NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION NEW LOAN FACILITY
BORROWER CERTIFICATIONS AND COVENANTS
INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDANCE

Reference is made to the Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility (the “Facility”), which has been authorized under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (the “FRA”). Under the Facility, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (the “Reserve Bank”), acting under the direction of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the “Board” and, together with the twelve Federal Reserve Banks, the “Federal Reserve”), has committed to lend to a special purpose vehicle, MS Facilities LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “SPV”), on a recourse basis. The SPV will purchase 95 percent participations in certain eligible loans made by eligible lenders to eligible borrowers. Eligible lenders will retain 5 percent of each such eligible loan. The Secretary of the Treasury (“Secretary”) has committed funds appropriated to the Exchange Stabilization Fund under section 4027 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the “CARES Act”) to the SPV in connection with the Facility, the Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility, the Main Street New Loan Facility, the Main Street Priority Loan Facility, and the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility (each, a “Main Street Facility”).

INSTRUCTIONS: To participate in the Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility, the borrower (the “Borrower”) must provide the following certifications and covenants (the “Borrower Certifications and Covenants”) in a writing executed, on behalf of the Borrower, by its principal executive officer and principal financial officer (or individuals performing similar functions) in connection with the loan (the “Eligible Loan”) to be made by the eligible lender (the “Eligible Lender”) to the Borrower under the Facility. For purposes of these certifications and covenants, the Federal Reserve’s current Frequently Asked Questions on the Main Street Facilities for Nonprofit Organizations (“FAQs”), as posted on the website of the Board or the Reserve Bank as of the date hereof, are incorporated by reference. The Borrower may rely on the clarifications and interpretations provided in the FAQs, to the extent applicable.

1. Facility Borrower Eligibility Certifications and Covenants.

1.A. Borrower Is a Nonprofit Organization. The Borrower must certify that it is a Nonprofit Organization. For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, “Nonprofit Organization” means a nonprofit organization that is exempt from Federal income taxation and that is either described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or in Section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code; or any other form of organization that has been publicly designated by the Federal Reserve as a “Nonprofit Organization.”

1.B. Continuous Operation. The Borrower must certify that it has been in continuous operation since January 1, 2015. For purposes of this certification, “continuous operation” means the uninterrupted conduct of affairs in furtherance of its tax-exempt purpose since the date of its (or its predecessor’s) formation, incorporation, or organization under the laws of the United States, one of the several states of the United States, the District of Columbia, any of the territories and possessions of the United States, or an Indian tribal government.

1.C. Not an Ineligible Business. The Borrower must certify that, after reasonable, good faith diligence, it has no reason to believe it is an Ineligible Business.

• For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, an “Ineligible Business” means a business of any of the types listed in 13 CFR 120.110(b)-(j), (m)-(s), as modified and clarified

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1 If the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of a Borrower are the same individual, the second signatory should be the next-in-line officer or employee of the Borrower that works in a financial or accounting capacity.

2 Any such designations will be published in FAQs posted to the website of the Board or the Reserve Bank.
by Small Business Administration ("SBA") regulations for purposes of the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") on or before April 24, 2020. Such modifications and clarifications include the SBA’S recent interim final rules available at 85 Fed. Reg. 20811, 85 Fed. Reg. 21747, and 85 Fed. Reg. 23450. The Federal Reserve may further modify the application of these restrictions to Main Street.3

- **Reasonable, Good Faith Diligence.** For purposes of this certification, Eligible Borrowers are expected to review the list of Ineligible Businesses in 13 CFR 120.110(b)-(j), (m)-(s), and make a reasonable, good faith effort to determine if the Borrower’s activities would cause it to be classified within one of the listed ineligible categories. If representatives of the Borrower have reason to believe that the Borrower may be an Ineligible Business under the categories listed in that regulation, Borrowers are expected to conduct further inquiry into the SBA’s interpretations of such categories, including in the interim final rules, and to reference the FAQs.

1.D. **Size.** The Borrower must certify that it has not less than 10 employees and further meets at least one of the following two conditions: (i) the Borrower has 15,000 employees or fewer, or (ii) the Borrower had 2019 annual revenues of $5 billion or less. The Borrower must meet at least one of the maximum size conditions, but is not required to meet both.

- **Number of Employees.** To determine the number of its employees, the Borrower should follow the framework set out in the Small Business Administration’s regulation at 13 CFR 121.106. As set out in that regulation, the Borrower should count as employees all full-time, part-time, seasonal, or otherwise employed persons, excluding volunteers, independent contractors, and student workers participating in a Federal Work Study Program.4 The Borrower should count its own employees and those employed by its affiliates. In order to determine the applicable number of employees, the Borrower should use the average of the total number of persons employed by the Borrower and its affiliates for each pay period over the 12 months prior to the origination of the Eligible Loan.

- **Amount of Revenues.** To determine its 2019 annual revenues, the Borrower must aggregate its revenues with those of its affiliates. The Borrower may use either of the following methods to calculate 2019 annual revenues for purposes of determining eligibility: (1) the Borrower may use its (and its affiliates’) annual “revenue” as reflected on its fiscal year 2019 audited financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP"); or (2) the Borrower may use its (and its affiliates’) annual receipts for the fiscal year 2019, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service. For purposes of the Facility, the term “receipts” has the same meaning used by the Small Business Administration in 13 CFR 121.104(a). If the Borrower (or its affiliate) does not yet have 2019 audited financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP or annual receipts for 2019, the Borrower (or its affiliate) should use its most recent audited financial statements or annual receipts.

- **Identifying Affiliates.** For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, the Borrower should identify its affiliates in accordance with the affiliation principles set forth in 13 CFR 121.301(f) (1/1/2019 ed.).

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3 Any such modifications will be published in the FAQs posted to the website of the Board or the Reserve Bank.

