agreement that has had an impact on the Financial Statements [ , except for ______ , the effect of which on the Financial Statements has been [_________]].14

4. Attached hereto as ANNEX 2 are the computations showing (in reasonable detail) the Total Net Leverage Ratio for the Measurement Period ending on the last day of [____________, _____].15

5. Attached hereto as ANNEX 3 is the computation showing (in reasonable detail) Liquidity of the Loan Parties as of the last day of

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11 Certificate may be signed by any Financial Officer of the Borrower (chief financial officer, principal accounting officer or vice president of finance or corporate controller of the Borrower).

12 To be included only if the Compliance Certificate is certifying the quarterly financials.

13 Specify the details of any Default, if any, and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto.

14 If and to the extent that any change in GAAP that has occurred since the date of the audited financial statements referred to in Section 3.04 of the Credit Agreement had an impact on such financial statements, specify the effect of such change on the financial statements accompanying this Compliance Certificate.

15 Insert the last day of the respective fiscal quarter or fiscal year covered by the financial statements which are required to be accompanied by this Compliance Certificate.

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6. Attached hereto as ANNEX 4 are the computations showing (in reasonable detail) (a) information required by Section 5.01(c)(iii) of the Credit Agreement and (b) information required by Section 5.01(c)(iv) of the Credit Agreement as of the date of this Compliance Certificate.

Attached hereto as ANNEX 5 is a description of any registered patents, registered trademarks or registered copyrights acquired, developed or exclusively licensed by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries since the [Effective Date][date of the most recent Compliance Certificate delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(c) of the Credit Agreement prior to the date hereof]. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have executed this Compliance Certificate as of the date first written above.

SQUARE, INC.

By: ___________________________
    Name: _______________________
    Title: _______________________

\[16\] To be included if the amount of Available Revolving Commitments set forth in ANNEX 5 is greater than $0.
ANNEX 1

[Applicable Financial Statements to be attached if applicable]
ANNEX 2

The information described herein is as of [___________, _______], (the “Computation Date”) and, except as otherwise indicated below, pertains to the period from [___________, _______] to the Computation Date (the “Relevant Period”).

**Total Net Leverage Ratio**

a. Total Indebtedness as of the Computation Date minus Unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

\[ \text{Total Indebtedness} - \text{Unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities} \]

\[ \text{Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for the Relevant Period ended on the Computation Date} \]

\[ \text{Ratio of line a. to line b.} \]

\[ \text{Level for the purposes of the Applicable Rate} \]

\[ \text{Level [1][2][3]} \]

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17 Insert the last day of the respective fiscal quarter or fiscal year covered by the financial statements which are required to be accompanied by this Compliance Certificate.

18 Insert the first day of the most recently completed four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower ended on the Computation Date.

19 Insert amount from line B.15 of Annex 3, or otherwise attach hereto in reasonable detail the calculations required to arrive at Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA.
ANNEX 3

The information described herein is as of [_____________, _______] (the “Liquidity Computation Date”) and, except as otherwise indicated below, pertains to the period from [_____________, _______] to the Computation Date (the “Relevant Period”).

Liquidity

a. (i) Unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents plus (ii) Marketable Securities held by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries $ 

b. Available Revolving Commitments $ 
c. Sum of line a. and line b. $ 

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20 Insert the last day of the respective fiscal quarter or fiscal year covered by the financial statements which are required to be accompanied by this Compliance Certificate.

21 Insert the first day of the most recently completed fiscal quarter of the Borrower ended on the Liquidity Computation Date.
The information described herein is as of the Computation Date and, except as otherwise indicated below, pertains to the Relevant Period.

### Negative Covenants

**Section 6.01 – Indebtedness Covenant**

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<td>B.</td>
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**Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for the Relevant Period ended on the Computation Date**

1. Consolidated Net Income
2. Income tax expense
3. Interest expense, amortization or write-off of debt discount and debt issuance costs and commissions, discounts and other fees and charges associated with Indebtedness (including the Loans)
4. Depreciation and amortization expense
5. Amortization of intangibles (including, but not limited to, goodwill)
6. Any extraordinary charges or losses determined in accordance with GAAP
7. Non-cash stock option and other equity-based compensation expenses and payroll tax expense related to stock option and other equity-based compensation expenses
8. Any other non-cash charges, non-cash expenses or non-cash losses of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiaries for such period (excluding any such charge, expense or loss incurred in the ordinary course of business that constitutes an accrual of, or a reserve for, cash charges for any future period), including, for the avoidance of doubt, non-cash foreign currency translation losses (including non-cash losses related to currency remeasurement of Indebtedness)\(^\text{22}\)
9. Transition, integration and similar fees, charges and expenses related to acquisitions or dispositions

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\(^{22}\) Cash payments made in such period or in any future period in respect of such non-cash charges, expenses or losses (excluding any such charge, expense or loss incurred in the ordinary course of business that constitutes an accrual of, or a reserve for, cash charges for any future period) shall be subtracted from Consolidated Net Income in calculating Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA in the period when such payments are made.
10. Restructuring charges $ 
11. Charges related to settlements of legal claims $ 
12. Interest income $ 
13. Any extraordinary income or gains determined in accordance with GAAP $ 
14. Any other non-cash income (excluding any items that represent the reversal of any accrual of, or cash reserve for, anticipated cash charges in any prior period that are described in the footnote to line 8) $ 
15. Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA (line B.1 + (lines B.2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + (9 + 10 + 11)) – (lines B.12 + 13 + 14))^{23,24,25} 

C. Specified Indebtedness\(^{26}\)
1. $250,000,000 $ 
2. Line A multiplied by line B.15 $ 

Maximum Permitted: Greater of line C.1 and C.2

Section 6.04(viii) – Restricted Payments

A. Aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made pursuant to Section 6.04(viii) $ 
B. Total Net Leverage Ratio\(^{27}\) 1.00

Permitted When: [Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the date of such Restricted Payment (and giving effect to such Restricted Payment on a Pro Forma Basis) is less than 2.0:1.0]

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\(^{23}\) The amount that may be added back pursuant to lines 9, 10 and 11 may not in the aggregate for any four fiscal quarter period exceed the greater of (x) $5,000,000 and (y) 15% of Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for such period (determined without giving effect to any such adjustment pursuant to such line 9, 10 and 11).

\(^{24}\) To the extent reflected as a charge in the statement of such Consolidated Net Income for such period.

\(^{25}\) To the extent included in the statement of such Consolidated Net Income for such period.

\(^{26}\) Specified Indebtedness means (i) indebtedness for borrowed money, (ii) obligations for the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than current trade payables incurred in the ordinary course of business and excluding Earn-Outs), (iii) obligations evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures and similar instruments, (iv) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, as an account party, obligor or applicant under or in respect of bankers acceptances or letters of credit, (v) Capital Lease Obligations, (vi) Purchase Money Indebtedness and (vii) Guarantees of indebtedness of the type referred to in clauses (i) through (vi); provided that Specified Indebtedness shall exclude (a) indebtedness among the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and (b) indebtedness consisting of overdrafts and similar obligations in connection with Payment Processing Arrangements so long as any such indebtedness described in this clause (b) is outstanding no longer than two Business Days after the date of its incurrence.

\(^{27}\) Insert ratio from line c of Annex 2, or otherwise attach hereto in reasonable detail the calculations required to arrive at Total Net Leverage Ratio.
Section 6.09 – Liquidity

A. (i) Unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents plus (ii) Marketable Securities held by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries $

B. Available Revolving Commitments $

Sum of line A. and line B. $
[Description of Intellectual Property]
EXHIBIT G

[FORM OF]

MATURITY DATE EXTENSION REQUEST

Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as Administrative Agent
for the Lenders party to the
Credit Agreement referred to below

[Date]

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, Square, Inc. (the “Borrower”), refers to the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, modified, extended and/or supplemented from time to time, the “Credit Agreement,” the terms defined therein being used herein as therein defined), among the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto (the “Lenders”) and you, as Administrative Agent for such Lenders, and in accordance with Section 2.20 of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby requests [(i)] an extension of the Maturity Date from [________, 20[__] to [________, 20[__]], [(ii) the following changes to the Applicable Rate to be applied in determining the interest payable on Loans of, and fees payable under the Credit Agreement to, Consenting Lenders in respect of that portion of their Commitments (and related Loans) extended to such new Maturity Date, which changes shall become effective on [________, 20[__]] [and] [(iii) the amendments or modifications to the terms of the Credit Agreement to be effected in connection with this Maturity Date Extension Request as set forth below, which amendments shall become effective on [________, 20[__]: [________]].

The Borrower has caused this Maturity Date Extension Request to be executed and delivered by its duly authorized officer as of the date first written above.

Very truly yours,

SQUARE, INC.

By:  __Name:
     Title:

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The undersigned consents to the requested amendments to the terms of the Credit Agreement and further consents (a) in its capacity as a Lender, to the requested extension of the Maturity Date with respect to $[___] of its Commitments and (b) in its capacity as an Issuing Bank, to the requested extension of the Maturity Date with respect to $[____] of its LC Sublimit.

Name of Institution: [ ], as Lender [and Issuing Bank],

By: __
   Name: 
   Title: 

For any Institution requiring a second signature line:

By: __
   Name: 
   Title:
Exhibit 10.2.1

BLOCK, INC.

2015 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN, as amended and restated

1. Purposes of the Plan.
2. Shares Subject to the Plan.
3. Administration of the Plan.
4. Stock Options.
5. Restricted Stock.
6. Restricted Stock Units.
7. Stock Appreciation Rights.
10. Outside Director Limitations.
11. Leaves of Absence/Transfer Between Locations/Change of Status.
12. Transferability of Awards.
13. Adjustments; Dissolution or Liquidation.
14. Change in Control.
15. Tax Matters.
16. Other Terms.
17. Term of Plan.
18. Amendment and Termination of the Plan.
20. Stockholder Approval.
1. **Purposes of the Plan.**

The purposes of this Plan are to attract and retain personnel for positions with the Company, to provide additional incentive to Employees, Directors, and Consultants (collectively, “Service Providers”), and to promote the success of the Company’s business.

The Plan permits the grant of Incentive Stock Options to Employees and the grant of Nonstatutory Stock Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, Performance Shares, Performance Stock Units, and Performance Awards to any Service Provider.

2. **Shares Subject to the Plan.**

   (a) **Allocation of Shares to Plan.** The maximum aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under the Plan is:

   (i) 30,000,000 Shares, plus

   (ii) a number of Shares equal to the number of shares of Class B common stock of the Company subject to outstanding awards granted under the Block, Inc. 2009 Stock Plan that, after the Registration Date, expire or otherwise terminate without having been exercised in full and a number of Shares equal to the number of Shares of Class B common Stock of the Company issued under awards granted under the Existing Plan that, after the Registration Date, are forfeited to the Company, tendered to or withheld by the Company for payment of an exercise price or for tax withholding, or repurchased by the Company due to failure to vest, with the maximum number of Shares that may be added to the Plan under this Section 2(a)(i) being equal to 106,234,076 Shares, plus

   (iii) any additional Shares that become available for issuance under the Plan under Sections 2(b) and 2(c).

   The Shares may be authorized but unissued Common Stock or Common Stock issued and then reacquired by the Company.

   (b) **Automatic Share Reserve Increase.** The number of Shares available for issuance under the Plan will be increased on the first day of each Fiscal Year beginning with the 2016 Fiscal Year, in an amount equal to the least of

   (i) 40,000,000 Shares,

   (ii) 5\% of the total number of shares of all classes of the Company’s common stock outstanding on the last day of the immediately preceding Fiscal Year, and

   (iii) a lower number of Shares determined by the Administrator.

   (c) **Lapsed Awards.**

   (i) **Options and Stock Appreciation Rights.** If an Option or Stock Appreciation Right expires or becomes unexercisable without having been exercised in full or is surrendered under an Exchange Program, the unissued Shares subject to the Option or Stock Appreciation Right will become available for future issuance under the Plan.

   (ii) **Stock Appreciation Rights.** Only Shares actually issued pursuant to a Stock Appreciation Right (i.e., the net Shares issued) will cease to be available under the Plan; all remaining Shares originally subject to the Stock Appreciation Right will remain available for future issuance under the Plan.

   (iii) **Full-Value Awards.** Shares issued pursuant to Awards of Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, Performance Shares, Performance Stock Units or stock-settled Performance Awards that are reacquired by the Company due to failure to vest or are forfeited to the Company will become available for future issuance under the Plan.

   (iv) **Withheld Shares.** Shares used to pay the Exercise Price of an Award or to satisfy tax withholding obligations related to an Award will become available for future issuance under the Plan.

   (v) **Cash-Settled Awards.** If any portion of an Award under the Plan is paid to a Participant in cash rather than Shares, that cash payment will not reduce the number of Shares available for issuance under the Plan.
Incentive Stock Options. The maximum number of Shares that may be issued upon the exercise of Incentive Stock Options will equal 200% of the aggregate Share number stated in Section 2(a) plus, to the extent allowable under Code Section 422, any Shares that become available for issuance under the Plan under Sections 2(b) and 2(c).

Adjustment. The numbers provided in Sections 2(a), 2(b), and 2(d) will be adjusted as a result of changes in capitalization referred to in Section 13.

Substitute Awards. If the Committee grants Awards in substitution for equity compensation awards outstanding under a plan maintained by an entity acquired by or consolidated with the Company, the grant of those substitute Awards will not decrease the number of Shares available for issuance under the Plan.

3. Administration of the Plan.

(a) Procedure.

(i) General. The Plan will be administered by the Board or a Committee (the “Administrator”). Different Administrators may administer the Plan with respect to different groups of Service Providers. The Board may retain the authority to concurrently administer the Plan with a Committee and may revoke the delegation of some or all authority previously delegated.

(ii) Further Delegation. To the extent permitted by Applicable Laws, the Board or a Committee may delegate to 1 or more officers the authority to grant Awards to Employees of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries who are not officers, provided that the delegation must specify any limitations on the authority required by Applicable Laws, including the total number of Shares that may be subject to the Awards granted by such officer(s). Such delegation may be revoked at any time by the Board or Committee. Any such Awards will be granted on the form of Award Agreement most recently approved for use by the Board or a Committee made up solely of Directors.

(iii) Section 162(m). Unless an Award is granted and administered solely by a Committee of 2 or more “outside directors” within the meaning of Code Section 162(m), it will not qualify as “performance-based compensation” within the meaning of Code Section 162(m).

(b) Powers of the Administrator. Subject to the terms of the Plan, any limitations on delegations specified by the Board, and any requirements imposed by Applicable Laws, the Administrator will have the authority, in its sole discretion, to make any determinations and perform any actions deemed necessary or advisable to administer the Plan including:

(i) to determine the Fair Market Value;

(ii) to approve forms of Award Agreements for use under the Plan (provided that all forms of Award Agreement must be approved by the Board or the Committee of Directors acting as the Administrator);

(iii) to select the Service Providers to whom Awards may be granted and grant Awards to such Service Providers;

(iv) to determine the number of Shares to be covered by each Award granted;

(v) to determine the terms and conditions, consistent with the Plan, of any Award granted. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the Exercise Price, the time(s) when Awards may be exercised (which may be based on performance criteria), any vesting acceleration or waiver of forfeiture restrictions, and any restriction or limitation regarding any Award or the Shares relating to an Award;

(vi) to institute and determine the terms and conditions of an Exchange Program;

(vii) to interpret the Plan and make any decisions necessary to administer the Plan;
(viii) to establish, amend and rescind rules relating to the Plan, including rules relating to sub-plans established to satisfy laws of jurisdictions other than the United States or to qualify Awards for favorable tax treatment under laws of jurisdictions other than the United States;

(ix) to interpret, modify or amend each Award (subject to Section 18), including extending the Expiration Date and the post-termination exercisability period of such modified or amended Awards;

(x) to allow Participants to satisfy tax withholding obligations in any manner permitted by Section 15;

(xi) to delegate ministerial duties to any of the Company's employees;

(xii) to authorize any person to take any steps and execute, on behalf of the Company, any documents required for an Award previously granted by the Administrator to be effective; and

(xiii) to allow Participants to defer the receipt of the payment of cash or the delivery of Shares otherwise due to any such Participants under an Award.

(c) Termination of Status.

(i) Unless a Participant is on a leave of absence approved by the Company as set forth in Section 11, the Participant’s status as a Service Provider will end at midnight at the end of the last day the Participant actively provides services for a member of the Company Group (the “Termination of Status Date”). The Administrator has the sole discretion to determine the date on which a Participant stops actively providing services and whether a Participant may still be considered to be providing services while on a leave of absence and the Administrator may delegate this decision, other than with respect to Officers, to the Company’s senior human resources officer.

(ii) This termination of status as a Service Provider will occur regardless of the reason for such termination even if the termination is later found to be invalid, in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where Participant is providing services, or in violation of the terms of Participant’s employment or service agreement, if any such agreement exists.

(iii) Unless otherwise expressly provided in an Award Agreement or otherwise determined by the Administrator, a Participant’s right to vest in any Award under the Plan will cease as of the Termination of Status Date and will not be extended by any notice period, whether arising under contract, statute or common law, including any period of “garden leave” or similar period mandated under employment laws in the jurisdiction where the Participant is providing services.

(d) Grant Date. The grant date of an Award (“Grant Date”) will be the date that the Administrator makes the determination granting such Award or may be a later date if such later date is designated by the Administrator on the date of the determination or under an automatic grant policy. Notice of the determination will be provided to each Participant within a reasonable time after the Grant Date.

(e) Waiver. The Administrator may waive any terms, conditions or restrictions.

(f) Fractional Shares. Except as otherwise provided by the Administrator, any fractional Shares that result from the adjustment of Awards will be canceled. Any fractional Shares that result from vesting percentages will be accumulated and vested on the date that an accumulated full Share is vested.

(g) Electronic Delivery. The Company may deliver by e-mail or other electronic means (including posting on a website maintained by the Company or by a third party under contract with the Company or another member of the Company Group) all documents relating to the Plan or any Award and all other documents that the Company is required to deliver to its security holders (including prospectuses, annual reports and proxy statements).

(h) Choice of Law; Choice of Forum. The Plan, all Awards and all determinations made and actions taken under the Plan, to the extent not otherwise governed by the laws of the United States, will be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware without giving effect to principles of conflicts of law. For purposes of litigating any dispute that arises under this Plan, a Participant’s acceptance of an
Award is his or her consent to the jurisdiction of the State of Delaware, and agreement that any such litigation will be conducted in Delaware Court of Chancery, or the federal courts for the United States for the District of Delaware, and no other courts, regardless of where a Participant’s services are performed.

(i) **Effect of Administrator’s Decision.** The Administrator’s decisions, determinations and interpretations will be final and binding on all Participants and any other holders of Awards.

4. **Stock Options.**

   (a) **Stock Option Award Agreement.** Each Option will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that will specify the number of Shares subject to the Option, its per share exercise price (“Exercise Price”), its Expiration Date, and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator determines. Each Option will be designated in the Award Agreement as either an Incentive Stock Option or a Nonstatutory Stock Option. An Option not designated as an Incentive Stock Option is a Nonstatutory Stock Option.

   (b) **Exercise Price.** The Exercise Price for the Shares to be issued upon exercise of an Option will be determined by the Administrator.

   (c) **Form of Consideration.** The Administrator will determine the acceptable forms of consideration for exercising an Option and those forms of consideration will be described in the Award Agreement. The consideration may consist of any combination of the following, to the extent permitted by Applicable Laws:

      (i) cash;

      (ii) check or wire transfer;

      (iii) promissory note;

      (iv) other Shares that have a fair market value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate Exercise Price of the Shares as to which such Option will be exercised. To the extent not prohibited by the Administrator, this shall include the ability to tender Shares to exercise the Option and then use the Shares received on exercise to exercise the Option with respect to additional Shares;

      (v) consideration received by the Company under a cashless exercise arrangement (whether through a broker or otherwise) implemented by the Company for the exercise of Options that has been approved by the Board or a Committee of Directors;

      (vi) consideration received by the Company under a net exercise program under which Shares are withheld from otherwise deliverable Shares that has been approved by the Board or a Committee of Directors; and

      (vii) any other consideration or method of payment to issue Shares (provided that other forms of considerations may only be approved by the Board or a Committee of Directors).

   (d) **Incentive Stock Option Limitations.**

      (i) The Exercise Price of an Incentive Stock Option may not be less than 100% of the Fair Market Value on the Grant Date.

      (ii) To the extent that the aggregate fair market value of the shares with respect to which incentive stock options under Code Section 422(b) are exercisable for the first time by a Participant during any calendar year (under all plans and agreements of the Company Group) exceeds $100,000, the incentive stock options whose value exceeds $100,000 will be treated as nonstatutory stock options. Incentive stock options will be considered in the order in which they were granted. For this purpose the fair market value of the shares subject to an option will be determined as of the grant date of each option.

      (iii) The Expiration Date of an Incentive Stock Option will be the day prior to the 10th anniversary of the Grant Date or any earlier date provided in the Award Agreement, subject to clause (iv) below.
The following rules apply to Incentive Stock Options granted to Participants who own stock representing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company:

1. the Expiration Date of the Incentive Stock Option may not be after the day prior to the 5th anniversary of the Grant Date; and
2. the Exercise Price may not be less than 110% of the Fair Market Value on the Grant Date.

If an Option is designated in the Administrator action that granted it as an Incentive Stock Option but the terms of the Option do not comply with Sections 4(d)(iv)(1) and 4(d)(iv)(2), then the Option will not qualify as an Incentive Stock Option. All Options granted under the Plan are Nonstatutory Stock Options unless specifically designated as Incentive Stock Options in the Award Agreement pursuant to which such Options are granted.

An Option is exercised when the Company receives: (i) a notice of exercise (in such form as the Administrator may specify from time to time) from the person entitled to exercise the Option and (ii) full payment for the Shares with respect to which the Option is exercised (together with applicable withholding taxes). Shares issued upon exercise of an Option will be issued in the name of the Participant. Until the Shares are issued (as evidenced by the entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company), no right to vote or receive dividends or any other rights as a stockholder will exist with respect to the Shares subject to an Option, despite the exercise of the Option. The Company will issue (or cause to be issued) such Shares promptly after the Option is exercised. An Option may not be exercised for a fraction of a Share. Exercising an Option in any manner will decrease the number of Shares thereafter available, both for purposes of the Plan and for purchase under the Option, by the number of Shares as to which the Option is exercised.

Subject to Section 4(d), an Option’s Expiration Date will be set forth in the Award Agreement. An Option may expire before its expiration date under Sections 14 or 16(b) or under the Award Agreement.

If exercising an Option prior to its expiration is not permitted because of Applicable Laws, other than the rules of any stock exchange or quotation system on which the Common Stock is listed or quoted, the Option will remain exercisable until 30 days after the first date on which exercise would no longer be prevented by such provisions. If this would result in the Option remaining exercisable past its Expiration Date, then it will remain exercisable only until the end of the later of (x) the first day on which its exercise would not be prevented by Section 19(a) and (y) its Expiration Date.

5. Restricted Stock.

(a) Restricted Stock Award Agreement. Each Award of Restricted Stock will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that will specify the Period of Restriction (if any), the number of Shares granted, and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator determines. Unless the Administrator determines otherwise, Shares of Restricted Stock will be held in escrow until the end of the Period of Restriction applicable to such Shares. All grants of Restricted Stock and interpretative decisions about Restricted Stock may only be made by the Administrator.

(b) Restrictions:

(i) Except as provided in this Section 5 or the Award Agreement, Shares of Restricted Stock may not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned, or otherwise alienated until the end of the Period of Restriction applicable to such Shares.

(ii) During the Period of Restriction, Service Providers holding Shares of Restricted Stock may exercise full voting rights with respect to those Shares, unless the Administrator determines otherwise.

(iii) During the Period of Restriction, Service Providers holding Shares of Restricted Stock will not be entitled to receive dividends and other distributions paid with respect to such Shares, unless the Administrator provides otherwise. If the Administrator provides that dividends and distributions will be received and any such dividends or distributions are paid in cash they will be subject to the same provisions regarding forfeitability as the Shares of Restricted Stock with respect to which they were paid and if such dividend or distributions are paid in Shares, the Shares will be subject to the same restrictions on transferability and forfeitability as the Shares of
Restricted Stock with respect to which they were paid and, unless the Administrator determines otherwise, the Company will hold such Shares until the restrictions on the Shares of Restricted Stock with respect to which they were paid have lapsed.

(iv) Except as otherwise provided in this Section 5 or an Award Agreement, Shares of Restricted Stock covered by each Restricted Stock Award made under the Plan will be released from escrow when practicable after the last day of the applicable Period of Restriction.

(v) The Administrator may impose, prior to grant, or remove any restrictions on Shares of Restricted Stock.

6. Restricted Stock Units.

(a) Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement. Each Award of Restricted Stock Units will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that will specify the terms, conditions, and restrictions related to the grant, including the number of Restricted Stock Units.

(b) Vesting Criteria and Other Terms. The Administrator will set vesting criteria that, depending on the extent to which the criteria are met, will determine the number of Restricted Stock Units paid out to the Participant. The Administrator may set vesting criteria based upon the achievement of Company-wide, divisional, business unit, or individual goals (that may include continued employment or service) or any other basis determined by the Administrator in its sole discretion.

(c) Earning Restricted Stock Units. Upon meeting the applicable vesting criteria, the Participant will have earned the Restricted Stock Units and will be paid as determined in Section 6(d). The Administrator may reduce or waive any criteria that must be met to earn the Restricted Stock Units.

(d) Form and Timing of Payment. Payment of earned Restricted Stock Units will be made when practicable after the date set forth in the Award Agreement and determined by the Administrator. The Administrator may settle earned Restricted Stock Units in cash, Shares, or a combination of both.

7. Stock Appreciation Rights.

(a) Stock Appreciation Right Award Agreement. Each Stock Appreciation Right grant will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that will specify the Exercise Price (which may not be less than 100% of Fair Market Value on the Grant Date), its Expiration Date, the conditions of exercise, and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator determines.

(b) Payment of Stock Appreciation Right Amount. When a Participant exercises a Stock Appreciation Right, he or she will be entitled to receive a payment from the Company equal to:

(i) the difference between the Fair Market Value on the date of exercise and the Exercise Price multiplied by

(ii) the number of Shares with respect to which the Stock Appreciation Right is exercised.

Payment upon Stock Appreciation Right exercise may be made in cash, in Shares of equivalent value, or any combination of cash and Shares, with the determination of form of payment made by the Administrator. Shares issued upon exercise of a Stock Appreciation Right will be issued in the name of the Participant. Until Shares are issued (as evidenced by the entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company), no right to vote or receive dividends or any other rights as a stockholder will exist with respect to the Shares subject to a Stock Appreciation Right, despite the exercise of the Stock Appreciation Right. The Company will issue (or cause to be issued) such Shares promptly after the Stock Appreciation Right is exercised. A Stock Appreciation Right may not be exercised for a fraction of a Share. Exercising a Stock Appreciation Right in any manner will decrease (x) the number of Shares thereafter available under the Stock Appreciation Right by the number of Shares as to which the Stock Appreciation Right is exercised and (y) the number of Shares thereafter available under the Plan by the number of Shares issued upon such exercise.

(c) Expiration of Stock Appreciation Rights. A Stock Appreciation Right’s Expiration Date will be set forth in the Award Agreement. A Stock Appreciation Right may expire before its expiration date under Sections 14 or 16(b) or under the Award Agreement
8. **Performance Stock Units and Performance Shares.**

   (a) **Award Agreement.** Each Award of Performance Stock Units/Shares will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that will specify the time period during which the performance objectives or other vesting provisions will be measured ("Performance Period") and the material terms of the Award. The Administrator may set performance objectives based upon the achievement of Company-wide, divisional, business unit or individual goals (including, but not limited to, continued employment or service) or any other basis determined by the Administrator.

   (b) **Value of Performance Stock Units/Shares.** Each Performance Stock Unit will have an initial value established by the Administrator on or before the Grant Date. Each Performance Share will have an initial value equal to the Fair Market Value on the Grant Date.

   (c) **Performance Objectives and Other Terms.** The Administrator will set performance objectives or other vesting provisions (that may include continued employment or service). These objectives or vesting provisions may determine the number or value of Performance Stock Units/Shares paid out.

   (d) **Earning of Performance Stock Units/Shares.** After an applicable Performance Period has ended, the holder of Performance Stock Units/Shares will be entitled to receive a payout of the number of Performance Stock Units/Shares earned by the Participant over the Performance Period. The Administrator may reduce or waive any performance objectives or other vesting provisions for such Performance Stock Unit/Share.

   (e) **Payment of Performance Stock Units/Shares.** Payment of earned Performance Stock Units/Shares will be made when practicable after the end of the applicable Performance Period. Payment with respect to earned Performance Stock Units/Shares may be made in cash, in Shares of equivalent value, or any combination of cash and Shares, with the determination of form of payment made by the Administrator.

9. **Performance Awards.**

   (a) **Award Agreement.** Each Performance Award will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that will specify the Performance Period and the material terms of the Award. The Administrator may set performance objectives based upon the achievement of Company-wide, divisional, business unit or individual goals (including, but not limited to, continued employment or service) or any other basis determined by the Administrator.

   (b) **Value of Performance Awards.** Each Performance Award’s threshold, target, and maximum payout values will be established by the Administrator on or before the Grant Date.

   (c) **Performance Objectives and Other Terms.** The Administrator will set performance objectives or other vesting provisions (that may include continued employment or service). These objectives or vesting provisions will determine the value of the payout for the Performance Awards.

   (d) **Earning of Performance Awards.** After an applicable Performance Period has ended, the holder of a Performance Award will be entitled to receive a payout for the Performance Award earned by the Participant over the Performance Period. The Administrator may reduce or waive any performance objectives or other vesting provisions for such Performance Award.

   (e) **Payment of Performance Awards.** Payment of earned Performance Awards will be made when practicable after the end of the applicable Performance Period. Payment with respect to earned Performance Awards will be made in cash, in Shares of equivalent...
value, or any combination of cash and Shares, with the determination of form of payment made by the Administrator at the time of payment.

10. Outside Director Limitations.

No Outside Director may be granted, in any Fiscal Year, Awards with a grant date fair value (determined under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles) of more than $1,000,000, increased to $2,000,000 in connection with his or her initial service as an Outside Director. Awards granted to an individual while he or she was an Employee, or while he or she was a Consultant but not an Outside Director, will not count for purpose of this limitation.

11. Leaves of Absence/Transfer Between Locations/Change of Status.

(a) General. Unless otherwise provided by the Administrator, a Participant will not cease to be an Employee in the case of (i) any leave of absence approved by the Company or other member of the Company Group employing such Employee or (ii) any transfer between locations of the Company or members of the Company Group.

(b) Vesting. Unless a leave policy approved by the Administrator provides otherwise or it is otherwise required by Applicable Law, vesting of Awards granted under the Plan will continue only for Participants on an approved leave of absence.

(c) Incentive Stock Option Status. If a Participant’s leave of absence approved by the Company or other member of the Company Group employing such Employee exceeds 3 months and reemployment upon expiration of such leave is not guaranteed by statute or contract, then 3 months following the 1st day of such leave the Participant will no longer be an employee for incentive stock option purposes. If reemployment upon expiration of such leave of absence is not guaranteed by statute or contract, then 6 months following the 1st day of such leave any Incentive Stock Option held by the Participant will cease to be treated as an Incentive Stock Option and will be treated for tax purposes as a Nonstatutory Stock Option.

(d) Protected Leaves.

(i) Any leave of absence by a Participant will be subject to any Applicable Laws that apply to leaves of absence.

(ii) For a Participant on a military leave, if required by Applicable Laws, vesting will continue for the longest period that vesting continues under any other statutory or Company-approved leave of absence. When a Participant returns from military leave (under conditions that would entitle him or her to such protection under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act), the Participant will be given vesting credit to the same extent as if the Participant had continued to provide services to the Company or other member of the Company Group, as applicable, through the military leave.

(e) Changes in Status. If a Participant who is an Employee has a reduction in hours worked, the Administrator may unilaterally:

(i) make a corresponding reduction in the number of Shares or cash amount subject to any portion of an Award that is scheduled to vest or become payable after the date of such extend leave or reduction in hours; and

(ii) in lieu of or in combination with such a reduction, extend the vesting or payment schedule applicable to such Award.

If any such reduction occurs, the Participant will have no right to any portion of the Award that is reduced.

(f) Determinations. The effect of a Company-approved leave of absence, a transfer, or a Participant’s reduction in hours of employment or service on the vesting of an Award shall be determined, under policies reviewed by the Administrator, by the Company’s senior human resources officer or other person performing that function or, with respect to Directors or Officers by the Compensation Committee of the Board, and any such determination will be final.

12. Transferability of Awards.

(a) General Rule. Unless determined otherwise by the Administrator, or otherwise required by Applicable Laws, an Award may not be sold, pledged, assigned, hypothecated, transferred, or disposed of in any manner other than by will or by the laws of descent or
distribution and may be exercised, during the lifetime of the Participant, only by the Participant. If the Administrator makes an Award transferable, the Award will be limited by any additional terms and conditions imposed by the Administrator. Any unauthorized transfer of an Award will be void.

(b) Domestic Relations Orders. If approved by the Administrator, an Award may be transferred under a domestic relations order, official marital settlement agreement or other divorce or separation instrument as permitted by Treasury Regulations Section 1.421-1(b)(2). An Incentive Stock Option may be converted into a Nonstatutory Stock Option as a result of such transfer.