4 Student workers participating in a Federal Work Study Program must be excluded on the same basis as, and subject to the same conditions and requirements of, the SBA’S regulations at 85 Fed. Reg. 27287-90 (May 8, 2020).
1.E. **Size of Endowment.** The Borrower must certify that its endowment is less than $3 billion as valued as of the most recent date for which financial information is available.

1.F. **Financial Eligibility Requirements.** The Borrower must certify that it meets all of the following requirements (the “Financial Eligibility Requirements”):

- **EBIDA Ratio Requirement.** The Borrower has a ratio of adjusted 2019 earnings before interest, depreciation, and amortization (“EBIDA”) to unrestricted 2019 operating revenue greater than or equal to 2 percent. For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, “operating revenue” means unrestricted operating revenue (excluding funds committed to be spent on capital; and including a proxy for endowment income in place of unrestricted investment gains or losses). The methodology used by the Eligible Borrower to calculate adjusted 2019 EBIDA and the proxy for endowment income must be the methodology provided by the Eligible Lender.

- **Liquidity Requirement.** The Borrower has a ratio (expressed as a number of days) of (i) liquid assets at the time of loan origination to (ii) average daily expenses over the previous year, equal to or greater than 60 days. For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, “liquid assets” is defined as unrestricted cash and investments that can be accessed and monetized within 30 days. An organization may include in “liquid assets” the amount of cash receipts it reasonably estimates to receive within 60 days related to the provision of services, facilities, or products, or any other program service that exceed its reasonably estimated cash outflows payable within the same 60-day period.

- **Unrestricted Cash and Investments to Debt Ratio Requirement.** The Borrower has at the time of the origination of the Eligible Loan, a ratio of (i) unrestricted cash and investments to (ii) existing outstanding and undrawn available debt, plus the amount of any loan under the Facility, plus the amount of any Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Accelerated and Advance Payments, that is greater than 55 percent.

1.G. **Non-Donation Revenue Requirement.** The Borrower must certify that its average total annual non-donation revenues over the three fiscal years that ended in 2017, 2018, and 2019 were at least 60 percent of average annual expenses over the same period (the “Non-Donation Revenue Requirement”). For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, the following definitions apply: (i) “non-donation revenues” equals gross revenues minus donations; (ii) “donations” include proceeds from fundraising events, federated campaigns, gifts, donor-advised funds, and funds from similar sources, but exclude (a) government grants, (b) revenues received from a supporting organization, (c) grants from private foundations that are disbursed over the course of more than one calendar year, and (d) any contributions of property other than money, stocks, bonds, and other securities (noncash contributions), provided that such noncash contribution is not sold by the organization in a transaction unrelated to the organization’s tax-exempt purpose; and (iii) “expenses” equal total expenses minus depreciation, depletion, and amortization.

1.H. **Other Similar Credit Programs.** The Borrower must certify that it has not also participated in, and commit that it will not seek to participate simultaneously in, the Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility, the Main Street New Loan Facility, the Main Street Priority Loan Facility, the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility, the Municipal Liquidity Facility, or the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility. For the avoidance of doubt, a Borrower that has received a PPP loan is permitted to borrow under the Facility, provided that it meets the other Facility eligibility criteria.
2. CARES Act Borrower Eligibility Certifications and Covenants.

2.A. Specific Support under CARES Act. Consistent with the definition of an “eligible business” under section 4002(4) of the CARES Act, the Borrower must certify that it has not received specific support pursuant to the Coronavirus Economic Stabilization Act of 2020 (Subtitle A of Title IV of the CARES Act). For purposes of this certification, a Borrower is ineligible only if it has received support pursuant to section 4003(b)(1)-(3) of the CARES Act.

2.B. U.S. Business Requirement. The Borrower must certify that it is a business (a term that includes, for these purposes, a Nonprofit Organization) that is created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States and that has significant operations in and a majority of its employees based in the United States, consistent with section 4003(c)(3)(C) of the CARES Act (“U.S. business”).

- Created or Organized. A business (including a Nonprofit Organization) is created or organized in the United States if it is created or organized under the laws of the United States, one of the several states of the United States, the District of Columbia, any of the territories and possessions of the United States, or an Indian tribal government.

- Significant Operations. To determine if it has “significant operations” in the United States, the Borrower’s operations should be evaluated on a consolidated basis together with its subsidiaries, but not its parent companies or sister affiliates. For example, the Borrower has significant operations in the United States if, when consolidated with its subsidiaries, greater than 50 percent of the Borrower’s (i) assets are located in the United States; (ii) annual net income is generated in the United States; (iii) annual net operating revenues are generated in the United States; or (iv) annual consolidated operating expenses (excluding interest expense and any other expenses associated with debt service) are generated in the United States. This is a non-exhaustive list of examples that reflects the principles that should be applied by the Borrower when evaluating its eligibility under this criterion.

- Majority of Employees. To determine if it has “a majority of its employees” in the United States, the Borrower’s operations should be evaluated on a consolidated basis together with its subsidiaries, but not its parent companies or sister affiliates. As set out in 13 CFR 121.106, the Borrower should count as employees all full-time, part-time, seasonal, or otherwise employed persons, excluding volunteers, independent contractors, and student workers participating in a Federal Work Study Program. In order to determine the applicable number of employees, the Borrower should use the average of the total number of persons employed by the Borrower and its subsidiaries for each pay period over the 12 months prior to the origination of the Eligible Loan under the Facility.

2.C. Eligible under Conflicts of Interest Prohibition. Section 4019(c) of the CARES Act requires the principal executive officer and principal financial officer (or individuals performing similar functions) of a Borrower to certify to the Secretary and the Board that the Borrower is not a Covered Entity. Such representatives of the Borrower must either (i) certify that the Borrower is not a Covered Entity within the meaning of Section 4019(c) of the CARES Act, or (ii) certify that the Borrower does not have and cannot issue equity interests, such that Section 4019(c) of the CARES Act is inapplicable.

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5 Student workers participating in a Federal Work Study Program must be excluded on the same basis as, and subject to the same conditions and requirements of, the SBA’s regulations at 85 Fed. Reg. 27287-90 (May 8, 2020).
For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, “Covered Entity” means an entity in which a Covered Individual directly or indirectly holds a Controlling Interest.

For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, “Covered Individual” means the President, the Vice President, the head of an Executive department as defined in 5 U.S.C. § 101, or a member of Congress (each a “Government Official” and collectively “Government Officials”), and the spouse, child, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law, as determined under applicable common law, of the Government Official (each a “Family Member” and any group of which are “Family Members”). The term “child” includes a step-child, but the term “spouse” does not include an ex-spouse. To determine a Covered Individual’s equity interest in an entity, the Government Official’s and Family Members’ equity interests shall be aggregated.

For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, a “Controlling Interest” means owning, controlling, or holding not less than 20 percent, by vote or value, of the outstanding amount of any class of equity interest in an entity. An “equity interest” means (a) shares, (b) capital or profit interest in a limited liability company or partnership, or (c) a warrant or right (other than a right to convert) to purchase, sell, or subscribe to any such equity interest. The determination of whether a Covered Individual directly or indirectly holds a Controlling Interest in an entity must take into account a Covered Individual’s direct interest in the entity as well as a Covered Individual’s interest in any entity that directly or indirectly has an interest in such entity (e.g., the entity’s parent companies).

- **Direct Interests.** If a Covered Individual directly owns, controls, or holds 20 percent or more, by vote or value, of the outstanding amount of any class of equity interest in an entity that is seeking to enter into a transaction with the Facility, that entity is a Covered Entity.

- **Indirect Interests.** For the purpose of determining the amount of an equity interest indirectly owned or held by a Covered Individual in an entity:
  - A Covered Individual’s indirect equity interest by value (i.e., economic interest that may or may not include voting rights) shall be calculated on a proportional basis, taking into account any partial ownership of the relevant entity’s parents.
    - For example, if a Government Official owns 25 percent of the economic interest in Company A, and Company A owns 40 percent of the outstanding amount of a class of voting securities of Company B, the Government Official is deemed to own 10 percent of the class of voting securities of Company B.
  - For the purpose of determining the amount of an equity interest indirectly controlled by a Covered Individual in an entity:
    - A Covered Individual shall be deemed to indirectly control an equity interest in an entity if he or she controls, directly or indirectly, the entity that owns or holds the equity interest.
    - An individual or entity shall be deemed to control another entity only when the individual or entity owns or holds a majority of the voting
interest in such entity, or is, or holds a majority of the voting interest in, the general partner of such entity.

- For example, if a Government Official owns a 51 percent voting interest in Company A, which owns a 51 percent voting interest in Company B, which owns 20 percent of the equity interests of Company C, the Government Official shall be deemed to control 20 percent of the equity interests of Company C.

  - Shares. A share is considered an ownership interest without regard to whether the share is transferrable or classified as stock or anything similar and without regard to whether the share is a voting security. For example, a nonvoting preferred share would be considered a share.

  - Warrants or Rights. If the Covered Individual has warrants or other rights (other than a right to convert), calculate the Covered Individual’s interest in the underlying equity interest on a fully diluted basis assuming that both the individual and other holders of such warrants or rights have exercised such interests. Warrants, options, and similar rights must be counted even if they are unexercised or “out of the money.” For example, when calculating an individual’s percentage in an equity interest, use the following formula:

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\frac{\text{Individual’s shares in a class} + \text{Individual’s options and warrants in that class}}{\text{Total outstanding shares in that class, assuming all warrants or rights are exercised}}
\]

- **Basis for Certification: Reasonable Diligence.** In light of limited public information on ownership interests of Government Officials, and that the identities of Government Officials’ Family Members are not disclosed or reported in any routine or comprehensive manner, it is necessary to prescribe the level of diligence required to make a conflict of interest certification in good faith. To determine whether any Covered Individual holds a Controlling Interest in an entity, it is necessary and sufficient for the entity to undertake the following reasonable diligence:

  - Entities must take into account the ownership, control, and holding of any equity interest of any size if the entity has actual knowledge that a Covered Individual, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, or holds the interest.

  - Entities must determine the beneficial owner of any 5 percent or greater equity interest of the entity and determine whether such beneficial owner is a Covered Individual (i) by checking the name of each such beneficial owner against a list of all Government Officials (link here) and (ii) if the entity has not otherwise been able to confirm whether such beneficial owner is a Family Member, by asking each such beneficial owner whether the owner is a Family Member. If the aggregate amount of equity interests owned by the identified beneficial owners, together with the aggregate percentage ownership determined from actual knowledge in (i) above, is less than 20 percent, an entity need not determine if the identified beneficial owners are Family Members.

  - To determine the identity of beneficial owners of publicly traded securities, Borrowers may rely on information disclosed by such persons in reporting under sections 13(d) and 13(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. §§ 78m(d), 78m(g)).
2.D. **Direct Loan Compensation Restrictions.** The Borrower must commit to comply with the compensation restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act.

- **Limits on Compensation.** The following restrictions apply to compensation of officers and employees of Borrowers that exceeds $425,000 and, where applicable, $3,000,000, in calendar year 2019 or the Subsequent Reference Period (as defined below).

  o **Officer or employee:** “Officer or employee” means an individual who performs compensated services for the Borrower and either:

    (i) for whom, in connection with those services, the Borrower would be responsible for reporting the compensation on Form W-2 and withholding federal income taxes under IRS rules applicable to U.S. citizen employees in a state or the District of Columbia (regardless of whether the compensation paid to the individual is actually subject to federal income tax withholding, and whether or not tax is withheld); or

    (ii) is a partner in a partnership, a member of a limited liability company, or other similar structure. Officer or employee does not include an independent director or an independent contractor.