(c) Limited Transfers for the Benefit of Family Members. The Administrator may permit an Award or Share issued under this Plan to be assigned or transferred subject to the applicable limitations, set forth in the General Instructions to Form S-8 Registration Statement under the Securities Act, if applicable, and any other Applicable Laws.

(d) Permitted Transferees. Any individual or entity to whom an Award is transferred will be subject to all of the terms and conditions applicable to the Participant who transferred the Award, including the terms and conditions in this Plan and the Award Agreement. If an Award is unvested then the service of the Participant will continue to determine whether the Award will vest and any Expiration Date.

13. Adjustments; Dissolution or Liquidation.

(a) Adjustments. If any extraordinary dividend or other extraordinary distribution (whether in cash, Shares, other securities, or other property), recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, repurchase, or exchange of Shares or other securities of the Company, issuance of warrants or other rights to acquire securities of the Company, other change in the corporate structure of the Company affecting the Shares, or any similar equity restructuring transaction, as that term is used in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 (or any of its successors) affecting the Shares occurs (including, without limitation, a Change in Control), the Administrator, to prevent diminution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended to be provided under the Plan, will adjust the number and class of shares that may be delivered under the Plan and/or the number, class, and price of shares covered by each outstanding Award, and the numerical Share limits in Section 2 in such a manner as it deems equitable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the conversion of any convertible securities of the Company and ordinary course repurchases of shares or other securities of the Company will not be treated as an event that will require adjustment.

(b) Dissolution or Liquidation. In the event of the proposed dissolution or liquidation of the Company, the Administrator will notify each Participant when practicable prior to the effective date of such proposed transaction. To the extent it has not been previously exercised, an Award will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such proposed transaction.

14. Change in Control.

(a) Administrator Discretion. If a Change in Control or a merger of the Company with or into another corporation or other entity occurs, each outstanding Award will be treated as the Administrator determines, including, without limitation, that such Award be continued by the successor corporation or a Parent or Subsidiary of the successor corporation.

(b) Identical Treatment Not Required. The Administrator need not take the same action or actions with respect to all Awards or portions thereof or with respect to all Participants. The Administrator may take different actions with respect to the vested and unvested portions of an Award. The Administrator will not be required to treat all Awards similarly in the transaction.

(c) Continuation. An Award will be considered continued if, following the Change in Control or merger:

(i) the Award confers the right to purchase or receive, for each Share subject to the Award immediately prior to the transaction, the consideration (whether stock, cash, or other securities or property) received in the transaction by holders of Shares for each Share held on the effective date of the transaction (and if holders were offered a choice of consideration, the type of consideration received by the holders of a majority of the outstanding Shares); provided that if the consideration received in the transaction is not solely common stock of the successor corporation or its Parent, the Administrator may, with the consent of the successor corporation, provide for the consideration to be received upon exercising an Option or Stock Appreciation Right or upon the payout of a Restricted Stock Unit, Performance Stock Unit, Performance Share or Performance Award, for each Share subject to such Award, to be solely
common stock of the successor corporation or its Parent equal in fair market value to the per share consideration received by holders of Common Stock in the transaction; or

(ii) the Award is terminated in exchange for an amount of cash and/or property, if any, equal to the amount that would have been attained upon the exercise of such Award or realization of the Participant’s rights as of the date of the occurrence of the transaction. Any such cash or property may be subjected to any escrow applicable to holders of Common Stock in the Change of Control. If as of the date of the occurrence of the transaction the Administrator determines that no amount would have been attained upon the exercise of such Award or realization of the Participant’s rights, then such Award may be terminated by the Company without payment. The amount of cash or property can be subjected to vesting and paid to the Participant over the original vesting schedule of the Award.

(iii) Notwithstanding anything in this Section 14(c) to the contrary, an Award that vests, is earned or paid-out upon the satisfaction of one or more performance goals will not be considered assumed if the Company or its successor modifies any of such performance goals without the Participant’s consent; provided, however, a modification to such performance goals only to reflect the successor corporation’s post-transaction corporate structure will not invalidate an otherwise valid Award assumption.

(d) The Administrator will have authority to modify Awards in connection with a Change in Control or merger:

(i) in a manner that causes them to lose their tax-preferred status,

(ii) to terminate any right a Participant has to exercise an Option prior to vesting in the Shares subject to the Option (i.e., “early exercise”), so that following the closing of the transaction the Option may only be exercised to the extent it is vested;

(iii) to reduce the Exercise Price subject to the Award in a manner that is disproportionate to the increase in the number of Shares subject to the Award, as long as the amount that would be received upon exercise of the Award immediately before and immediately following the closing of the transaction is equivalent and the adjustment complies with Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(v)(D); and

(iv) to suspend a Participant’s right to exercise an Option during a limited period of time preceding and or following the closing of the transaction without Participant consent if such suspension is administratively necessary or advisable to permit the closing of the transaction.

(e) Non-Continuation. If the successor corporation does not continue for an Award (or some portion such Award), the Participant will fully vest in (and have the right to exercise) 100% of the then-unvested Shares subject to his or her outstanding Options and Stock Appreciation Rights, all restrictions on 100% of the Participant’s outstanding Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units will lapse, and, regarding 100% of Participant’s outstanding Awards with performance-based vesting, all performance goals or other vesting criteria will be treated as achieved at 100% of target levels and all other terms and conditions met. In no event will vesting of an Award accelerate as to more than 100% of the Award. If Options or Stock Appreciation Rights are not continued when a Change in Control or a merger of the Company with or into another corporation or other entity occurs, the Administrator will notify the Participant in writing or electronically that the Participant’s vested Options or Stock Appreciation Rights (after considering the foregoing vesting acceleration, if any) will be exercisable for a period of time determined by the Administrator in its sole discretion and all of the Participant’s Options or Stock Appreciation Rights will terminate upon the expiration of such period (whether vested or unvested).

(f) Outside Director Awards. With respect to Awards granted to an Outside Director that are continued, if on the date of or following such continuation the Participant’s status as a Director or a director of the successor corporation, as applicable, is terminated other than upon a voluntary resignation by the Participant that is not at the request of the acquirer, then the Participant will fully vest in and have the right to exercise Options and/or Stock Appreciation Rights as to all of the Shares underlying such Award, including those Shares not otherwise vested or exercisable, all restrictions on Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units will lapse, and, with respect to Awards with performance-based vesting, all performance goals or other vesting criteria will be treated as achieved at 100% of target levels and all other terms and conditions met.
15. **Tax Matters.**

(a) **Withholding Requirements.** Prior to the delivery of any Shares or cash under an Award (or exercise thereof) or such earlier time as any tax withholding obligations are due, the Company may deduct or withhold, or require a Participant to remit to the Company, an amount sufficient to satisfy any taxes (including the Participant’s social tax obligations) required to be withheld with respect to such Award (or exercise thereof).

(b) **Withholding Arrangements.** The Administrator, in its sole discretion and under such procedures as it may specify from time to time, may permit or may require a Participant to satisfy such tax withholding obligations, in whole or in part by (without limitation) (i) paying cash, (ii) electing to have the Company withhold otherwise deliverable cash (including cash from the sale of Shares issued to Participant) or Shares having a fair market value equal to the minimum statutory amount required to be withheld or a greater amount if that would not result in unfavorable financial accounting treatment, (iii) delivering to the Company already-owned Shares having a fair market value equal to the minimum statutory amount required to be withheld, or (iv) requiring the Participant to engage in a cashless exercise transaction (whether through a broker or otherwise) implemented by the Company in connection with the Plan. The fair market value of the Shares to be withheld or delivered will be determined as of the date the taxes must be withheld.

(c) **Compliance With Code Section 409A.** Except as otherwise determined by the Administrator, it is intended that Awards will be designed and operated so that they are either exempt from the application of Code Section 409A or comply with any requirements necessary to avoid the imposition of additional tax under Code Section 409A(a)(1)(B) so that the grant, payment, settlement or deferral will not be subject to the additional tax or interest applicable under Code Section 409A and the Plan and each Award Agreement will be interpreted consistent with this intent. This Section 15(c) is not a guarantee to any Participant of the consequences of his or her Awards.

16. **Other Terms.**

(a) **No Effect on Employment or Service.** Neither the Plan nor any Award will confer upon a Participant any right regarding continuing the Participant’s relationship as a Service Provider with the Company or member of the Company Group, nor will they interfere with the Participant’s right, or the Participant’s employer’s right, to terminate such relationship with or without cause, to the extent permitted by Applicable Laws.

(b) **Forfeiture Events.**

(i) All Awards granted under the Plan will be subject to recoupment under any clawback policy that the Company is required to adopt pursuant to the listing standards of any national securities exchange or association on which the Company’s securities are listed or as is otherwise required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or other Applicable Laws. In addition, the Administrator may impose such other clawback, recovery or recoupment provisions in an Award Agreement as the Administrator determines necessary or appropriate, including but not limited to a reacquisition right regarding previously acquired Shares or other cash or property. Unless this Section 16(b) is specifically mentioned and waived in an Award Agreement or other document, no recovery of compensation under a clawback policy or otherwise will give a Participant the right to resign for “good reason” or “constructive termination” (or similar term) under any agreement with the Company.

(ii) The Administrator may specify in an Award Agreement that the Participant’s rights, payments, and benefits with respect to an Award will be subject to reduction, cancellation, forfeiture, or recoupment upon the occurrence of specified events, in addition to any otherwise applicable vesting or performance conditions of an Award. Such events may include, but will not be limited to, termination of such Participant’s status as Service Provider for cause or any act by a Participant, whether before or after such Participant’s Termination Status Date, that would constitute cause for termination of such Participant’s status as a Service Provider.

(iii) If the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to the material noncompliance of the Company, as a result of misconduct, with any financial reporting requirement under securities laws, any Participant who (i) knowingly or through gross negligence engaged in the misconduct or who knowingly or through gross negligence failed to prevent the misconduct or (ii) is one of the individuals subject to automatic forfeiture under Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, must reimburse the Company the amount of any payment in settlement of an Award earned or accrued during the 12-month period following the first public issuance or filing with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (whichever first occurred) of the financial document embodying such financial reporting requirement.
17. **Term of Plan.**

Subject to Section 20, the Plan will become effective upon the business day immediately prior to the Registration Date. It will continue in effect until terminated under Section 18, but no Incentive Stock Options may be granted after 10 years from the date the Plan is adopted by the Board and Section 2(b) will operate only until the 10th anniversary of the date the Plan is adopted by the Board.

18. **Amendment and Termination of the Plan.**

(a) **Amendment and Termination.** The Board or Compensation Committee of the Board may amend, alter, suspend or terminate the Plan.

(b) **Stockholder Approval.** The Company will obtain stockholder approval of any Plan amendment to the extent necessary or desirable to comply with Applicable Laws.

(c) **Consent of Participants Generally Required.** Subject to Section 18(d) below, no amendment, alteration, suspension or termination of the Plan or an Award under it will materially impair the rights of any Participant without a signed, written agreement between the Participant and the Company. Termination of the Plan will not affect the Administrator’s ability to exercise the powers granted to it regarding Awards granted under the Plan prior to such termination.

(d) **Exceptions to Consent Requirement.**

(i) A Participant’s rights will not be deemed to have been impaired by any amendment, alteration, suspension or termination if the Administrator, in its sole discretion, determines that the amendment, alteration, suspension or termination taken as a whole, does not materially impair the Participant’s rights; and

(ii) Subject to any limitations of Applicable Laws, the Administrator may amend the terms of any one or more Awards without the affected Participant’s consent even if it does materially impair the Participant’s right if such amendment is done

(1) in a manner permitted under the Plan,

(2) to maintain the qualified status of the Award as an Incentive Stock Option under Code Section 422,

(3) to change the terms of an Incentive Stock Option, if such change results in impairment of the Award only because it impairs the qualified status of the Award as an Incentive Stock Option under Code Section 422,

(4) to clarify the manner of exemption from Code Section 409A or compliance with any requirements necessary to avoid the imposition of additional tax under Code Section 409A(a)(1)(B), or

(5) to comply with other Applicable Laws.

19. **Conditions Upon Issuance of Shares.**

(a) **Legal Compliance.** Shares will not be issued pursuant to the exercise of an Award unless the exercise of such Award and the issuance and delivery of such Shares will comply with Applicable Laws. If required by the Administrator, issuance will be further subject to the approval of counsel for the Company with respect to such compliance. The inability of the Company to obtain authority from any regulatory body having jurisdiction or to complete or comply with the requirements of any Applicable Laws will relieve the Company of any liability regarding the failure to issue or sell such Shares as to which such authority, registration, qualification or rule compliance was not obtained and the Administrator reserves the authority, without the consent of a Participant, to terminate or cancel Awards with or without consideration in such a situation.

(b) **Investment Representations.** As a condition to the exercise of an Award, the Company may require the person exercising such Award to represent and warrant during any such exercise that the Shares are being purchased only for investment and with no present intention to sell or distribute such Shares if, in the opinion of counsel for the Company, such a representation is required.

(c) **Failure to Accept Award.** If a Participant has not accepted an Award or has not taken all administrative and other steps (e.g. setting up an account with a broker designated by the Company) necessary for the Company to issue Shares upon the vesting, exercise,
or settlement of the Award prior to the first date the Shares subject such Award are scheduled to vest, then the Award will be cancelled on such date and the Shares subject to such Award immediately will revert to the Plan for no additional consideration unless otherwise provided by the Administrator.

20. **Stockholder Approval.**

The Plan will be subject to approval by the stockholders of the Company within 12 months after the date the Plan is adopted by the Board. Such stockholder approval will be obtained in the manner and to the degree required under Applicable Laws.

21. **Definitions.**

The following definitions are used in this Plan:

(a) “Applicable Laws” means the requirements relating to the administration of equity-based awards and the related issuance of Shares under U.S. state corporate laws, U.S. federal and state securities laws, the Code, any stock exchange or quotation system on which the Common Stock is listed or quoted and, only to the extent applicable with respect to an Award or Awards, the tax, securities or exchange control laws of any jurisdictions other than the United States where Awards are, or will be, granted under the Plan. Reference to a section of an Applicable Law or regulation related to that section shall include such section or regulation, any valid regulation issued under such section, and any comparable provision of any future legislation or regulation amending, supplementing or superseding such section or regulation.

(b) “Award” means, individually or collectively, a grant under the Plan of Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, Performance Stock Units, Performance Shares, or Performance Awards.

(c) “Award Agreement” means the written or electronic agreement setting forth the terms applicable to an Award granted under the Plan. The Award Agreement is subject to the terms of the Plan.

(d) “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

(e) “Change in Control” means the occurrence of any of the following events:

(i) A change in the ownership of the Company which occurs on the date that any one person, or more than one person acting as a group (“Person”), acquires ownership of the stock of the Company that, with the stock held by such Person, constitutes more than 50% of the total voting power of the stock of the Company; provided, that for this subsection, the acquisition of additional stock by any one Person, who prior to such acquisition is considered to own more than 50% of the total voting power of the stock of the Company will not be considered a Change in Control. Further, if the stockholders of the Company immediately before such change in ownership continue to retain immediately after the change in ownership, in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of shares of the Company’s voting stock immediately prior to the change in ownership, direct or indirect beneficial ownership of 50% or more of the total voting power of the stock of the Company, such event shall not be considered a Change in Control under this Section 21(e)(i). For this purpose, indirect beneficial ownership shall include, without limitation, an interest resulting from ownership of the voting securities of one or more corporations or other business entities which own the Company, as the case may be, either directly or through one or more subsidiary corporations or other business entities; or

(ii) A change in the effective control of the Company which occurs on the date a majority of members of the Board is replaced during any 12-month period by Directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Board prior to the appointment or election. For this Section 21(e)(ii), if any Person is in effective control of the Company, the acquisition of additional control of the Company by the same Person will not be considered a Change in Control; or

(iii) A change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets which occurs on the date that any Person acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such Person or Persons) assets from the Company that have a total gross fair market value equal to or more than 50% of the total gross fair market value of all of the assets of the Company immediately prior to such acquisition or acquisitions; provided, that for this Section 21(e)(iii), the following will not constitute a change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets:
(1) a transfer to an entity controlled by the Company’s stockholders immediately after the transfer, or

(2) a transfer of assets by the Company to:

(A) a stockholder of the Company (immediately before the asset transfer) in exchange for or with respect to the Company’s stock,

(B) an entity, 50% or more of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company,

(C) a Person, that owns, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total value or voting power of all the outstanding stock of the Company,

or

(D) an entity, at least 50% of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by a Person described in subsections 21(e)(iii)(2)(A) to 21(e)(iii)(2)(C).

For this definition, gross fair market value means the value of the assets of the Company, or the value of the assets being disposed of, determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets. For this definition, persons will be acting as a group if they are owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase or acquisition of stock, or similar business transaction with the Company.