  - **Total Compensation:** “Total Compensation” includes salary, bonuses, awards of stock, and other financial benefits provided by the Borrower and its affiliates to an officer or employee of the Borrower.⁶

  o **Restrictions on compensation for employees or officers with total compensation of between $425,000 and $3,000,000.** No employee or officer whose total compensation exceeded $425,000, but was less than or equal to $3,000,000, in calendar year 2019 or the Subsequent Reference Period will, until 12 months after the date on which the Eligible Loan is no longer outstanding:

    - receive from the Borrower total compensation which exceeds, during any 12 consecutive month period, the total compensation received by the officer or employee from the Borrower in calendar year 2019 or the Subsequent Reference Period; or

    - receive from the Borrower severance pay or other benefits upon termination of employment with the Borrower, which exceeds twice the maximum total compensation received by the officer or employee from the Borrower in calendar year 2019 or the Subsequent Reference Period.

  - **Exception.** These restrictions do not apply to an employee whose compensation is determined through an existing collective bargaining agreement entered into prior to March 1, 2020. For purposes of this exception, the term “employee” has the same meaning given the term in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. § 152); and includes any individual employed by an employer subject to the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.).

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⁶ Borrowers should consult the FAQs for additional guidance on “Total Compensation” before signing the Borrower Certifications and Covenants.
o **Restrictions on compensation for employees or officers with total compensation exceeding $3,000,000.** No employee or officer whose total compensation exceeded $3,000,000 in calendar year 2019 or the Subsequent Reference Period will, until 12 months after the date on which the Eligible Loan is no longer outstanding:

- receive, during any 12 consecutive month period, total compensation in excess of the sum of (1) $3,000,000; and (2) 50 percent of the excess over $3,000,000 of the total compensation received by the officer or employee from the Borrower in calendar year 2019 or the Subsequent Reference Period; and

- except for an employee whose compensation is determined through an existing collective bargaining agreement entered into prior to March 1, 2020, receive from the Borrower severance pay or other benefits upon termination of employment with the Borrower, which exceeds twice the maximum total compensation received by the officer or employee from the Borrower in calendar year 2019 or the Subsequent Reference Period. For purposes of this exception, the term “employee” has the same meaning given the term in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. § 152); and includes any individual employed by an employer subject to the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.).

o **Restrictions applicable to new hires and existing officers or employees who become highly compensated.** For an officer or employee whose employment with a Borrower started during 2019 or later, the “Subsequent Reference Period” is the 12-month period starting from the end of the month in which the officer or employee commenced employment, if such officer’s or employee’s total compensation exceeds $425,000 (or $3,000,000) during such period. For an officer or employee whose total compensation first exceeds $425,000 during a 12-month period ending after 2019, the “Subsequent Reference Period” is the 12-month period starting from the end of the month in which the officer or employee’s total compensation first exceeded $425,000 (or $3,000,000).

### 2.E. Direct Loan Stock Repurchase Restrictions

The Borrower must commit to comply with the stock repurchase restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act. For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, the stock repurchase restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act and which are described below are inapplicable as long as the Borrower is a Nonprofit Organization that does not have, and does not have a parent that has, equity securities listed on a national securities exchange.

- **Limits on repurchases of equity securities.** The following restrictions on repurchases apply to Borrowers that have, or have a parent company that has, equity securities that are listed on a national securities exchange. The term equity security has the same meaning as in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The term national securities exchange means an exchange registered as a national securities exchange under section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. For purposes of these restrictions, the term repurchase includes a redemption of an equity security.

- Restrictions applicable to the Borrower’s repurchases of its own shares. Until 12 months after the date on which the Eligible Loan is no longer outstanding, a Borrower must commit not to repurchase an equity security that is issued by the Borrower and listed on a national securities exchange.
2. F. Direct Loan Capital Distribution Restrictions. The Borrower must commit to comply with the capital distribution restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act. For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, the capital distribution restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act, and which are described below, are inapplicable as long as the Borrower does not have and cannot issue common stock equivalents.

- **Limits on distributions.** Until 12 months after the date on which the Eligible Loan is no longer outstanding, the Borrower must agree not to pay dividends or make other capital distributions with respect to the common stock equivalents of the Borrower, except as provided below. For purposes of these restrictions, the term “common stock equivalents” includes common stock in a corporation and equivalent interests in a partnership, limited liability company, a business organized as a trust or other legal entity. Dividends and other capital distributions means any payment made with respect to the Borrower’s common stock equivalents, including a discretionary dividend payment. In addition, preferred stock or any other equity interest in a Borrower that provides for mandatory or preferential payment of dividends or other distributions shall be subject to these restrictions unless both the equity interest and the obligation to pay dividends or distributions existed as of March 27, 2020. Dividends and other capital distributions do not include repurchases or redemptions.

3. FRA and Regulation A Borrower Eligibility Certifications.

3.A. **Unavailability of Credit.** Consistent with 12 CFR 201.4(d)(8), the Borrower must certify that it is unable to secure adequate credit accommodations from other banking institutions. This does not necessarily mean that no other credit is available for the Borrower’s purposes. Rather, the Borrower can certify that it is unable to secure “adequate credit accommodations” because the amount, price, or terms of credit available from other sources are inadequate for the Borrower’s needs during the current unusual and exigent circumstances.

3.B. **Solvency.** Under section 13(3) of the FRA, the Borrower must certify that it is not Insolvent as that term is used in 12 CFR 201.4(d)(5)(iii). For purposes of this certification, a Borrower is “Insolvent” if it is in bankruptcy, resolution under Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or any other Federal or State insolvency proceeding (as defined in paragraph B(ii) of section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act), or if it was “generally failing to pay undisputed debts as they become due” during the 90 days preceding the date of borrowing. For purposes of this certification, a Borrower has been “generally failing to pay undisputed debts as they become due” during the 90 days preceding the date hereof to the extent it is behind on its debts for reasons other than disruptions to the conduct of its programs, activities and mission resulting from the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) pandemic. For the avoidance of doubt, a person or entity would not be Insolvent or “generally failing to pay its
undisputed debts as they become due” if it is behind on its debts because of reduced revenue or increased expenses resulting from stay-at-home, shelter-in-place, social distancing, or other similar orders or recommendations by federal, state, or local government authorities related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, a person or entity would not be Insolvent if expected and routine sources of funding were unexpectedly unavailable due to market conditions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. If, however, a person or entity is failing to pay its undisputed debts as they become due for reasons unrelated to the COVID-19 pandemic, then it is Insolvent. For example, a person or entity is Insolvent if it was generally failing to pay its undisputed debts in the 90 days preceding the later of March 1, 2020, or the date on which reductions in its revenues or increases in its expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic commenced.