A transaction will not be a Change in Control:

(iv) unless the transaction qualifies as a change in control event within the meaning of Code Section 409A; or

(v) if its sole purpose is to (1) change the state of the Company’s incorporation, or (2) create a holding company owned in substantially the same proportions by the persons who held the Company’s securities immediately before such transaction.

(f) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Reference to a section of the Code or regulation related to that section shall include such section or regulation, any valid regulation issued under such section, and any comparable provision of any future legislation or regulation amending, supplementing or superseding such section or regulation.

(g) “Committee” means a committee of Directors or of other individuals satisfying Applicable Laws appointed by the Board.

(h) “Common Stock” means the Class A common stock of the Company.

(i) “Company” means Block, Inc., a Delaware corporation, or any of its successors.

(j) “Company Group” means the Company, any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company, and any entity that, from time to time and at the time of any determination, directly or indirectly, is in control of, is controlled by or is under common control with the Company.

(k) “Consultant” means any natural person engaged by a member of the Company Group to render bona fide services to such entity, provided the services (i) are not in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital raising transaction, and (ii) do not directly promote or maintain a market for the Company's securities. A Consultant must be a person to whom the issuance of Shares registered on Form S-8 under the Securities Act is permitted.

(l) “Director” means a member of the Board.

(m) “Employee” means any person, including Officers and Directors, employed by the Company or any member of the Company Group. However, with respect to Incentive Stock Options, an Employee must be employed by the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company. Notwithstanding Stock Options granted to individuals not providing services to the Company or a subsidiary of the Company should be carefully structured to comply with the payment timing rule of Code Section 409A. Neither service as a Director nor payment of a director’s fee by the Company will constitute “employment” by the Company.

(o) “Exchange Program” means a program under which (i) outstanding Awards are surrendered or cancelled in exchange for awards of the same type (which may have higher or lower Exercise Prices and different terms), awards of a different type, and/or cash, (ii) Participants would have the opportunity to transfer any outstanding Awards to a financial institution or other person or entity selected by the Administrator, and/or (iii) the Exercise Price of an outstanding Award is increased or reduced. The Administrator will determine the terms and conditions of any Exchange Program in its sole discretion.

(p) “Expiration Date” means the last possible day on which an Option or Stock Appreciation Right may be exercised. Any exercise must be completed by midnight California Time between theExpiration Date and the following date.

(q) “Fair Market Value” means, as of any date, the value of a Share, determined as follows:

(i) If the Common Stock is listed on any established stock exchange or a national market system, including without limitation the New York Stock Exchange, the NASDAQ Global Select Market, the NASDAQ Global Market or the NASDAQ Capital Market of The NASDAQ Stock Market, the Fair Market Value will be the closing sales price for a Share (or the closing bid, if no sales were reported) as quoted on such exchange or system on the day of determination, as reported by such source as the Administrator determines to be reliable;

(ii) If the Common Stock is regularly quoted by a recognized securities dealer but selling prices are not reported, the Fair Market Value of a Share will be the mean between the high bid and low asked prices for the Common Stock on the day of determination (or, if no bids and asks were reported on that date on the last Trading Day such bids and asks were reported), as reported by such source as the Administrator determines to be reliable;

(iii) For any Awards granted on the Registration Date, the Fair Market Value will be the initial price to the public set forth in the final prospectus included within the registration statement in Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the initial public offering of the Company’s Common Stock; or

(iv) Absent an established market for the Common Stock, the Fair Market Value will be determined in good faith by the Administrator.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the determination date for the Fair Market Value occurs on a weekend, holiday or other non-Trading Day, the Fair Market Value will be the price as determined under subsections (i) or (ii) above on the immediately preceding Trading Day, unless otherwise determined by the Administrator. In addition, for purposes of determining the fair market value of shares for any reason other than the determination of the Exercise Price of Options or Stock Appreciation Rights, fair market value will be determined by the Administrator in a manner compliant with Applicable Laws and applied consistently for such purpose. Note that the determination of fair market value for purposes of tax withholding may be made in the Administrator’s sole discretion subject to Applicable Laws and is not required to be consistent with the determination of Fair Market Value for other purposes.

(r) “Fiscal Year” means a fiscal year of the Company.

(s) “Incentive Stock Option” means an Option that is intended to qualify and does qualify as an incentive stock option within the meaning of Code Section 422.

(t) “Nonstatutory Stock Option” means an Option that by its terms does not qualify or is not intended to qualify as an Incentive Stock Option.

(u) “Officer” means a person who is an officer of the Company within the meaning of Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

(v) “Option” means a stock option to acquire Shares granted under Section 4.

(w) “Outside Director” means a Director who is not an Employee.

(x) “Parent” means a “parent corporation,” whether now or hereafter existing, as defined in Code Section 424(e).

(y) “Participant” means the holder of an outstanding Award.
(z) “Performance Awards” means an Award which may be earned in whole or in part upon attainment of performance goals or other vesting criteria as the Administrator may determine and which will be settled for cash, Shares or other securities or a combination of the foregoing under Section 9.

(aa) “Performance Share” means an Award denominated in Shares which may be earned in whole or in part upon attainment of performance goals or other vesting criteria as the Administrator may determine and which will be settled for cash, Shares or other securities or a combination of the foregoing under Section 8.

(bb) “Performance Stock Units” means an Award which may be earned in whole or in part upon attainment of performance goals or other vesting criteria as the Administrator may determine and which may be settled for cash, Shares or other securities or a combination of the foregoing under Section 8.

(cc) “Period of Restriction” means the period during which the transfer of Shares of Restricted Stock is subject to restrictions and therefore, the Shares are subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture. Such restrictions may be based on the passage of time, the achievement of target levels of performance, or the occurrence of other events as determined by the Administrator.

(dd) “Plan” means this 2015 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated.

(ee) “Registration Date” means the effective date of the first registration statement filed by the Company and declared effective under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act, with respect to any class of the Company’s securities.

(ff) “Restricted Stock” means Shares issued under an Award granted under Section 5 or issued as a result of the early exercise of an Option.

(gg) “Restricted Stock Unit” means a bookkeeping entry representing an amount equal to the Fair Market Value, granted under Section 6. Each Restricted Stock Unit represents an unfunded and unsecured obligation of the Company.

(hh) “Securities Act” means Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(ii) “Service Provider” means an Employee, Director or Consultant.

(jj) “Share” means a share of Common Stock.

(kk) “Stock Appreciation Right” means an Award granted (alone or in connection with an Option) under Section 7.

(ll) “Subsidiary” means a “subsidiary corporation” as defined in Code Section 424(f).

(mm) “Trading Day” means a day on which the applicable stock exchange or national market system is open for trading.
NOTICE OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD AND RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT

The Participant has been granted this Restricted Stock Unit ("RSU") award according to the terms below and subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, as follows:

- Participant ID: %EMPLOYEE_IDENTIFIER%
- Participant Name: %FIRST_NAME%-%LAST_NAME%
- Grant Number: %OPTION_NUMBER%
- Grant Date: %OPTION_DATE,'Month DD, YYYY%
- Vesting Start Date: %VEST_BASE_DATE,'Month DD, YYYY%
- Number of RSUs Granted: %TOTAL_SHARES_GRANTED,'999,999,999%

Vesting Schedule:

Unless the vesting is accelerated, these RSUs will vest according to the schedule provided in Schedule A. All vesting will be rounded in accordance with Section 3(f) of the Plan.

If the Participant ceases to be a Service Provider for any or no reason before Participant fully vests in an RSU, the unvested RSUs will terminate according to the terms of Section 5 of this Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the vesting of the RSUs will be subject to Company’s Stock Award Vesting and ESPP Participation During Company-Approved Leave of Absence Policy as well as the terms of any other written agreement between Participant and the Company (or any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company, as applicable) governing the terms of these RSUs.

The Participant’s signature below indicates that:

(i) Participant agrees that this Restricted Stock Unit award is granted under and governed by the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, including their exhibits and appendices.

(ii) Participant understands that the Company is not providing any tax, legal, or financial advice and is not making any recommendations regarding their participation in the Plan or their acquisition or sale of Shares.

(iii) Participant has reviewed the Plan and this Agreement, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of personal tax, legal, and financial advisors prior to signing this Agreement, and fully understands all provisions of the Plan.
Plan and Agreement. Participant will consult with their own personal tax, legal, and financial advisors before taking any action related to the Plan.

(iv) Participant has read and agrees to each provision of this Agreement, including without limitation Section 10.

(v) Participant will notify the Company of any change to the contact address below.

If Participant does not provide a signature below, the electronic equivalent of consent pursuant to Exhibit A, Section 10(d) of the Agreement, or provide written notice to the Company of rejection of the Restricted Stock Unit award in writing to the Company by the first date on which the RSUs are scheduled to vest and are thereby settled and released into Participant’s account, the Restricted Stock Unit award shall be deemed accepted in accordance with sections (i)–(v), above if not otherwise affirmatively accepted by Participant, and Participant will therefore be agreeing to be subject to all the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

PARTICIPANT

Signature

Address:
%%ADDRESS_LINE_1%%
%%ADDRESS_LINE_2%%
%%CITY%%
%%COUNTRY%%

%%STATE%%
%%ZIPCODE%%
## SCHEDULE A

### VESTING SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vesting Date</th>
<th>Number of RSUs</th>
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-3-
EXHIBIT A

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD

1. Grant. The Company grants the Participant an award of RSUs as described in the Notice of Grant. If there is a conflict between the Plan, this Agreement, or any other agreement with the Participant governing these RSUs, those documents will take precedence and prevail in the following order: (a) the Plan, (b) the Agreement, and (c) any other agreement between the Company and the Participant governing these RSUs.

2. Company’s Obligation to Pay. Each RSU is a right to receive a Share on the date it vests. Until an RSU vests, the Participant has no right to payment of the Share. Before a vested RSU is paid, the RSU is an unsecured obligation of the Company, payable (if at all) only from the Company’s general assets. A vested RSU will be paid to the Participant (or in the event of their death, to their estate) in whole Shares as soon as practicable after vesting (but no later than 60 days following the vesting date), subject to them satisfying any obligations for Tax-Related Items (as defined in Section 7 of this Agreement) and any delay in payment required under Section 7 of this Agreement, and provided further that, to comply with the filing requirements under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as may hereinafter be amended (“HSR”), the Company may delay the payment of any vested RSU until any applicable waiting period under HSR has expired or been terminated (but no later than March 15th of the year following the calendar year in which the RSU vests). The Participant cannot specify (directly or indirectly) the taxable year of the payment of any vested RSU under this Agreement.

3. Vesting. These RSUs will vest only under the Vesting Schedule in the Notice of Grant, Section 4 of this Agreement, or Section 14 of the Plan. RSUs scheduled to vest on a certain date or upon the occurrence of a certain condition will not vest unless the Participant continues to be a Service Provider until the time such vesting is scheduled to occur. The Administrator may modify the Vesting Schedule according to its authority under the Plan if the Participant takes a leave of absence or has a reduction in hours worked.

4. Administrator Discretion. The Administrator has the discretion to accelerate the vesting of any RSUs at any time, subject to the terms of the Plan. In that case, those RSUs will be vested as of the date specified by the Administrator. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the RSUs will only vest pursuant to this Section 4 provided that the Participant has complied with all applicable provisions of the HSR Act.

5. Forfeiture upon Termination of Status as a Service Provider. Upon the Participant’s termination as a Service Provider for any reason, these RSUs will immediately stop vesting, and on the 30th day following the Termination of Status Date (or any earlier date on or following the Termination of Status Date determined by the Administrator), any of these RSUs that have not yet vested will be forfeited by the Participant, subject to Applicable Laws. The date of the Participant’s termination as a Service Provider is detailed in Section 3(c) of the Plan.

6. Death of Participant. Any distribution or delivery to be made to the Participant under this Agreement will, if Participant is then deceased, be made to the administrator or executor of their estate or, if the Administrator permits, their designated beneficiary. Any such transferee must furnish the Company with (a) written notice of their status as transferee, and (b) evidence satisfactory to the Company to establish the validity of the transfer and compliance with any laws or regulations that apply to the transfer.

7. Tax Obligations.

(a) Tax Withholding.

(i) No Shares will be issued to the Participant until Participant makes satisfactory arrangements (as determined by the Administrator) for the payment of income, employment, social insurance, National Insurance Contributions, payroll tax, fringe benefit tax, payment on account, or other tax-related items related to their participation in the Plan and legally applicable to them that the Administrator determines must be withheld (“Tax-Related Items”), including those that result from the grant, vesting, or payment of these RSUs, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired pursuant to such payment, or the receipt of any dividends. If the Participant is a non-U.S. employee, the method of payment of Tax-Related Items may be restricted by any Appendix. If the Participant fails to make satisfactory arrangements for the payment of any Tax-Related Items under this Agreement when any of these RSUs otherwise are supposed to vest or Tax-Related Items related to these RSUs otherwise are due, Participant will permanently forfeit the applicable RSUs and any right to receive Shares under such RSUs, and such RSUs will be returned to the Company at no cost to the Company.

(ii) The Company has the right (but not the obligation) to satisfy any Tax-Related Items by withholding from proceeds of a sale of Shares acquired upon payment of these RSUs arranged by the Company (on the Participant’s behalf pursuant to this authorization without further consent).
The Company also has the right (but not the obligation) to satisfy any Tax-Related Items by reducing the number of Shares otherwise deliverable to the Participant.

Further, if the Participant is subject to taxation in more than one jurisdiction between the Grant Date and the date of any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, the Company and/or any member of the Company Group for whom Participant is performing services (each, an “Employer”) may withhold or account for tax in more than one jurisdiction.

Regardles of any action of the Company or the Employer(s), the Participant acknowledges that the ultimate liability for all Tax-Related Items is and remains their responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company or the Employer(s). The Participant further acknowledges that the Company and the Employer(s) (1) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of these RSUs and (2) do not commit to and are under no obligation to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of these RSUs to reduce or eliminate their liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result.

(b) Code Section 409A. This Section 7(b) does not apply if the Participant is not a U.S. taxpayer or otherwise subject to taxation in the U.S.

(i) If the vesting of any RSUs is accelerated in connection with a termination of the Participant’s status as a Service Provider that is a “separation from service” within the meaning of Code Section 409A and (x) the Participant is a “specified employee” within the meaning of Code Section 409A at that time and (y) the payment of such accelerated RSUs would result in the imposition of additional tax under Code Section 409A if paid to the Participant within the 6-month period following such termination, then the accelerated RSUs will not be paid until the first day after the 6-month period ends.

(ii) If the Participant’s status as a Service Provider terminates due to death or the Participant dies after Participant stops being a Service Provider, the delay under Section 7(b)(i) of this Agreement will not apply, and these RSUs will be paid in Shares to the Participant’s estate as soon as practicable.

(iii) All payments and benefits under this Agreement are intended to be exempt from Code Section 409A or comply with any requirements necessary to avoid the imposition of additional tax under Code Section 409A(a)(1)(B) so that none of these RSUs or Shares issuable upon the vesting of RSUs will be subject to the additional tax imposed under Code Section 409A, and any ambiguities will be interpreted according to that intent.

(iv) Each payment under this Agreement is a separate payment under Treasury Regulations Section 1.409A-2(b)(2).

8. Forfeiture or Clawback. These RSUs (including any proceeds, gains or other economic benefit received by the Participant from any subsequent sale of Shares issued upon payment of the RSUs) will be subject to any compensation recovery or clawback policy implemented by the Company before or after the date of this Agreement. This includes any clawback policy adopted to comply with the requirements of Applicable Laws. If Participant is a director or employee of Square Financial Services, Inc. (the “Bank”), Participant may also be required to forfeit any then-unvested portion of the RSUs if the Bank fails to meet the capital levels required to be considered well capitalized under section 324.403(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Rules and Regulations, 12 C.F.R. § 324.403(b) for a period of one calendar month or more at any time while Participant is a director or employee of the Bank.

9. Rights as Stockholder. The Participant’s rights as a stockholder of the Company (including the right to vote and to receive dividends and distributions) will not begin until Shares have been issued and recorded on the records of the Company or its transfer agents or registrars.

10. Acknowledgements and Agreements. The Participant’s signature on the Notice of Grant accepting these RSUs indicates that:

(a) PARTICIPANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THE VESTING OF THESE RSUS IS EARNED ONLY BY CONTINUING AS A SERVICE PROVIDER AND THAT BEING HIRED OR BEING GRANTED THESE RSUS WILL NOT RESULT IN VESTING.

(b) PARTICIPANT FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THESE RSUS AND THIS AGREEMENT DO NOT CREATE AN EXPRESS OR IMPLIED PROMISE OF CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT AS A SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE VESTING PERIOD, FOR ANY PERIOD, OR AT ALL AND DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH THEIR RIGHT OR THE RIGHT OF THE EMPLOYER(S) TO TERMINATE THEIR
(c) The Participant agrees that this Agreement and its incorporated documents reflect all agreements on its subject matters and that Participant is not accepting this Agreement based on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those reflected in the Agreement.

(d) The Participant agrees that the Company’s delivery of any documents related to the Plan or these RSUs (including the Plan, the Agreement, the Plan’s prospectus, and any reports of the Company provided generally to the Company’s stockholders) to them may be made by electronic delivery, which may include the delivery of a link to a Company intranet or to the Internet site of a third party involved in administering the Plan, the delivery of the document via email, or any other means of electronic delivery specified by the Company. If the attempted electronic delivery of such documents fails, the Participant will be provided with a paper copy of the documents. The Participant acknowledges that Participant may receive from the Company a paper copy of any documents that were delivered electronically at no cost to them by contacting the Company by telephone or in writing. The Participant may revoke their consent to the electronic delivery of documents or may change the electronic mail address to which such documents are to be delivered (if the Participant has provided an electronic mail address) at any time by notifying the Company of such revoked consent or revised e-mail address by telephone, postal service or electronic mail. The Participant also voluntarily agrees to participate in the Plan, including provide consent to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company and such participation shall have the same force and effect as hardcopy signature. Finally, the Participant understands that Participant is not required to consent to electronic delivery of documents.

(e) The Participant may deliver any documents related to the Plan or these RSUs to the Company by e-mail or any other means of electronic delivery approved by the Administrator, but Participant must provide the Company or any designated third party administrator with a paper copy of any documents if their attempted electronic delivery of such documents fails.

(f) The Participant accepts that all good faith decisions or interpretations of the Administrator regarding the Plan and Awards under the Plan are binding, conclusive, and final. No member of the Administrator will be personally liable for any such decisions or interpretations.

(g) The Participant agrees that the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, is discretionary in nature, and may be amended, suspended, or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan.

(h) The Participant agrees that the grant of these RSUs is voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future grants of RSUs or benefits in lieu of RSUs, even if RSUs have been granted in the past.

(i) The Participant agrees that any decisions regarding future Awards will be in the Company’s sole discretion.

(j) The Participant agrees that Participant is voluntarily participating in the Plan.

(k) The Participant agrees that these RSUs and any Shares acquired under these RSUs are not intended to replace any pension rights or compensation.

(l) The Participant agrees that these RSUs, any Shares acquired under these RSUs, and their income and value are not part of normal or expected compensation for any purpose, including for calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, dismissal, end-of-service payments, bonuses, holiday pay, long-service awards, pension or retirement or welfare benefits, or similar payments.

(m) The Participant agrees that the future value of the Shares underlying these RSUs is unknown, indeterminable, and cannot be predicted with certainty.

(n) The Participant agrees that, for purposes of these RSUs, their engagement as a Service Provider is terminated as of the Termination of Status Date (regardless of the reason for such termination and whether or not the termination is later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where Participant is a Service Provider or the terms of their service agreement, if any), unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement or determined by the Administrator.
(o) The Participant agrees that any right to vest in these RSUs terminates as of the Termination of Status Date and will not be extended by any notice period (e.g., the period that Participant is a Service Provider would not include any contractual notice period or any period of "garden leave" or similar period mandated under employment laws (including common law, if applicable) in the jurisdiction where Participant is a Service Provider or by their service agreement or employment agreement, if any, unless Participant is providing bona fide services during such time).

(p) The Participant agrees that the Administrator has the exclusive discretion to determine when Participant is no longer actively providing services for purposes of these RSUs (including whether Participant is still considered to be providing services while on a leave of absence).

(q) The Participant agrees that no member of the Company Group is liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between the Participant’s local currency and the United States Dollar that may affect the value of these RSUs or of any amounts due to them from the payment of these RSUs or the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired upon such payment.

(r) The Participant has read and, if applicable, agrees to the Data Privacy Provisions of Section 11 of this Agreement and the Block Employee Privacy Notice set forth at go/employeeprivacy (the “Privacy Notice”), and agrees to be bound by the Privacy Notice as it may be updated from time to time.

(s) The Participant agrees that Participant has no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages from any forfeiture of these RSUs resulting from the termination of their status as a Service Provider (for any reason whatsoever, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where Participant is a Service Provider or the terms of their service agreement, if any), and in consideration of the grant of these RSUs to which Participant is otherwise not entitled, Participant irrevocably agrees never to institute any claim against the Company or any member of the Company Group, waives their ability (if any) to bring any such claim, and releases the Company and all members of the Company Group from any such claim. If any such claim is nevertheless allowed by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the Participant’s participation in the Plan constitutes their irrevocable agreement to not pursue such claim and to execute any and all documents necessary to request dismissal or withdrawal of such claim.

11. Data Privacy.

The following provisions shall apply only to the Participant if Participant resides outside the US, Brazil, the EU or EEA, the UK, Switzerland:

(a) The Participant voluntarily consents to the collection, use and transfer, in electronic or other form, of their personal data ("Data") as described in this Agreement (including the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be amended from time to time) and any other Award materials by and among, as applicable, the Employer(s), the Company and any member of the Company Group for the purposes of implementing, administering, and managing their participation in the Plan and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time. If the Participant does not choose to participate in the Plan, their employment status or service with the Company Group will not be adversely affected.

(b) The Participant understands that the Company and the Employer(s) may hold certain Data about them, including, but not limited to, their name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any shares of stock or directorships held in the Company, details of all equity awards or any other entitlement to stock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding in their favor, for the purposes of implementing, administering, and managing the Plan and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time.

(c) The Participant understands that Data will be transferred to one or more stock plan service provider(s) selected by the Company, which may assist the Company with the implementation, administration, and management of the Plan and for purposes as set forth in the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time. The Participant understands that the recipients of the Data may be located in the United States or elsewhere, and that the recipient’s country (e.g., the United States) may have different, including less stringent, data privacy laws and protections than their country. The Participant authorizes the Company and any other possible recipients that may assist the Company (presently or in the future) with implementing, administering and managing the Plan to process the Data, in electronic or other form, for the purposes of implementing, administering and managing their participation in the Plan and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time.

(d) The Participant understands that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage their participation in the Plan. Further, the Participant understands that Participant is providing these consents on a purely voluntary basis. If the Participant does not consent or if Participant later seeks to revoke their consent,
their engagement as a Service Provider with the Employer(s) will not be adversely affected; the only consequence of refusing or withdrawing their consent is that the Company will not be able to grant them awards under the Plan or administer or maintain awards. Therefore, the Participant understands that refusing or withdrawing their consent may affect their ability to participate in the Plan (including the right to retain these RSUs). The Participant understands that the Participant may contact their local human resources representative for more information on the consequences of their refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent.

(c) The Participant’s Rights in Respect of Data. In certain jurisdictions outside of the United States and to the extent required by Applicable Laws, the Participant may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data and may request access to Data, request additional information about the processing of Data, require any necessary amendments to Data or refuse or withdraw the consents given by accepting this Option, in any case without cost, by contacting their local human resources representative.

The following provisions shall apply only to the Participant if they reside in Brazil, the EU or EEA, the UK, Switzerland, or where EU Privacy laws are otherwise applicable:

(a) Data Collected and Purposes of Collection. The Participant understands that the Company, as well as the Employer, acting as controller, may collect, to the extent permissible under applicable law, certain personal information about the Participant, including name, home address and telephone number, information necessary to process the RSUs (e.g., mailing address for a check payment or bank account wire transfer information), date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, employment location, any capital shares or directorships held in the Company (but only where needed for legal or tax compliance), any other information necessary to process mandatory tax withholding and reporting, details of all RSUs granted, canceled, vested, unvested or outstanding in Participant’s favor, and where applicable service termination date and reason for termination (all such personal information is referred to as “Data”). The Data is collected from the Participant, the employing Subsidiary, and from the Company, for the exclusive purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Plan pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time. The legal basis (that is, the legal justification) for processing the Data is to perform the Agreement. The Data must be provided in order for the Participant to participate in the Plan and for the parties to the Agreement to perform their respective obligations thereunder and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time. If the Participant does not provide Data, Participant will not be able to participate in the Plan and become a party to the Agreement.

(b) Transfers and Retention of Data. The Participant understands that the employing Subsidiary will transfer Data to the Company for purposes of plan administration. The Company and the employing Subsidiary may also transfer the Participant’s Data to other service providers (such as accounting firms, payroll processing firms or tax firms), as may be selected by the Company in the future, to assist the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Agreement. The Participant understands that Participant may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data by contacting their local human resources representative. The Participant understands that the recipients of the Data may be located in the United States, a country that does not benefit from an adequacy decision issued by the European Commission. Where a recipient is located in a country that does not benefit from an adequacy decision, the transfer of the Data to that recipient will be made pursuant to standard contractual clauses for transfers of Participant’s personal data to third parties located in a country that does not benefit from an adequacy decision or another means to ensure that adequate safeguards are applied to Participant’s personal data. A copy of the documents used to protect the Participant’s personal data when it is transferred outside countries that benefit from an adequacy decision may be obtained via email at privacy-eu@squareup.com. The Participant understands that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage the Participant’s rights and obligations under the Agreement, and for the duration of the relevant statutes of limitations, which may be longer than the term of the Agreement.

(c) The Participant’s Rights in Respect of Data. The Company will take steps in accordance with applicable legislation to keep Data accurate, complete and up-to-date. The Participant is entitled to have any inadequate, incomplete or incorrect Data corrected (that is, rectified). The Participant also has the right to request access to the Participant’s Data as well as additional information about the processing of that Data. Further, the Participant is entitled to object to the processing of Data or have their Data erased, under certain circumstances. As from May 25, 2018, and subject to conditions set forth in applicable law, the Participant is entitled to (i) restrict the processing of the Participant’s Data so that it is stored but not actively processed (e.g., while the Company assesses whether the Participant is entitled to have Data erased) and (ii) receive a copy of the Data provided pursuant to the Agreement or generated by the Participant, in a common machine-readable format. To exercise the Participant’s rights, the Participant may contact the local human resources representative. The Participant may also contact the relevant data protection supervisory authority, as Participant has the right to lodge a complaint. The data protection officer may be contacted via email at privacy-eu@squareup.com.
12. **Miscellaneous.**

(a) **Address for Notices.** Any notice to be given to the Company under the terms of this Agreement must be addressed to the Company at Block, Inc., 1455 Market Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94103 until the Company designates another address in writing.

(b) **Non-Transferability of RSUs.** These RSUs may not be transferred other than by will or the laws of descent or distribution.

(c) **Binding Agreement.** If any RSUs are transferred, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, legatees, legal representatives, successors, and assigns of the parties to this Agreement.

(d) **Additional Conditions to Issuance of Stock.** If the Company determines that the listing, registration, qualification, or rule compliance of the Common Stock on any securities exchange or under any state, federal, or foreign law or the tax code and related regulations or the consent or approval of any governmental regulatory authority is necessary or desirable as a condition to the issuance of Shares to the Participant (or their estate), the Company will try to meet the requirements of any such state, federal, or foreign law or securities exchange and to obtain any such consent or approval of any such governmental authority or securities exchange, but the Shares will not be issued until such conditions have been met in a manner acceptable to the Company.

(e) **Captions.** Captions provided in this Agreement are for convenience only and are not to serve as a basis for interpretation or construction of this Agreement.

(f) **Agreement Severable.** If any provision of this Agreement is held invalid or unenforceable, that provision will be severed from the remaining provisions of this Agreement and the invalidity or unenforceability will have no effect on the remainder of the Agreement.

(g) **Non-U.S. Appendix.** These RSUs are subject to any special terms and conditions set forth in any appendix to this Agreement for the Participant’s country (the “Appendix”). If the Participant relocates to a country included in the Appendix, the special terms and conditions for that country will apply to them to the extent the Company determines that applying such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons.

(h) **Choice of Law; Choice of Forum.** The Plan, this Agreement, these RSUs, and all determinations made and actions taken under the Plan, to the extent not otherwise governed by the laws of the United States, will be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware without giving effect to principles of conflicts of law. For purposes of litigating any dispute that arises under the Plan, the Participant’s acceptance of these RSUs is their consent to the jurisdiction of the State of Delaware and their agreement that any such litigation will be conducted in the Delaware Court of Chancery or the federal courts for the United States for the District of Delaware and no other courts, regardless of where Participant is performing services.

(i) **Modifications to the Agreement.** The Plan and this Agreement constitute the entire understanding of the parties on the subjects covered. The Participant expressly warrants that Participant is not accepting this Agreement in reliance on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those contained herein. Modifications to this Agreement or the Plan can be made only in an express written contract executed by a duly authorized officer of the Company. The Company reserves the right to revise the Agreement as it deems necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Participant, to comply with Code Section 409A, to otherwise avoid imposition of any additional tax or income recognition under Code Section 409A in connection with these RSUs, or to comply with other Applicable Laws.

(j) **Waiver.** The Participant acknowledges that a waiver by the Company of a breach of any provision of this Agreement will not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement or of any subsequent breach of this Agreement by them.

(k) **No Advice Regarding Grant.** The Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendations regarding the Participant’s participation in the Plan, or acquisition or sale of the underlying Shares. The Participant is hereby advised to consult with their own personal tax, legal and financial advisors regarding participation in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan.

(l) **Language.** If the Participant has received this Agreement, or any other document related to the RSUs and/or the Plan translated into a language other than English and if the meaning of the translated version is different than the English version, the English version will control.
(m) **Asset Reporting.** There may be certain foreign asset and/or account reporting requirements which may affect Participant’s ability to acquire or hold Shares or cash received from participating in the Plan in a brokerage or bank account outside Participant’s country. Participant may be required to report such accounts, assets or related transactions to the tax or other authorities in the Participant’s country. The Participant also may be required to repatriate sale proceeds or other funds received as a result of participating in the Plan to Participant’s country within a certain time after receipt. Participant acknowledges that it is Participant’s responsibility to comply with such regulations, and is advised to speak to a personal advisor on this matter.

13. **HSR.** To the extent necessary to comply with the filing requirements under HSR, Participant agrees to take any and all necessary actions to arrange for and complete the immediate and automatic sale of the Shares subject to this Award as such Shares vest and are settled to Participant under this Agreement.
EXHIBIT B

APPENDIX TO RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT

Terms and Conditions

This Appendix to Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (the “Appendix”) includes additional terms and conditions that govern these RSUs granted to the Participant under the Plan if Participant resides in one of the countries listed below on the Grant Date or Participant moves to one of the listed countries.

Notifications

This Appendix may also include information regarding exchange controls and certain other issues of which the Participant should be aware with respect to participation in the Plan. The information is based on the securities, exchange control, and other Applicable Laws in effect in the respective countries as of December 2021. Such Applicable Laws are often complex and change frequently. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that the Participant not rely on the information in this Appendix as the only source of information relating to the consequences of participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date at the time the Participant sells Shares acquired under the Plan.

In addition, the information contained in this Appendix is general in nature and may not apply to the Participant’s particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure them of a particular result. The Company is not providing Participant with any tax, legal, or financial advice and is not making any recommendations regarding Participant’s acquisition or sale of shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan. The Participant is advised to seek appropriate professional advice as to how the Applicable Laws in their country may apply to their situation.

Finally, if the Participant is a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which Participant is currently working, transfers employment after these RSUs are granted, or is considered a resident of another country for local law purposes, the information in this Appendix may not apply to them, and the Administrator will determine to what extent the terms and conditions in this Appendix apply.

Countries

[COUNTRY-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS TO BE INSERTED IF AND AS APPLICABLE]
Notice of Restricted Stock Award and Restricted Stock Agreement

Capitalize terms that are not defined in this Notice of Restricted Stock Award and Restricted Stock Agreement (the “Notice of Grant”), the Terms and Conditions of Restricted Stock Award, or any of the exhibits to these documents (all together, the “Agreement”) have the meanings given to them in the Block, Inc. 2015 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”).

The Participant has been granted this Restricted Stock Award (“RSA”) according to the terms below and subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, as follows:

Participant ID %EMPLOYEE_IDENTIFIER%-%
Participant Name %FIRST_NAME%-% %LAST_NAME%-%
Grant Number %OPTION_NUMBER%-%
Grant Date %OPTION_DATE,'Month DD, YYYY%-%
Vesting Start Date %VEST_BASE_DATE,'Month DD, YYYY%-%
Number of Shares Granted %TOTAL_SHARES_GRANTED,'999,999,999%-%

Vesting Schedule:

Unless the vesting is accelerated, the Shares of Restricted Stock subject to this RSA will vest according to the schedule provided in Schedule A.

All vesting will be rounded in accordance with Section 3(f) of the Plan.

If the Participant ceases to be a Service Provider for any or no reason before Participant fully vests in these Shares of Restricted Stock, the unvested Shares of Restricted Stock will terminate according to the terms of Section 5 of this Agreement.