4. Eligible Loan Certifications.

4.A. Financial Records. The Borrower must certify that (i) it has provided financial records to the Eligible Lender and a calculation of the Borrower’s (and, if relevant, the Borrower’s affiliates’ and/or Selected Subsidiaries’) unrestricted 2019 operating revenue, adjusted 2019 EBIDA and the proxy for endowment income, reflecting only those adjustments permitted pursuant to the methodology that the Borrower agreed upon with the Eligible Lender, (ii) it has provided to the Eligible Lender financial records and a calculation of the Borrower’s (and, if relevant, the Borrower’s affiliates’ and/or Selected Subsidiaries’) average 2019 quarterly revenue and Financial Eligibility Requirements described above; and (iii) such financial records fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition of such entities for the period covered thereby in accordance with U.S. GAAP (if applicable), consistently applied, and that such adjusted EBIDA calculations are true and correct in all material respects.

- Borrowers are expected to submit statements to the Lender as follows:7
  - **U.S. GAAP Compliance:** Borrowers that are subject to U.S. GAAP reporting requirements or that already prepare their financials in accordance with U.S. GAAP must submit U.S. GAAP-compliant financial records in connection with this certification. Borrowers that do not have to comply with U.S. GAAP and that do not typically prepare their financials in accordance with U.S. GAAP are not required to submit U.S. GAAP-compliant financials.
  - **Financial Statements:** Borrowers that typically prepare audited financial statements must submit audited financial statements. Otherwise Borrowers should submit reviewed financial statements or financial statements prepared for the purpose of filing returns with appropriate tax authorities. If a Borrower does not yet have audited or reviewed financial statements for 2019, the Borrower should use its most recent audited or reviewed financial statements.
  - **Consolidation:** Borrowers that typically prepare financial statements that consolidate the Borrower with its subsidiaries (but not its parent companies or sister affiliates) must submit such consolidated financial statements. If a Borrower does not typically prepare consolidated financial statements, it is not required to do so, unless so required by the Lender.

- For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, “Selected Subsidiaries” means one or more operating subsidiaries selected by the Borrower to provide a guarantee for the Eligible Loan on a joint and several basis, provided that (i) a Borrower is only required to

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7 The same framework should be applied to the Borrower’s affiliates or Selected Subsidiaries, where applicable.
designate Selected Subsidiaries if it is a Nonprofit Organization, all or substantially all of the assets of which comprise equity interests in other entities; (ii) each Selected Subsidiary must itself be eligible to borrow under the Facility’s eligibility criteria; and (iii) the aggregate average 2019 quarterly revenue of the Selected Subsidiaries must be used to calculate the Borrower’s maximum loan size under the Facility (in addition to the other tests, as applicable).

4.B. **Nonprofit Eligibility.** The Borrower must certify that it has provided records to the Eligible Lender to demonstrate that it is a Nonprofit Organization as described above. For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, a Borrower that is a Nonprofit Organization that is exempt from Federal income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or Section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code may meet this requirement by providing the Eligible Lender its Employer Identification Number.⑧

5. **Additional Borrower Certifications and Covenants.**

5.A. **Prohibition on Early Repayment of Other Debt.** The Borrower must commit that it will not repay the principal balance of, or pay any interest on, any debt, unless the principal or interest payment is mandatory and due, until (i) the Eligible Loan is repaid in full or (ii) neither the SPV nor a Governmental Assignee holds an interest in the Eligible Loan in any capacity. This restriction shall apply only to other debt for borrowed money of the Borrower.

- For purposes of the Borrower Certifications and Covenants, “Governmental Assignee” means any of the following entities, if the SPV’s interest in the Eligible Loan is transferred or assigned to such entity: any Federal Reserve Bank, any vehicle authorized to be established by the Board or any Federal Reserve Bank, any entity created by an act of the United States Congress, or any vehicle established or acquired by the Department of the Treasury or any other department or agency of the Federal government of the United States.

- **Mandatory and Due.** With respect to debt that predates the Eligible Loan, principal and interest payments are “mandatory and due” on the future date upon which they were scheduled to be paid as of the date of origination of the Eligible Loan, or upon the occurrence of an event that automatically triggers mandatory prepayments under a contract for indebtedness that the Borrower executed prior to the date of origination of the Eligible Loan, except that any such prepayments triggered by the incurrence of new debt can only be paid if such prepayments are de minimis. For the avoidance of doubt, the Borrower may continue to pay, and the Lender may request that the Borrower pay, interest or principal payments on outstanding debt on (or after) the payment due date, provided that the payment due date was scheduled prior to the date of origination of the Eligible Loan. The Borrower may not pay, and the Lender may not request that the Borrower pay, interest or principal payments on such debt ahead of schedule during the life of the Eligible Loan, unless required by a mandatory prepayment clause as specifically permitted above. For future debt incurred by the Borrower in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Eligible Loan, principal and interest payments are “mandatory and due” on their scheduled dates or upon the occurrence of an event that automatically triggers mandatory prepayments.

⑧ Additional information about how a Borrower that is described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or Section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code, but is not a Nonprofit Organization exempt from Federal income taxation pursuant to those sections, may meet this requirement will be published in the FAQs posted to the website of the Board or the Reserve Bank.
5.B. **Prohibition on Early Cancellation or Reduction of Other Existing Credit Lines.** The Borrower must commit that it will not seek to cancel or reduce any of its committed lines of credit with the Eligible Lender or any other lender until (i) the Eligible Loan is repaid in full or (ii) neither the SPV nor a Governmental Assignee holds an interest in the Eligible Loan in any capacity.