The Participant’s signature below indicates that:

(i) Participant agrees that this Restricted Stock Award is granted under and governed by the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, including their exhibits and appendices.

(ii) Participant understands that the Company is not providing any tax, legal, or financial advice and is not making any recommendations regarding their participation in the Plan or their acquisition or sale of Shares.

(iii) Participant has reviewed the Plan and this Agreement, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of personal tax, legal, and financial advisors prior to signing this Agreement, and fully understands all provisions of the Plan and Agreement. Participant will consult with their own personal tax, legal, and financial advisors before taking any action related to the Plan.

(iv) Participant has read and agrees to each provision of this Agreement, including without limitation Section 10.

(v) Participant will notify the Company of any change to the contact address below.

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If Participant does not provide a signature below, the electronic equivalent of consent pursuant to Exhibit A, Section 10(d) of the Agreement, or provide written notice to the Company of rejection of the Restricted Stock Award in writing to the Company by the first date on which the Shares of Restricted Stock under this RSA are scheduled to vest and are thereby settled and released into Participant’s account, the Restricted Stock Award shall be deemed accepted in accordance with sections (i)-(v), above if not otherwise affirmatively accepted by Participant, and Participant will therefore be agreeing to be subject to all the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

PARTICIPANT

Signature

Address: %ADDRESS_LINE_1%

%ADDRESS_LINE_2%

%CITY%-% %STATE%-% %ZIPCODE%-%

%COUNTRY%-%
# SCHEDULE A

## VESTING SCHEDULE

<table>
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<th>Vesting Date</th>
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-3-
EXHIBIT A

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF RESTRICTED STOCK AWARD

1. Grant. The Company grants the Participant an award of Restricted Stock as described in the Notice of Grant. If there is a conflict between the Plan, this Agreement, or any other agreement with the Participant governing these Shares of Restricted Stock, those documents will take precedence and prevail in the following order: (a) the Plan, (b) the Agreement, and (c) any other agreement between the Company and the Participant governing these Shares of Restricted Stock.

2. Escrow of Shares.

(a) Once the Participant signs this Agreement, all of these Shares of Restricted Stock will be delivered to an escrow holder designated by the Company (the "Escrow Holder") and will be held by the Escrow Holder until these Shares of Restricted Stock vest or the Participant ceases to be a Service Provider.

(b) The Escrow Holder is not liable for any act it does or does not do for purposes of holding these Shares of Restricted Stock in escrow.

(c) The Escrow Holder will transfer any vested Shares of Restricted Stock to the Participant at their request.

(d) The Participant has no right to receive cash dividends on any of these Shares of Restricted Stock that are held in escrow but has all other rights of a stockholder for such Shares, including the right to vote.

(e) These Shares of Restricted Stock will be subject to any adjustments made according to Section 13(a) of the Plan.

(f) The Company may instruct the transfer agent for the Common Stock to record the restrictions on transfer in this Agreement by placing a legend on the certificates representing the Restricted Stock or otherwise noting its records.

3. Vesting. These Shares of Restricted Stock will vest only under the Vesting Schedule in the Notice of Grant, Section 4 of this Agreement, or Section 14 of the Plan. Shares of Restricted Stock scheduled to vest on a certain date or upon the occurrence of a certain condition will not vest unless the Participant continues to be a Service Provider until the time such vesting is scheduled to occur. The Administrator may modify the Vesting Schedule according to its authority under the Plan if the Participant takes a leave of absence or has a reduction in hours worked.

4. Administrator Discretion. The Administrator has the discretion to accelerate the vesting of any number of unvested Shares of Restricted Stock at any time, subject to the terms of the Plan. In that case, those Shares of Restricted Stock will be vested as of the date specified by the Administrator.

5. Forfeiture upon Termination of Status as a Service Provider. Upon the Participant’s termination as a Service Provider for any reason, these Shares of Restricted Stock will immediately stop vesting, and on the 30th day following the Termination of Status Date (or any earlier date on or following the Termination of Status Date determined by the Administrator), any of these Shares of Restricted Stock that have not yet vested will be forfeited by the Participant and automatically transferred by the Escrow Holder to the Company at no cost to the Company, subject to Applicable Laws. The Participant will not be refunded any price paid for such Shares and will have no further rights under this Agreement. The Participant appoints the Escrow Holder with full power of substitution (as the Participant’s true and lawful attorney in fact with irrevocable power and authority in the name and on behalf of the Participant) to take any action and execute all documents and instruments, including stock powers necessary to transfer the certificate(s) evidencing such unvested Shares of Restricted Stock to the Company upon such termination. The date of the Participant’s termination as a Service Provider is detailed in Section 3(c) of the Plan.

6. Death of Participant. Any distribution or delivery to be made to the Participant under this Agreement will, if Participant is then deceased, be made to the administrator or executor of their estate or, if the Administrator permits, their designated beneficiary. Any such transferee must furnish the Company with (a) written notice of their status as transferee, and (b) evidence satisfactory to the Company to establish the validity of the transfer and compliance with any laws or regulations that apply to the transfer.

7. Tax Withholding.

(a) No Shares of Restricted Stock may be released from escrow until the Participant makes satisfactory arrangements (as determined by the Administrator) for the payment of income, employment, social insurance, National Insurance Contributions, payroll tax, fringe benefit tax, payment on account, or other tax-related items related to their participation in the Plan and legally applicable to them that the Administrator determines must be withheld ("Tax-Related Items"), including

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those that result from the grant, vesting, or subsequent sale of Shares of Restricted Stock or the receipt of any dividends. If the Participant is a non-U.S. employee, the method of payment of Tax-Related Items may be restricted by any Appendix. If the Participant fails to make satisfactory arrangements for the payment of any Tax-Related Items under this Agreement when any of these Shares of Restricted Stock otherwise are supposed to vest or Tax-Related Items related to these Shares of Restricted Stock otherwise are due, Participant will permanently forfeit the applicable Shares of Restricted Stock and such Shares of Restricted Stock will be returned to the Company at no cost to the Company.

(b) The Company has the right (but not the obligation) to satisfy any Tax-Related Items by withholding from proceeds of a sale of any of these Shares of Restricted Stock that have vested arranged by the Company (on the Participant’s behalf pursuant to this authorization without further consent).

(c) The Company also has the right (but not the obligation) to satisfy any Tax-Related Items by reducing the number of Shares otherwise deliverable to the Participant.

(d) Further, if the Participant is subject to taxation in more than one jurisdiction between the Grant Date and the date of any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, the Company and/or any member of the Company Group for whom Participant is performing services (each, an “Employer”) or former Employer(s) may withhold or account for tax in more than one jurisdiction.

(e) Regardless of any action of the Company or the Employer(s), the Participant acknowledges that the ultimate liability for all Tax-Related Items is and remains their responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company or the Employer(s). The Participant further acknowledges that the Company and the Employer(s) (i) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of these Shares of Restricted Stock and (ii) do not commit to and are under no obligation to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of these Shares of Restricted Stock to reduce or eliminate their liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result.

8. Forfeiture or Clawback These Shares of Restricted Stock (including any proceeds, gains or other economic benefit received by the Participant from their subsequent sale) will be subject to any compensation recovery or clawback policy implemented by the Company before or after the date of this Agreement. This includes any clawback policy adopted to comply with the requirements of Applicable Laws.

9. Rights as Stockholder. The Participant’s rights as a stockholder of the Company (including the right to vote and to receive dividends and distributions) will not begin until these Shares of Restricted Stock have been issued and recorded on the records of the Company or its transfer agents or registrars.

10. Acknowledgements and Agreements. The Participant’s signature on the Notice of Grant accepting these Shares of Restricted Stock indicates that:

(a) PARTICIPANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THE VESTING OF THE SHARES OF RESTRICTED STOCK IS EARNED ONLY BY CONTINUING AS A SERVICE PROVIDER AND THAT BEING HIRED OR BEING GRANTED THESE SHARES OF RESTRICTED STOCK DO NOT RESULT IN VESTING.

(b) PARTICIPANT FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THESE SHARES OF RESTRICTED STOCK AND THIS AGREEMENT DO NOT CREATE AN EXPRESS OR IMPLIED PROMISE OF CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT AS A SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE VESTING PERIOD, FOR ANY PERIOD, OR AT ALL AND DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH THEIR RIGHT OR THE RIGHT OF THE EMPLOYER(S) TO TERMINATE THEIR RELATIONSHIP AS A SERVICE PROVIDER AT ANY TIME, WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE, SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE LAWS.

(c) The Participant agrees that this Agreement and its incorporated documents reflect all agreements on its subject matters and that Participant is not accepting this Agreement based on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those reflected in the Agreement.

(d) The Participant agrees that the Company’s delivery of any documents related to the Plan or these Shares of Restricted Stock (including the Plan, the Agreement, the Plan’s prospectus, and any reports of the Company provided generally to the Company’s stockholders) to them may be made by electronic delivery, which may include the delivery of a link to a Company intranet or to the Internet site of a third party involved in administering the Plan, the delivery of the document via email, or any other means of electronic delivery specified by the Company. If the attempted electronic delivery of such documents fails, the Participant will be provided with a paper copy of the documents. The Participant acknowledges that Participant may receive from the Company a paper copy of any documents that were delivered electronically at no cost to them by contacting the Company by telephone or in writing. The Participant may revoke their consent to the electronic delivery of documents or may change the electronic mail address to which such documents are to be delivered (if the Participant has provided an electronic mail address) at any time by notifying the Company of such revoked consent or revised email address by telephone, postal service or electronic mail. The Participant also voluntarily agrees to participate in the
Plan, including provide consent to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company and such participation shall have the same force and effect as hardcopy signature. Finally, the Participant understands that Participant is not required to consent to electronic delivery of documents.

(c) The Participant may deliver any documents related to the Plan or these Shares of Restricted Stock to the Company by email or any other means of electronic delivery approved by the Administrator, but Participant must provide the Company or any designated third party administrator with a paper copy of any documents if their attempted electronic delivery of such documents fails.

(f) The Participant accepts that all good faith decisions or interpretations of the Administrator regarding the Plan and Awards under the Plan are binding, conclusive, and final. No member of the Administrator will be personally liable for any such decisions or interpretations.

(g) The Participant agrees that the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, is discretionary in nature, and may be amended, suspended, or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan.

(h) The Participant agrees that the grant of these Shares of Restricted Stock is voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future grants of restricted stock or benefits in lieu of restricted stock, even if restricted stock has been granted in the past.

(i) The Participant agrees that any decisions regarding future Awards will be in the Company’s sole discretion.

(j) The Participant agrees that Participant is voluntarily participating in the Plan.

(k) The Participant agrees that these Shares of Restricted Stock are not intended to replace any pension rights or compensation.

(l) The Participant agrees that these Shares of Restricted Stock and their income and value are not part of normal or expected compensation for any purpose, including for calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, dismissal, end-of-service payments, bonuses, holiday pay, long-service awards, pension or retirement or welfare benefits, or similar payments.

(m) The Participant agrees that the future value of these Shares of Restricted Stock is unknown, indeterminable, and cannot be predicted with certainty.

(n) The Participant agrees that, for purposes of these Shares of Restricted Stock, their engagement as a Service Provider is terminated as of the Termination of Status Date (regardless of the reason for such termination and whether or not the termination is later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where Participant is a Service Provider or the terms of their service agreement, if any), unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement or determined by the Administrator.

(o) The Participant agrees that any right to vest in these Shares of Restricted Stock terminates as of the Termination of Status Date and will not be extended by any notice period (e.g., the period that Participant is a Service Provider would not include any contractual notice period or any period of “garden leave” or similar period mandated under employment laws (including common law, if applicable) in the jurisdiction where Participant is a Service Provider or by their service agreement or employment agreement, if any, unless Participant is providing bona fide services during such time). The Participant agrees that the Administrator has the exclusive discretion to determine when Participant is no longer actively providing services for purposes of these Shares of Restricted Stock (including whether Participant is still considered to be providing services while on a leave of absence).

(q) The Participant agrees that no member of the Company Group is liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between the Participant’s local currency and the United States Dollar that may affect the value of these Shares of Restricted Stock or of any amounts due to them upon the sale of any of these Shares of Restricted Stock.

(r) The Participant has read and agrees to the Data Privacy Provisions of Section 11 of this Agreement and the Block Employee Privacy Notice set forth at go/employeeprivacy (the “Privacy Notice”), and agrees to be bound by the Privacy Notice as it may be updated from time to time.

(s) The Participant agrees that Participant has no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages from any forfeiture of these Shares of Restricted Stock resulting from the termination of their status as a Service Provider (for any reason whatsoever, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where Participant is a
Service Provider or the terms of their service agreement, if any), and in consideration of the grant of these Shares of Restricted Stock to which Participant is otherwise not entitled, Participant irrevocably agrees never to institute any claim against the Company or any member of the Company Group, waives their ability (if any) to bring any such claim, and releases the Company and all members of the Company Group from any such claim. If any such claim is nevertheless allowed by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the Participant’s participation in the Plan constitutes their irrevocable agreement to not pursue such claim and to execute any and all documents necessary to request dismissal or withdrawal of such claim.

11. **Data Privacy.**

   (a) **The Participant voluntarily consents to the collection, use, transfer, and other processing, in electronic or other form, of their personal data (“Data”) as described in this Agreement (including the Privacy Notice, as it may be updated from time to time) and any other Award materials by and among, as applicable, the Employer(s), the Company and any member of the Company Group for the purposes of implementing, administering, and managing their participation in the Plan and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, as it may be updated from time to time. If the Participant does not choose to participate in the Plan, their employment status or service with the Company Group will not be adversely affected.**

   (b) **The Participant understands that the Company and the Employer(s) may hold certain Data about them, including, but not limited to, their name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any shares of stock or directorships held in the Company, details of all equity awards or any other entitlement to stock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding in their favor, for the purposes of implementing, administering, and managing the Plan and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, as it may be updated from time to time.**

   (c) **The Participant understands that Data will be transferred to one or more a stock plan service provider(s) selected by the Company, which may assist the Company with the implementation, administration, and management of the Plan and for purposes as set forth in the Privacy Notice, as it may be updated from time to time. The Participant understands that the recipients of the Data may be located in the United States or elsewhere, and that the recipient’s country (e.g., the United States) may have different data privacy laws and protections than their country. The Participant understands that if they reside outside the United States, they may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of their Data by contacting their local human resources representative. The Participant authorizes the Company and any other possible recipients that may assist the Company (presently or in the future) to receive, possess, use, retain, transfer, and otherwise process the Data, in electronic or other form, for the purposes of implementing, administering and managing their participation in the Plan and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, as it may be updated from time to time.**

   (d) **The Participant understands that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage their participation in the Plan. The Participant understands that if Participant resides in certain jurisdictions outside the United States, to the extent required by Applicable Laws, they may, at any time, request access to Data, request additional information about the storage and other processing of Data, request the deletion of Data, request the restriction or the processing of Data, request to restrict or object to the use of Data under certain circumstances, require any necessary amendments or corrections to Data, or refuse or withdraw the consents given by accepting these Shares of Restricted Stock, in any case without cost, by contacting in writing their local human resources representative. Further, the Participant understands that they are providing these consents on a purely voluntary basis. If the Participant does not consent or if Participant later seeks to revoke their consent, their engagement as a Service Provider with the Employer(s) will not be adversely affected; the only consequence of refusing or withdrawing their consent is that the Company will not be able to grant them awards under the Plan or administer or maintain awards. Therefore, the Participant understands that refusing or withdrawing their consent may affect their ability to participate in the Plan (including the right to retain these Shares of Restricted Stock). The Participant understands that they may contact their local human resources representative for more information on the consequences of their refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent.**

12. **Miscellaneous.**

   (a) **Address for Notices.** Any notice to be given to the Company under the terms of this Agreement must be addressed to the Company at Block, Inc., 1455 Market Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94103 until the Company designates another address in writing.

   (b) **Non-Transferability of Restricted Stock.** These Shares of Restricted Stock may not be transferred other than by will or the laws of descent or distribution.
(c) **Binding Agreement.** If any Shares of Restricted Stock are transferred, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, legatees, legal representatives, successors, and assigns of the parties to this Agreement.

(d) **Additional Conditions to Issuance of Stock and Release from Escrow.** If the Company determines that the listing, registration, qualification, or rule compliance of the Common Stock on any securities exchange or under any state, federal, or foreign law or the tax code and related regulations or the consent or approval of any governmental regulatory authority is necessary or desirable as a condition to the issuance of these Shares of Restricted Stock or their release from escrow to the Participant (or their estate), the Company will try to meet the requirements of any such state, federal, or foreign law or securities exchange and to obtain any such consent or approval of any such governmental authority or securities exchange, but these Shares of Restricted Stock will not be issued until such conditions have been met in a manner acceptable to the Company.

(e) **Captions.** Captions provided in this Agreement are for convenience only and are not to serve as a basis for interpretation or construction of this Agreement.