- **Safe Harbor.** The safe harbor to the Prohibition on Early Repayment of Other Debt is also a safe harbor to the Prohibition on Early Cancellation or Reduction of Other Existing Credit Lines.

5.C. **Ability to Meet Financial Obligations for 90 Days.** The Borrower must certify that it has a reasonable basis to believe that, as of the date of origination of the Eligible Loan and after giving effect to the Eligible Loan, the Borrower has the ability to meet its financial obligations for at least the next 90 days and does not expect to file for bankruptcy during that time period. In order to make this certification, the Borrower must determine that, in addition to the foregoing, after receiving the Eligible Loan, it expects to be able to pay its undisputed debts that (i) are due as of the date hereof and (ii) become due during the 90 days following the date hereof.

5.D. **Use of Proceeds.** The Borrower must commit that it will use the proceeds of the Eligible Loan only in furtherance of its tax-exempt purposes, and, if the Borrower is a subsidiary of a foreign entity, that the proceeds of the Eligible Loan will be used only for the benefit of the Borrower, its consolidated U.S. subsidiaries, and other affiliates of the Borrower that are U.S. businesses. The proceeds of the Eligible Loan may not be used for the benefit of the Borrower’s foreign parents, affiliates, or subsidiaries.

5.E. **Previous Use of the Facility by the Borrower.** The Borrower must certify that it has informed the Eligible Lender if it has previously received, or has a pending application to receive, funds in connection with any Main Street Facility, as well as the value of such funding. The Borrower is subject to the maximum loan size limitations of the Facility on an entity-basis, rather than on a loan basis. That is, if the Borrower receives more than one loan under the Facility, the sum of those loans cannot exceed the permissible maximum loan size of the Facility.

5.F. **Previous Use of Other Credit Programs by Affiliates.** The Borrower must certify that, to its knowledge after reasonable diligence, none of its affiliates has accessed the Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility, the Main Street New Loan Facility, the Main Street Priority Loan Facility, the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility, the Municipal Liquidity Facility, or the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility. It must also certify that it has informed the Eligible Lender if, after reasonable diligence, it has determined that any of its affiliates has previously received, or has a pending application to receive, funds
in connection with any Main Street Facility, as well as the value of such funding. An affiliated group of companies can participate in only one Main Street Facility and may not participate in both a Main Street Facility, and the Municipal Liquidity Facility or the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility. In no case can an affiliated group’s total participation in the Facility exceed the maximum loan size that the affiliated group is eligible to receive on a consolidated basis.

5.G. **Use of the Facility by Borrower That Is a Holding Company.** If (and only if) the Borrower is a Nonprofit Organization, all or substantially all of the assets of which comprise equity interests in other entities, then the Borrower must certify that the Eligible Loan is fully guaranteed on a joint and several basis by its Selected Subsidiaries.

6. **Indemnity.** The certifications and covenants shall also include an indemnification by the Borrower of the beneficiaries of such certifications and covenants for any liability, claim, cost, loss, judgment, damage or expense that a beneficiary incurs or suffers as a result of or arising out of a material breach of any of the Borrower’s certifications or covenants contained in such document.

**FORM CERTIFICATIONS AND COVENANTS:** The form certifications and covenants are provided on the next page.
NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION NEW LOAN FACILITY
FORM OF BORROWER CERTIFICATIONS AND COVENANTS

Reference is made to the Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility (the “Facility”), which has been authorized under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (the “FRA”). Under the Facility, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (the “Reserve Bank”), acting under the direction of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the “Board” and, together with the twelve Federal Reserve Banks, the “Federal Reserve”), has committed to lend to a special purpose vehicle, MS Facilities LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “SPV”), on a recourse basis. The SPV will purchase 95 percent participations in certain eligible loans made by eligible lenders to eligible borrowers. Eligible lenders will retain 5 percent of each such eligible loan. The Secretary of the Treasury (“Secretary”) has committed funds appropriated to the Exchange Stabilization Fund under section 4027 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the “CARES Act”) to the SPV in connection with the Facility, the Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility, the Main Street New Loan Facility, the Main Street Priority Loan Facility, and the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility (each, a “Main Street Facility”).

Reference is further made to the Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility Borrower Certifications and Covenants Instructions and Guidance (the “Instructions”) immediately preceding these Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility Borrower Certifications and Covenants.

I, the undersigned principal executive officer or principal financial officer, or other authorized officer performing similar functions of the borrower named below (the “Borrower”), in such capacity, make these certifications and covenants (these “Borrower Certifications and Covenants”) to the SPV, the lender named below as the eligible lender (the “Eligible Lender”) with respect to the eligible loan to be made to the Borrower under the Facility (the “Eligible Loan”), the Reserve Bank, the Board, and the Secretary (each, a “Beneficiary” and, collectively, the “Beneficiaries”) in connection with Borrower’s participation in the Facility.

I hereby confirm that I have the full power and authority to make the following certifications and covenants on behalf of the Borrower and that the Borrower has the full power and authority to enter into, deliver, and perform the following covenants, agreements, and undertakings, and that such covenants, agreements, and undertakings (i) have been duly and validly authorized, executed, and delivered by the Borrower and (ii) are the legal, valid, and binding obligations of the Borrower, enforceable against the Borrower in accordance with their respective terms, except that such enforceability against the Borrower may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or other similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors’ rights generally and by a court’s discretion in relation to equitable remedies. I also hereby confirm that I have consulted with such other officers, employees, and advisors of the Borrower as I have deemed appropriate, and made such other investigations and inquiries as I have deemed appropriate, in order to make the following certifications, covenants, and agreements.