(f) **Agreement Severable.** If any provision of this Agreement is held invalid or unenforceable, that provision will be severed from the remaining provisions of this Agreement and the invalidity or unenforceability will have no effect on the remainder of the Agreement.

(g) **Non-U.S. Appendix.** These Shares of Restricted Stock are subject to any special terms and conditions set forth in any appendix to this Agreement for the Participant’s country (the “Appendix”). If the Participant relocates to a country included in the Appendix, the special terms and conditions for that country will apply to them to the extent the Company determines that applying such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons.

(h) **Choice of Law; Choice of Forum.** The Plan, this Agreement, these Shares of Restricted Stock, and all determinations made and actions taken under the Plan, to the extent not otherwise governed by the laws of the United States, will be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware without giving effect to principles of conflicts of law. For purposes of litigating any dispute that arises under the Plan, the Participant's acceptance of these Shares of Restricted Stock is their consent to the jurisdiction of the State of Delaware and their agreement that any such litigation will be conducted in the Delaware Court of Chancery or the federal courts for the United States for the District of Delaware and no other courts, regardless of where Participant is performing services.

(i) **Modifications to the Agreement.** The Plan and this Agreement constitute the entire understanding of the parties on the subjects covered. The Participant expressly warrants that Participant is not accepting this Agreement in reliance on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those contained herein. Modifications to this Agreement or the Plan can be made only in an express written contract executed by a duly authorized officer of the Company. The Company reserves the right to revise the Agreement as it deems necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Participant, to comply with other Applicable Laws.

(j) **Waiver.** The Participant acknowledges that a waiver by the Company of a breach of any provision of this Agreement will not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement or of any subsequent breach of this Agreement by them.

(k) **No Advice Regarding Grant.** The Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendations regarding the Participant’s participation in the Plan, or acquisition or sale of the underlying Shares. The Participant is hereby advised to consult with their own personal tax, legal and financial advisors regarding participation in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan.

**HSR.** To the extent necessary to comply with the filing requirements under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as may hereinafter be amended (“HSR”), Participant agrees to take any and all necessary actions to arrange for and complete the immediate and automatic sale of the Shares subject to this Award as such Shares vest and are settled to Participant under this Agreement.
EXHIBIT B
APPENDIX TO RESTRICTED STOCK AGREEMENT

Terms and Conditions

This Appendix to Restricted Stock Agreement (the “Appendix”) includes additional terms and conditions that govern these Shares of Restricted Stock granted to the Participant under the Plan if Participant resides in one of the countries listed below on the Grant Date or Participant moves to one of the listed countries.

Notifications

This Appendix may also include information regarding exchange controls and certain other issues of which the Participant should be aware with respect to participation in the Plan. The information is based on the securities, exchange control, and other Applicable Laws in effect in the respective countries as of January 2022. Such Applicable Laws are often complex and change frequently. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that the Participant not rely on the information in this Appendix as the only source of information relating to the consequences of participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date at the time the Participant sells Shares acquired under the Plan.

In addition, the information contained in this Appendix is general in nature and may not apply to the Participant’s particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure them of a particular result. The Company is not providing Participant with any tax, legal, or financial advice and is not making any recommendations regarding Participant’s acquisition or sale of Shares acquired under the Plan. The Participant is advised to seek appropriate professional advice as to how the Applicable Laws in their country may apply to their situation.

Finally, if the Participant is a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which Participant is currently working, transfers employment after these Shares of Restricted Stock are granted, or is considered a resident of another country for local law purposes, the information in this Appendix may not apply to them, and the Administrator will determine to what extent the terms and conditions in this Appendix apply.

Countries

[COUNTRY-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS TO BE INSERTED IF AND AS APPLICABLE]

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EXHIBIT 10.2.4

BLOCK, INC.
2015 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

NOTICE OF STOCK OPTION GRANT AND STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT

Capitalized terms that are not defined in this Notice of Stock Option Grant and Stock Option Agreement (the "Notice of Grant"), the Terms and Conditions of Stock Option Grant, or any of the exhibits to these documents (all together, the "Agreement") have the meanings given to them in the Block, Inc. 2015 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan").

The Participant has been granted an Option according to the terms below and subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement:

Employee ID  
Participant Name  
Grant Number  
Grant Date  
Vesting Start Date  
Number of Shares Granted  
Exercise Price Per Share  
Total Exercise Price  
Type of Option  
Expiration Date

Vesting Schedule:

Unless the vesting is accelerated, Shares subject to this Option will vest and be exercisable according to the schedule provided in Schedule A. All vesting will be rounded in accordance with Section 3(f) of the Plan.

If the Participant ceases to be a Service Provider for any or no reason before Participant fully vests in this Option, the unvested portion of this Option will terminate according to the terms of Section 4 of this Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the vesting of the Option will be subject to Company’s Stock Award Vesting and ESPP Participation During Company-Approved Leave of Absence Policy as well as the terms of any other written agreement between Participant and the Company (or any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company, as applicable) governing the terms of this Option.

Exercise of Option:

(a) If the Participant dies or their status as a Service Provider is terminated due to their Disability, the vested portion of this Option will remain exercisable for 12 months after the Termination of Status Date. For any other
termination of status as a Service Provider, the vested portion of this Option will remain exercisable for 3 months after the Termination of Status Date.

(b) If there is a Change in Control or merger of the Company, Section 14 of the Plan may further limit this Option’s exercisability.

(c) This Option will not be exercisable after the Expiration Date, unless Section 4(g) of the Plan (which tolls expiration in very limited cases when there are legal restrictions on exercise) permits later exercise.

The Participant’s signature below indicates that:

(i) Participant agrees that this Option is granted under and governed by the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, including their exhibits and appendices.

(ii) Participant understands that the Company is not providing any tax, legal, or financial advice and is not making any recommendations regarding their participation in the Plan or their acquisition or sale of Shares.

(iii) Participant has reviewed the Plan and this Agreement, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of personal tax, legal, and financial advisors prior to signing this Agreement, and fully understands all provisions of the Plan and Agreement. The Participant will consult with their own personal tax, legal, and financial advisors before taking any action related to the Plan.

(iv) Participant has read and agrees to each provision of this Agreement, including without limitation, Section 11.

(v) The Participant will notify the Company of any change to the contact address below.

If Participant does not provide a signature below, the electronic equivalent of consent pursuant to Exhibit A, Section 11(e) of the Agreement, or reject the Option in written notice to the Company of rejection of the Option by the first date on which Shares subject to the Option are scheduled to vest, the Option shall be deemed accepted in accordance with sections (i)-(v), above if not otherwise affirmatively accepted by Participant. By exercising the Option pursuant to Section 6 of this Agreement, the Participant will be agreeing to be subject to all the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

PARTICIPANT

Signature

Address

%ADDRESS_LINE_1%-%
%ADDRESS_LINE_2%-%
%CITY%- %STATE%- %ZIPCODE%-%
%COUNTRY%-%
## SCHEDULE A

**VESTING SCHEDULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vesting Date</th>
<th>Number of Shares Subject to the Option</th>
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3
EXHIBIT A

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF STOCK OPTION GRANT

1. **Grant.** The Company grants the Participant an Option to purchase Shares of Common Stock as described in the Notice of Grant. If there is a conflict between the Plan, this Agreement, or any other agreement with the Participant governing this Option, those documents will take precedence and prevail in the following order: (a) the Plan, (b) the Agreement, and (c) any other agreement between the Company and the Participant governing this Option.

If the Notice of Grant designates this Option as an Incentive Stock Option (“ISO”), this Option is intended to qualify as an ISO under Code Section 422. Even if this Option is designated an ISO, to the extent it first becomes exercisable as to more than $100,000 in any calendar year, the portion in excess of $100,000 is not an ISO under Code Section 422(d) and that portion will be a Nonstatutory Stock Option (“NSO”). For US tax purposes, to the extent applicable, if the Participant resides outside of the United States, this Option is intended to be a NSO and shall not be treated as an ISO. In addition, if the Participant exercises the Option after 3 months have passed since Participant ceased to be an employee of the Company or a Parent or Subsidiary of the Company, it will no longer be an ISO. If there is any other reason this Option (or a portion of it) will not qualify as an ISO, to the extent of such nonqualification, the Option will be an NSO. The Participant understands that Participant will have no recourse against the Administrator, any member of the Company Group, or any officer or director of a member of the Company Group if any portion of this Option is not an ISO.

2. **Vesting.** This Option will only be exercisable (also referred to as vested) under the Vesting Schedule in the Notice of Grant, Section 3 of this Agreement, or Section 14 of the Plan. Shares scheduled to vest on a certain date or upon the occurrence of a certain condition will not vest unless the Participant continues to be a Service Provider until the time such vesting is scheduled to occur. The Administrator may modify the Vesting Schedule according to its authority under the Plan if the Participant takes a leave of absence or has a reduction in hours worked.

3. **Administrator Discretion.** The Administrator may accelerate the vesting of any portion of this Option. In that case, this Option will be vested as of the date and to the extent specified by the Administrator.

4. **Forfeiture upon Termination of Status as a Service Provider.** Upon the Participant’s termination as a Service Provider for any reason, this Option will immediately stop vesting, and on the 30th day following the Termination of Status Date (or any earlier date on or following the Termination of Status Date determined by the Administrator), any portion of this Option that has not yet vested will be immediately forfeited for no consideration, subject to Applicable Laws. The date of the Participant’s termination as a Service Provider is detailed in Section 3(c) of the Plan.

5. **Death of Participant.** Any distribution or delivery to be made to the Participant under this Agreement will, if Participant is then deceased, be made to the administrator or executor of their estate or, if the Administrator permits, their designated beneficiary. Any such transferee must furnish the Company with (a) written notice of their status as transferee, and (b) evidence satisfactory to the Company to establish the validity of the transfer and compliance with any laws or regulations that apply to the transfer.

6. **Exercise of Option.**

   (a) **Right to Exercise.** This Option may be exercised only before its Expiration Date and only under the Plan and this Agreement.

   (b) **Method of Exercise.** To exercise this Option, the Participant must deliver and the Administrator (or a party designated by the Administrator) must receive an exercise notice according to procedures determined by the Administrator. The exercise notice must:

   (i) state the number of Shares as to which this Option is being exercised ("Exercised Shares"),

   (ii) make any representations or agreements required by the Company,

   (iii) be accompanied by a payment of the total exercise price for all Exercised Shares,

   (iv) be accompanied by a payment of all required Tax-Related Items (defined in Section 8(a) of this Agreement) for all Exercised Shares, and

   (v) be accompanied by a statement that the Participant is in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, if requested by the Administrator.
The Option is exercised when both the exercise notice and payments due under Sections 6(b)(iii) and 6(b)(iv) have been received by the Company for all Exercised Shares. The Administrator may designate a particular exercise notice to be used.

7. **Method of Payment.** The Participant may pay the exercise price for Exercised Shares by any of the following methods or a combination of methods in US Dollar (as applicable):

   (a) cash;
   (b) check;
   (c) wire transfer;
   (d) consideration received by the Company under a formal cashless exercise program adopted by the Company; or
   (e) surrender of other Shares, as long as the Company determines that accepting such Shares does not result in any adverse accounting consequences to the Company. If Shares are surrendered, the value of those Shares will be the Fair Market Value for those Shares on the date they are surrendered.

A non-U.S. resident’s methods of exercise may be restricted by the terms and conditions of any appendix to this Agreement for the Participant’s country (the “Appendix”).

8. **Tax Obligations.**

   (a) **Tax Withholding.**

      (i) No Shares will be issued to the Participant until Participant makes satisfactory arrangements (as determined by the Administrator) for the payment of income, employment, social insurance, National Insurance Contributions, payroll tax, fringe benefit tax, payment on account, or other tax-related items related to their participation in the Plan and legally applicable to him or her that the Administrator determines must be withheld (“Tax-Related Items”), including those that result from the grant, vesting, or exercise of this Option, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired under this Option or the receipt of any dividends. If the Participant is a non-U.S. employee, the method of payment of Tax-Related Items may be restricted by any Appendix. If the Participant fails to make satisfactory arrangements for the payment of any Tax-Related Items under this Agreement at the time of an attempted Option exercise, the Company may refuse to honor the exercise and refuse to deliver the Shares.

      (ii) The Company has the right (but not the obligation) to satisfy any Tax-Related Items by withholding from proceeds of a sale of Shares acquired upon the exercise of this Option arranged by the Company (on the Participant’s behalf pursuant to this authorization without further consent), and this will be the method by which such tax withholding obligations are satisfied until the Company determines otherwise, subject to Applicable Laws.

      (iii) The Company has the right (but not the obligation) to satisfy any Tax-Related Items by reducing the number of Shares otherwise deliverable to the Participant.

      (iv) The Participant authorizes the Company and/or any member(s) of the Company Group for whom Participant is performing services (each, an “Employer”) to withhold any Tax-Related Items legally payable by the Participant from their wages or other cash compensation paid to the Participant by the Company and/or the Employer(s) or from proceeds of the sale of Shares.

      (v) Further, if the Participant is subject to taxation in more than one jurisdiction between the Grant Date and the date of any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, the Company and/or the Employer(s) or former Employer(s) may withhold or account for tax in greater than one jurisdiction.

      (vi) Regardless of any action of the Company or the Employer(s), the Participant acknowledges that the ultimate liability for all Tax-Related Items is and remains their responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company or the Employer(s). The Participant further acknowledges that the Company and the Employer(s) (1) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of the Option; and (2) do not commit to and are under no obligation to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of this Option to reduce or eliminate their liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result.

   (b) **Tax Reporting.** This Section 8(b) applies if the Participant is a U.S. taxpayer. If this Option is partially or wholly an ISO, and if the Participant sells or otherwise disposes of any of the Shares acquired by exercising the ISO
portion on or before the later of (i) the date 2 years after the Grant Date, or (ii) the date 1 year after the date of exercise, Participant may be subject to withholding of Tax-Related Items by the Company on the compensation income recognized by him or her and must immediately notify the Company in writing of the disposition.

9. **Forfeiture or Clawback**. This Option (including any proceeds, gains or other economic benefit received by the Participant from any subsequent sale of Shares resulting from the exercise) will be subject to any compensation recovery or clawback policy implemented by the Company before or after the date of this Agreement. This includes any clawback policy adopted to comply with the requirements of Applicable Laws. If Participant is a director or employee of Square Financial Services, Inc. (the “Bank”), the Participant may also be required to forfeit any then-unvested portion of the Option if the Bank fails to meet the capital levels required to be considered well capitalized under section 324.403(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Rules and Regulations, 12 C.F.R. § 324.403(b) for a period of one calendar month or more at any time while Participant is a director or employee of the Bank.

10. **Rights as Stockholder**. The Participant’s rights as a stockholder of the Company (including the right to vote and to receive dividends and distributions) will not begin until Shares have been issued and recorded on the records of the Company or its transfer agents or registrars.

11. **Acknowledgements and Agreements**. The Participant’s signature on the Notice of Grant accepting this Option indicates that:

   (a) PARTICIPANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THE VESTING OF THIS OPTION IS EARNED ONLY BY CONTINUING AS A SERVICE PROVIDER AND THAT BEING HIRED, GRANTED THIS OPTION, AND EXERCISING THE OPTION WILL NOT RESULT IN VESTING.

   (b) PARTICIPANT FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THIS OPTION AND AGREEMENT DO NOT CREATE AN EXPRESS OR IMPLIED PROMISE OF CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT AS A SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE VESTING PERIOD, FOR ANY PERIOD, OR AT ALL, AND DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH THEIR RIGHT OR THE RIGHT OF THE EMPLOYER(S) TO TERMINATE THEIR RELATIONSHIP AS A SERVICE PROVIDER AT ANY TIME, WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE, SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE LAWS.

   (c) The Participant agrees that this Agreement and its incorporated documents reflect all agreements on its subject matters and that Participant is not accepting this Agreement based on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those reflected in the Agreement.

   (d) The Participant understands that exercise of this Option is governed strictly by Sections 6, 7, and 8 of this Agreement and that failure to comply with those Sections could result in the expiration of this Option, even if an attempt was made to exercise.

   (e) The Participant agrees that the Company’s delivery of any documents related to the Plan or this Option (including the Plan, the Agreement, the Plan’s prospectus and any reports of the Company provided generally to the Company’s stockholders) to him or her may be made by electronic delivery, which may include the delivery of a link to a Company intranet or the Internet site of a third party involved in administering the Plan, the delivery of the document via email, or any other means of electronic delivery specified by the Company. If the attempted electronic delivery of such documents fails, the Participant will be provided with a paper copy of the documents. The Participant acknowledges that Participant may receive from the Company a paper copy of any documents that were delivered electronically at no cost to him or her by contacting the Company by telephone or in writing. The Participant may revoke their consent to the electronic delivery of documents or may change the electronic mail address to which such documents are to be delivered (if the Participant has provided an electronic mail address) at any time by notifying the Company of such revoked consent or revised e-mail address by telephone, postal service or electronic mail. The Participant also voluntarily agrees to participate in the Plan, including providing consent to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company and such participation shall have the same force and effect as hardcopy signature. Finally, the Participant understands that Participant is not required to consent to electronic delivery of documents.