1. Facility Borrower Eligibility Certifications and Covenants. In connection with Borrower’s proposed participation in the Facility, I hereby:

1.A. certify that, as of the date hereof, the Borrower is a Nonprofit Organization (as defined in the Instructions);

1.B. certify that, as of the date hereof, the Borrower has been in continuous operation (as defined in the Instructions) since January 1, 2015;

1.C. certify that, as of the date hereof, after reasonable, good faith diligence (as explained in the Instructions), the Borrower has no reason to believe that it is an Ineligible Business (as defined in the Instructions);
1.D. certify that, as of the date hereof, the Borrower (when aggregated with its affiliates in accordance with the Instructions) has not less than 10 employees, and further meets at least one of the following two conditions: (i) has 15,000 employees or fewer, or (ii) had 2019 annual revenues of $5 billion or less;

1.E. certify that, as of the date hereof, the size of the Borrower’s endowment is less than $3 billion valued as of the most recent date for which financial information is available;

1.F. certify that, as of the date hereof, the Borrower meets all of the Financial Eligibility Requirements (as described in the Instructions);

1.G. certify that, as of the date hereof, the Borrower meets the Non-Donation Revenue Requirement (as described in the Instructions); and

1.H. certify that, as of the date hereof, the Borrower has not also participated in, and covenant and agree that the Borrower will not seek to participate simultaneously in, the Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility, the Main Street New Loan Facility, the Main Street Priority Loan Facility, the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility, the Municipal Liquidity Facility, or the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility.

2. CARES Act Borrower Eligibility Certifications and Covenants. In connection with Borrower’s proposed participation in the Facility, I hereby:

2.A. certify that, as of the date hereof, the Borrower has not received specific support pursuant to the Coronavirus Economic Stabilization Act of 2020 (Subtitle A of Title IV of the CARES Act);

2.B. certify that, as of the date hereof, the Borrower is created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States with significant operations in and a majority of its employees based in the United States, consistent with section 4003(c)(3)(C) of the CARES Act;

2.C. certify that, as of the date hereof, to the best of my knowledge and based on reasonable diligence (as explained in the Instructions), either (i) the Borrower is not a Covered Entity (as defined in the Instructions), or (ii) the Borrower does not have and cannot issue equity interests, such that Section 4019(c) of the CARES Act is inapplicable;

2.D. covenant and agree that the Borrower will comply with the compensation restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act;

2.E. covenant and agree that the Borrower will comply with the stock repurchase restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act; and

2.F. covenant and agree that the Borrower will comply with the capital distribution restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act.

3. FRA and Regulation A Borrower Eligibility Certifications. In connection with Borrower’s proposed participation in the Facility, I hereby certify, as of the date hereof, that the Borrower:

3.A. is unable to secure adequate credit accommodations from other banking institutions, consistent with 12 CFR 201.4(d)(8); and

3.B. is not Insolvent (as defined in the Instructions), consistent with 12 CFR 201.4(d)(5).

4. Eligible Loan Certifications. In connection with the Borrower’s proposed participation in the Facility, I hereby certify that:

4.A. (i) the Borrower has provided financial records to the Eligible Lender and a calculation of the Borrower’s (and, if relevant, the Borrower’s affiliates’ and Selected Subsidiaries’ (as defined in the Instructions))
unrestricted 2019 operating revenue, adjusted 2019 earnings before interest, depreciation, and amortization (“EBIDA”) and proxy for endowment income, reflecting only those adjustments permitted pursuant to the methodology agreed upon with the Eligible Lender, (ii) the Borrower has provided to the Eligible Lender financial records and a calculation of the Borrower’s (and, if relevant, the Borrower’s affiliates’ and Selected Subsidiaries’) average 2019 quarterly revenue and Financial Eligibility Requirements; and (iii) such financial records fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition of such entities for the period covered thereby in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (if applicable), consistently applied, and that such adjusted EBIDA calculations are true and correct in all material respects; and

4.B. the Borrower has provided records to the Eligible Lender to demonstrate that it is a Nonprofit Organization.

5. Additional Borrower Certifications and Covenants. In connection with the Borrower’s proposed participation in the Facility, I hereby:

5.A. covenant and agree that the Borrower will not repay the principal balance of, or pay any interest on, any debt unless the principal or interest payment is mandatory and due, until (i) the Eligible Loan is repaid in full or (ii) neither the SPV nor a Governmental Assignee (as defined in the Instructions) holds an interest in the Eligible Loan in any capacity;

5.B. covenant and agree that the Borrower will not seek to cancel or reduce any of its committed lines of credit with the Eligible Lender or any other lender until (i) the Eligible Loan is repaid in full or (ii) neither the SPV nor a Governmental Assignee holds an interest in the Eligible Loan in any capacity;

5.C. certify that, as of the date hereof, I have a reasonable basis to believe that, after giving effect to the Eligible Loan, the Borrower has the ability to meet its financial obligations for at least the next 90 days and does not expect to file for bankruptcy during that time period;

5.D. covenant and agree that the Borrower will use the proceeds of the Eligible Loan only in furtherance of its tax-exempt purposes, and, if the Borrower is a subsidiary of a foreign entity, the Borrower will use the proceeds of the Eligible Loan only for the benefit of the Borrower, its consolidated U.S. subsidiaries, and other affiliates of the Borrower that are U.S. businesses, and not for the benefit of the Borrower’s foreign parents, affiliates, or subsidiaries;

5.E. certify that I have informed the Eligible Lender if, as of the date hereof, the Borrower has previously received, or has a pending application to receive, funds in connection with any Main Street Facility, as well as the value of such funding;

5.F. certify that, to my knowledge after reasonable diligence, none of the Borrower’s affiliates has accessed the Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility, the Main Street New Loan Facility, the Main Street Priority Loan Facility, the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility, the Municipal Liquidity Facility, or the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility as of the date hereof, and the Borrower has informed the Eligible Lender if, after reasonable diligence, it has determined that any of its affiliates has previously received, or has a pending application to receive, funds in connection with the Facility, as well as the value of such funding; and

5.G. certify that, if (and only if) the Borrower is, as of the date hereof, a Nonprofit Organization, all or substantially all of the assets of which comprise equity interests in other entities, then the Eligible Loan is fully guaranteed on a joint and several basis by its Selected Subsidiaries (as defined in the Instructions).
6. **Indemnification.** The Borrower shall indemnify, defend, and hold each Beneficiary and its officers, directors, agents, partners, members, controlling entities, and employees (collectively, “Indemnitees”) harmless from and against any liability, claim, cost, loss, judgment, damage, or expense (including reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses) that any Indemnitee incurs or suffers as a result of or arising out of a material breach of any of Borrower’s representations, warranties, covenants, or agreements in these Borrower Certifications and Covenants.

7. **Miscellaneous.**

7.A. I further covenant and agree that the Borrower will promptly notify the Eligible Lender of any material misrepresentation with respect to any certification hereunder and any material breach of any covenant made hereunder during the time in which the Eligible Loan is outstanding and the SPV, or any Governmental Assignee, holds an interest in the Eligible Loan, and for one year after the Eligible Loan is no longer owned in any capacity by the SPV or any other Governmental Assignee.

7.B. I acknowledge that, if this certification includes a knowing material misrepresentation, in addition to all remedies available at law, in equity or otherwise, the SPV, the Reserve Bank, the Board, or the Secretary may refer the matter to the relevant law enforcement authorities for investigation and possible action in accordance with applicable criminal and civil law. See, e.g., 18 U.S.C. § 1001; 31 U.S.C. § 3729.

7.C. I further acknowledge that, the Eligible Loan and any other financial assistance provided to the Borrower through the Facility would promptly become due and payable upon discovery of a material misrepresentation or material breach of covenant related to Section 2 (CARES Act Borrower Eligibility Certifications and Covenants) or Section 3 (FRA and Regulation A Borrower Eligibility Certifications) of these Borrower Certifications and Covenants.

7.D. I further acknowledge that the Reserve Bank, the Board, the Department of the Treasury, and any Governmental Assignee or agency of the Federal government associated with such Governmental Assignee may make public and nonpublic disclosures with respect to the Facility including, without limitation, those required under applicable law. These disclosures may include the identity of the Borrower; the date and amount of the loan provided to the Borrower through the Main Street Facilities; the form in which the loan was provided to the Borrower; material terms of such loan; and other information. In addition, the SPV or the managing member of the SPV may make disclosures of information that it receives from and about the Borrower in connection with the Facility to the Reserve Bank, the Board, the Department of the Treasury, and any Governmental Assignee or agency of the Federal government associated with such Governmental Assignee. On behalf of the Borrower, I consent to such disclosures.

7.E. I covenant and agree that the Borrower will retain records (the “File”) containing the basis for the certifications in Section 2 (CARES Act Borrower Eligibility Certifications and Covenants) and compliance with the covenant therein, and will make such information available to the Reserve Bank as promptly as practicable upon request of the Reserve Bank, either as (i) a copy of the File for the Reserve Bank’s own inspection or review or (ii) an attestation by an external auditor that the auditor has examined the File and has found it sufficient to support the certification and compliance with the related covenant. If the Borrower submits an attestation by an external auditor, the Reserve Bank reserves the right to request a copy of the File for its own inspection or review. The Borrower will retain the File for a period of 10 years following the termination of all of the Main Street Facilities, or for the period of time required by the Borrower’s document retention policies, whichever is longer.

The illegality, invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of these Borrower Certifications and Covenants under the law of any jurisdiction shall not affect its legality, validity, or enforceability under the law of any other
jurisdiction or the legality, validity, or enforceability of any other provision.

THESE BORROWER CERTIFICATIONS AND COVENANTS, THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE
BORROWER AND BENEFICIARIES UNDER THESE BORROWER CERTIFICATIONS AND COVENANTS
AND ANY CLAIM OR CONTROVERSY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT
OF THESE BORROWER CERTIFICATIONS AND COVENANTS OR THE TRANSACTION (WHETHER
BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY), INCLUDING ALL MATTERS OF
CONSTRUCTION, VALIDITY AND PERFORMANCE, SHALL IN ALL RESPECTS BE GOVERNED BY
AND INTERPRETED, CONSTRUED AND DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNAL
LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY CONFLICTS OF LAW PROVISION
THEREOF THAT WOULD REQUIRE THE APPLICATION OF THE LAWS OF ANY OTHER
JURISDICTION).

The Borrower irrevocably and unconditionally submits to and accepts the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the United
States District Court for the District of Massachusetts located in the City of Boston or the courts of the
Commonwealth of Massachusetts located in the County of Suffolk for any action, suit, or proceeding arising out
of or based upon these Borrower Certifications and Covenants or any matter relating to them and waives any
objection that it may have to the laying of venue in any such court or that any such court is an inconvenient forum
or does not have personal jurisdiction over it.

These Borrower Certifications and Covenants may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto in
different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall
constitute a single contract. These Borrower Certifications and Covenants shall become effective when it shall
have been duly executed and delivered by the undersigned officers of the Borrower. The words “executed,”
signed,” “signature,” and words of like import as used above and elsewhere in these Borrower Certifications and
Covenants may include, in addition to manually executed signatures, images of manually executed signatures
transmitted by facsimile or other electronic format (including, without limitation, “pdf”, “tif”, or “jpg”) and other
electronic signatures (including, without limitation, any electronic sound, symbol, or process, attached to or
logically associated with a contract or other record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the
record). The use of electronic signatures and electronic records (including, without limitation, any contract or
other record created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means) shall be of the same
legal effect, validity and enforceability as a manually executed signature or use of a paper-based record-keeping
system to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and
National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act and any other applicable law,
including, without limitation, any state law based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act or the Uniform
Commercial Code.
Name of the Borrower: ______________________

Name of the Lender: ______________________

On behalf of the Borrower:

By: ________________________      By: ________________________

Name: ________________________      Name: ________________________

Title: ________________________      Title: ________________________

Date: ________________________      Date: ________________________