   (f) The Participant may deliver any documents related to the Plan or this Option to the Company by e-mail or any other means of electronic delivery approved by the Administrator, but Participant must provide the Company or any designated third party administrator with a paper copy of any documents if their attempted electronic delivery of such documents fails.

   (g) The Participant accepts that all good faith decisions or interpretations of the Administrator regarding the Plan and Awards under the Plan are binding, conclusive, and final. No member of the Administrator will be personally liable for any such decisions or interpretations.
(h) The Participant agrees that the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, is discretionary in nature, and may be amended, suspended, or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan.

(i) The Participant agrees that the grant of this Option is voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future grants of options, or benefits in lieu of options, even if options have been granted in the past.

(j) The Participant agrees that any decisions regarding future Awards will be in the Company’s sole discretion.

(k) The Participant agrees that Participant is voluntarily participating in the Plan.

(l) The Participant agrees that this Option and any Shares acquired under the Plan are not intended to replace any pension rights or compensation.

(m) The Participant agrees that this Option, any Shares acquired under the Plan, and their income and value of same are not part of normal or expected compensation for any purpose, including for purposes of calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, dismissal, end-of-service payments, bonuses, holiday pay, long-service awards, pension or retirement or welfare benefits, or similar payments.

(n) The Participant agrees that the future value of the Shares underlying this Option is unknown, indeterminable, and cannot be predicted with certainty.

(o) The Participant understands that if the underlying Shares do not increase in value, this Option will have no intrinsic monetary value.

(p) The Participant understands that if this Option is exercised, the value of each Share received on exercise may increase or decrease in value, even below the Exercise Price per Share.

(q) The Participant agrees that, for purposes of this Option, their engagement as a Service Provider is terminated as of the Termination of Status Date (regardless of the reason for such termination and whether or not the termination is later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where Participant is a Service Provider or the terms of their service agreement, if any), unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement or determined by the Administrator.

(r) The Participant agrees that any right to vest in this Option terminates as of the Termination of Status Date and will not be extended by any notice period (e.g., the period that Participant is a Service Provider would not include any contractual notice period or any period of “garden leave” or similar period mandated under employment laws (including common law, if applicable) in the jurisdiction where Participant is a Service Provider or by their service agreement or employment agreement, if any, unless Participant is providing bona fide services during such time).

(s) The Participant agrees that the period during which the Participant may exercise the vested portion of this Option after a termination of their status as a Service Provider (if any) will start as of the Termination of Status Date (regardless of the reason for such termination and whether or not the termination is later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where Participant is a Service Provider or the terms of their service agreement, if any), unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement or determined by the Administrator.

(t) The Participant agrees that the Administrator has the exclusive discretion to determine when Participant is no longer actively providing services for purposes of this Option (including whether Participant is still considered to be providing services while on a leave of absence).

(u) The Participant agrees that no member of the Company Group is liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between the Participant’s local currency and the United States Dollar that may affect the value of this Option or of any amounts due to him or her from the exercise of this Option or the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired upon exercise.

(v) The Participant has read and, if applicable, agrees to the Data Privacy Provisions of Section 12 of this Agreement and the Block Employee Privacy Notice set forth at go/employeeprivacy (the “Privacy Notice”), and agrees to be bound by the Privacy Notice as it may be updated from time to time.

(w) The Participant agrees that Participant has no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages from any forfeiture of this Option resulting from the termination of their status as a Service Provider (for any reason whatsoever, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where Participant is a
Service Provider or the terms of their service agreement, if any), and in consideration of the grant of this Option to which Participant is otherwise not entitled, Participant irrevocably agrees never to institute any claim against the Company or any member of the Company Group, waives their ability (if any) to bring any such claim, and releases the Company and all members of the Company Group from any such claim. If any such claim is nevertheless allowed by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the Participant’s participation in the Plan constitutes their irrevocable agreement to not pursue such claim and to execute any and all documents necessary to request dismissal or withdrawal of such claim.

12. **Data Privacy.**

**The following provisions shall apply only to the Participant if they reside outside the US, the EU or EEA, the UK, Switzerland:**

(a) The Participant voluntarily consents to the collection, use and transfer, in electronic or other form, of their personal data ("Data") as described in this Agreement (including the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be amended from time to time) and any other Award materials by and among, as applicable, the Employer(s), the Company and any member of the Company Group for the purpose of implementing, administering, and managing their participation in the Plan and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time. The Participant understands that the Company and the Employer(s) may process certain Data about them, including, but not limited to, their name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any shares of stock or directorships held in the Company, details of all equity awards or any other entitlement tostock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding in their favor, for the purposes of implementing, administering, and managing the Plan and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time.

(b) The Participant understands that the Company and the Employer(s) may process certain Data about them, including, but not limited to, their name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any shares of stock or directorships held in the Company, details of all equity awards or any other entitlement to stock awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding in their favor, for the purposes of implementing, administering, and managing their participation in the Plan and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time.

(c) The Participant understands that Data will be transferred to one or more stock plan service provider(s) selected by the Company, which may assist the Company with the implementation, administration, and management of the Plan and for purposes as set forth in the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time. The Participant understands that the recipients of the Data may be located in the United States or elsewhere, and that the recipient’s country (e.g., the United States) may have different, including less stringent, data privacy laws and protections than their country. The Participant authorizes the Company and any other possible recipients that may assist the Company (presently or in the future) with implementing, administering and managing the Plan to process the Data, in electronic or other form, for the purposes of implementing, administering and managing their participation in the Plan and as otherwise set forth in the Privacy Notice, if applicable, as it may be updated from time to time.

(d) The Participant understands that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage their participation in the Plan. Further, the Participant understands that Participant is providing these consents on a purely voluntary basis. If the Participant does not consent or if Participant later seeks to revoke their consent, their engagement as a Service Provider with the Employer(s) will not be adversely affected; the only consequence of refusing or withdrawing their consent is that the Company will not be able to grant him or her awards under the Plan or administer or maintain awards. Therefore, the Participant understands that refusing or withdrawing their consent may affect their ability to participate in the Plan (including the right to retain this Option). The Participant understands that the Participant may contact their local human resources representative for more information on the consequences of their refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent.

(e) The Participant’s Rights in Respect of Data. In certain jurisdictions outside of the United States and to the extent required by Applicable Laws, the Participant may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data and may request access to Data, request additional information about the processing of Data, require any necessary amendments to Data or refuse or withdraw the consents given by accepting this Option, in any case without cost, by contacting in writing their local human resources representative.

**The following provisions shall apply only to the Participant if they reside in the EU or EEA, the UK, Switzerland, or where EU Privacy laws are otherwise applicable:**

(a) Data Collected and Purposes of Collection. The Participant understands that the Company, as well as the Employer, acting as controller, may collect, to the extent permissible under applicable law, certain personal information about the Participant, including name, home address and telephone number, information necessary to process the Options (e.g., mailing address for a check payment or bank account wire transfer information), date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, employment location, any capital shares or directorships held in the Company (but only where needed for legal or tax compliance), any other information necessary to process
Agreement.

Shares will not be issued until such conditions have been met in a manner acceptable to the Company. any such state, federal, or foreign law or securities exchange and to obtain any such consent or approval of any such governmental authority or securities exchange, but the regulatory authority is necessary or desirable as a condition to the issuance of Shares to the Participant (or their estate), the Company will try to meet the requirements of Common Stock on any securities exchange or under any state, federal, or foreign law or the tax code and related regulations or the consent or approval of any governmental representatives, successors, and assigns of the parties to this Agreement.

(b) Transfers and Retention of Data. The Participant understands that the employing Subsidiary will transfer Data to the Company for purposes of plan administration. The Company and the employing Subsidiary may also transfer the Participant’s Data to other service providers (such as accounting firms, payroll processing firms or tax firms), as may be selected by the Company in the future, to assist the Company with the implementation, administration and management of the Agreement. The Participant understands that Participant may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data by contacting their local human resources representative. The Participant understands that the recipients of the Data may be located in the United States, a country that does not benefit from an adequacy decision issued by the European Commission. Where a recipient is located in a country that does not benefit from an adequacy decision, the transfer of the Data to that recipient will be made pursuant to standard contractual clauses for transfers of Participant’s personal data to third parties located in a country that does not benefit from an adequacy decision, or another means to ensure that adequate safeguards are applied to Participant’s personal data. A copy of the documents used to protect the Participant’s personal data when it is transferred outside countries that benefit from an adequacy decision may be obtained via email at privacy-eu@squareup.com. The Participant understands that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage the Participant’s rights and obligations under the Agreement, and for the duration of the relevant statutes of limitations, which may be longer than the term of the Agreement.

(c) The Participant’s Rights in Respect of Data. The Company will take steps in accordance with applicable legislation to keep Data accurate, complete and up-to-date. The Participant is entitled to have any inadequate, incomplete or incorrect Data corrected (that is, rectified). The Participant also has the right to request access to the Participant’s Data as well as additional information about the processing of that Data. Further, the Participant is entitled to object to the processing of Data or have their Data erased, under certain circumstances. As from May 25, 2018, and subject to conditions set forth in applicable law, the Participant is entitled to (i) restrict the processing of the Participant’s Data so that it is stored but not actively processed (e.g., while the Company assesses whether the Participant is entitled to have Data erased) and (ii) receive a copy of the Data provided pursuant to the Agreement or generated by the Participant, in a common machine-readable format. To exercise the Participant’s rights, the Participant may contact the local human resources representative. The Participant may also contact the relevant data protection supervisory authority, as Participant has the right to lodge a complaint. The data protection officer may be contacted via email at privacy-eu@squareup.com.

13. Miscellaneous

(a) Address for Notices. Any notice to be given to the Company under the terms of this Agreement must be addressed to the Company at Block, Inc., 1455 Market Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94103 until the Company designates another address in writing.

(b) Non-Transferability of Option. This Option may not be transferred other than by will or the laws of descent or distribution and may be exercised during the lifetime of the Participant only by him or her or their representative following a Disability.

(c) Binding Agreement. If this Option is transferred, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, legatees, legal representatives, successors, and assigns of the parties to this Agreement.

(d) Additional Conditions to Issuance of Stock. If the Company determines that the listing, registration, qualification, or rule compliance of the Common Stock on any securities exchange or under any state, federal, or foreign law or the tax code and related regulations or the consent or approval of any governmental regulatory authority is necessary or desirable as a condition to the issuance of Shares to the Participant (or their estate), the Company will try to meet the requirements of any such state, federal, or foreign law or securities exchange and to obtain any such consent or approval of any such governmental authority or securities exchange, but the Shares will not be issued until such conditions have been met in a manner acceptable to the Company.

(e) Captions. Captions provided in this Agreement are for convenience only and are not to serve as a basis for interpretation or construction of this Agreement.
(f) **Agreement Severable.** If any provision of this Agreement is held invalid or unenforceable, that provision will be severed from the remaining provisions of this Agreement and the invalidity or unenforceability will have no effect on the remainder of the Agreement.

(g) **Non-U.S. Appendix.** This Option is subject to any special terms and conditions set forth in any Appendix. If the Participant relocates to a country included in the Appendix, the special terms and conditions for that country will apply to him or her to the extent the Company determines that applying such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons.

(h) **Choice of Law; Choice of Forum.** The Plan, this Agreement, this Option, and all determinations made and actions taken under the Plan, to the extent not otherwise governed by the laws of the United States, will be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware without giving effect to principles of conflicts of law. For purposes of litigating any dispute that arises under the Plan, the Participant's acceptance of this Option is their consent to the jurisdiction of the State of Delaware and their agreement that any such litigation will be conducted in the Delaware Court of Chancery or the federal courts for the United States for the District of Delaware and no other courts, regardless of where Participant is performing services.

(i) **Modifications to the Agreement.** The Plan and this Agreement constitute the entire understanding of the parties on the subjects covered. The Participant expressly warrants that Participant is not accepting this Agreement in reliance on any promises, representations, or inducements other than those contained herein. Modifications to this Agreement or the Plan can be made only in an express written contract executed by a duly authorized officer of the Company. The Company reserves the right to revise the Agreement as it deems necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Participant, to comply with Code Section 409A, to otherwise avoid imposition of any additional tax or income recognition under Code Section 409A in connection with this Option, or to comply with other Applicable Laws.

(j) **Waiver.** The Participant acknowledges that a waiver by the Company of a breach of any provision of this Agreement will not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement or of any subsequent breach of this Agreement by him or her.

(k) **No Advice Regarding Grant.** The Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendations regarding the Participant’s participation in the Plan, or acquisition or sale of the underlying Shares. The Participant is hereby advised to consult with their own personal tax, legal and financial advisors regarding participation in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan.

(l) **Language.** If the Participant has received this Agreement, or any other document related to the Options and/or the Plan translated into a language other than English and if the meaning of the translated version is different than the English version, the English version will control.

(m) **Asset Reporting.** There may be certain foreign asset and/or account reporting requirements which may affect Participant’s ability to acquire or hold Shares or cash received from participating in the Plan in a brokerage or bank account outside Participant’s country. Participant may be required to report such accounts, assets or related transactions to the tax or other authorities in the Participant’s country. The Participant also may be required to repatriate sale proceeds or other funds received as a result of participating in the Plan to Participant’s country within a certain time after receipt. Participant acknowledges that it is Participant’s responsibility to comply with such regulations, and is advised to speak to a personal advisor on this matter.

14. **HSR.** To the extent necessary to comply with the filing requirements under HSR, Participant agrees to take any and all necessary actions to arrange for and complete the immediate and automatic sale of the Shares acquired upon the exercise of the Option covered by this Agreement.
EXHIBIT B
APPENDIX TO STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT

Terms and Conditions

This Appendix to Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (the “Appendix”) includes additional terms and conditions that govern this Option granted to the Participant under the Plan if Participant resides in one of the countries listed below on the Grant Date or Participant moves to one of the listed countries.

Notifications

This Appendix may also include information regarding exchange controls and certain other issues of which the Participant should be aware with respect to participation in the Plan. The information is based on the securities, exchange control, and other Applicable Laws in effect in the respective countries as of December 2021. Such Applicable Laws are often complex and change frequently. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that the Participant not rely on the information in this Appendix as the only source of information relating to the consequences of participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date at the time the Participant sells Shares acquired under the Plan.

In addition, the information contained in this Appendix is general in nature and may not apply to the Participant’s particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure him or her of a particular result. The Company is not providing Participant with any tax, legal, or financial advice and is not making any recommendations regarding Participant’s acquisition or sale of shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan. The Participant is advised to seek appropriate professional advice as to how the Applicable Laws in their country may apply to their situation.

Finally, if the Participant is a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which Participant is currently working, transfers employment after this Option is granted, or is considered a resident of another country for local law purposes, the information in this Appendix may not apply to him or her, and the Administrator will determine to what extent the terms and conditions in this Appendix apply.

Countries

[COUNTRY-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS TO BE INSERTED IF AND AS APPLICABLE]
## MAJOR SUBSIDIARIES OF BLOCK, INC.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsidiary name</th>
<th>Jurisdiction of incorporation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aspiro AB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project Panther US, LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Square Canada, Inc.</td>
<td>Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Square Capital, LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Square Financial Services, Inc.</td>
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<td>United Kingdom</td>
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<td>Squareup International Limited</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tidal Music AS</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verse Payments Lithuania UAB</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Pursuant to Item 601(b)(21)(ii) of Regulation S-K, the names of other subsidiaries of Block, Inc. are omitted because, considered in the aggregate, they would not constitute a significant subsidiary as of the end of the year covered by this report.
We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements (Nos. 333-253410, 333-236661, 333-229919, 333-223271, 333-216249, 333-210087, and 333-208098) on Form S-8 of Block, Inc. of our reports dated February 24, 2022, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Block, Inc., and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Block, Inc., included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Block, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2021.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP
San Francisco, California
February 24, 2022
CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a),
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jack Dorsey, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Block, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; 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: February 24, 2022

By: /s/ Jack Dorsey

Jack Dorsey
President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman
CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a),
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Amrita Ahuja, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Block, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; 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: February 24, 2022

By: /s/ Amrita Ahuja
Amrita Ahuja
Chief Financial Officer
CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Jack Dorsey, 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 on Form 10-K of Block, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 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 Block, Inc.

Date: February 24, 2022

By: /s/ Jack Dorsey
    Jack Dorsey
    President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman

I, Amrita Ahuja, 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 on Form 10-K of Block, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 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 Block, Inc.

Date: February 24, 2022

By: /s/ Amrita Ahuja
    Amrita Ahuja
    Chief Financial Officer