

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:

MARIN SOFTWARE INCORPORATED,

Debtor.¹

Chapter 11

Case No. 25-11263 (LSS)

Related to Docket No. 5

INTERIM ORDER PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §§ 105, 361, 362, 363(c), 364(c)(1), 364(c)(2), 364(d)(1), 364(e) AND 507 (I) AUTHORIZING DEBTOR TO (A) OBTAIN POSTPETITION SECURED FINANCING FROM YYYYY, LLC; (B) UTILIZE CASH COLLATERAL; AND (C) PAY CERTAIN RELATED FEES AND CHARGES; (II) GRANTING ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO THE PREPETITION LENDER; (III) MODIFYING THE AUTOMATIC STAY; (IV) SCHEDULING A FINAL HEARING; AND (V) GRANTING CERTAIN RELATED RELIEF

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of Marin Software Incorporated, the above-captioned debtor and debtor in possession (the “Debtor”), pursuant to sections 105, 361, 362, 363(c), 364(c)(1), 364(c)(2), 364(d)(1), 364(e), and 507 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”), Rules 2002, 4001 and 9014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and Rule 4001-2 of the Local Rules of Bankruptcy Practice and Procedure of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “Local Rules”), for entry of this interim financing order (the “Interim DIP Order”), and among other things:

- i. authorizing the Debtor to obtain senior secured postpetition new money financing in an aggregate maximum principal amount of \$1,200,000, including up to \$500,000 on an interim basis (the “DIP Financing”), on a superpriority basis pursuant to the terms

¹ The last four digits of the Debtor’s federal tax identification number are 7180. The Debtor’s address is 149 New Montgomery, 4th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105.

² Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Motion.

- and conditions of that certain postpetition promissory note in substantially the form attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** (the “DIP Note” and, together with any additional agreements, documents, instruments, and certificates executed, and any orders entered in connection therewith, or otherwise delivered in connection therewith, the “DIP Documents”) by the Debtor, as borrower, and YYYYYY, LLC (“5Y”), in its capacity as postpetition lender (the “DIP Lender”);
- ii. authorizing the Debtor to execute and deliver the DIP Note and other DIP Documents and to perform such other and further acts as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the DIP Documents;
 - iii. ordering that, subject to the Carve Out and except as expressly set forth herein, all obligations of the Debtor to the DIP Lender under the DIP Documents shall be:
 - A. entitled to superpriority claim status under section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, with priority over all administrative expense claims and unsecured claims now existing or hereafter arising under the Bankruptcy Code; and
 - B. secured, pursuant to section 364(c)(2) and 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, by a first priority lien on all of the pre and postpetition property of the Debtor whether existing on the Petition Date or thereafter acquired;
 - iv. authorizing the Debtor’s use of cash collateral, as defined in section 363(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the Interim DIP Order and the DIP Note;
 - v. granting adequate protection to 5Y, in its capacity as prepetition lender (the “Prepetition Lender”);
 - vi. modifying the automatic stay imposed by section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent necessary to implement and effectuate the terms and provisions of the DIP Orders (as defined below), as applicable;

- vii. subject to and effective only upon the entry of a postpetition financing order on a final basis (the “Final DIP Order”) granting such relief, (a) waiving any right of the Debtor to surcharge against the DIP Collateral or Prepetition Lender Collateral (each as defined below), including pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, and (b) providing that the DIP Lender and the Prepetition Lender are not subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling,” or any other similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral;
- viii. scheduling by the Court of an interim hearing (the “Interim Hearing”) to consider entry of this Interim DIP Order;
- ix. scheduling by the Court of a final hearing (the “Final Hearing”) to consider entry of the Final DIP Order (together with the Interim DIP Order, the “DIP Orders”), in form and substance acceptable to the DIP Lender, granting the relief requested in the Motion on a final basis and approving the form of notice with respect to the Final Hearing and the transactions contemplated by the Motion;
- x. approving of the Final DIP Order; and
- xi. granting related relief.

The Court having considered the Motion, the terms of the DIP Note and the other DIP Documents, the *Declaration of Robert Bertz in Support of the Debtor’s Chapter 11 Petition and First Day Relief*, and the evidence submitted at the Interim Hearing held before this Court on July 2, 2025 to consider entry of this Interim DIP Order; and in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 4001, 6004, and 9014 and Local Rules 2002-1, 4001-2, and 9013-1; and it appearing that approval of the interim relief requested in the Motion is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor pending the Final Hearing and is otherwise fair and reasonable

and in the best interests of the Debtor, its creditors, its estate, and all other parties in interest; and essential for the continued operation of the Debtor's businesses; and all objections, if any, to the entry of this Interim DIP Order having been withdrawn, resolved or overruled by the Court; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; after due deliberation and consideration, and for good and sufficient cause appearing therefor, IT IS HEREBY FOUND:

A. Unless otherwise indicated herein, all capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given in the Motion.

B. On July 1, 2025 (the "Petition Date"), the Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief with this Court under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code commencing a Chapter 11 case in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Court"), Case No. 25-11263 (LSS) (the "Chapter 11 Case").

C. The Debtor is continuing to operate its business and manage its properties as a debtor in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

D. No official committee of unsecured creditors ("Committee"), as provided for under section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code, has been appointed in this Chapter 11 Case.

E. The Debtor provided notice of the Interim Hearing by facsimile, email, overnight courier and/or hand delivery, to: (a) the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware (the "U.S. Trustee"); (b) the entities listed on the list of creditors holding the 20 largest unsecured claims filed pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d); (c) counsel to the DIP Lender and Prepetition Lender; (d) all other parties asserting a lien on or a security interest in the assets of the Debtor to the extent reasonably known to the Debtor; (e) the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Delaware; (f) the Internal Revenue Service; (g) the office of the attorneys general for Delaware and California; (h) the state taxing authorities for Delaware and California;

(i) the Securities and Exchange Commission; and (j) any other party entitled to notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002 and Local Rule 2002-1 (collectively, the “Notice Parties”). Under the circumstances and given the nature of the relief sought in the Motion, such notice complies with section 102(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 4001(b) and (c) and Local Rules 2002-1 and 4001-2.

F. This Court has jurisdiction over this Chapter 11 Case and the Motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b) and 1334. Consideration of the Motion constitutes a core proceeding as defined in 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue for this Chapter 11 Case and this Motion is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

G. The Debtor requires access to postpetition financing in an amount necessary to fund (i) the Debtor’s operations, (ii) the administrative costs of the Chapter 11 Case, and (iii) the pursuit of confirmation of the plan of reorganization (the “Plan”) sponsored by Kaxxa Holdings, Inc. (the “Plan Sponsor”), an affiliate of the DIP Lender and the Prepetition Lender.

H. In light of the Debtor’s circumstances, the Debtor is unable to obtain (i) adequate unsecured credit allowable either (a) under sections 364(b) and 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code or (b) under section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) adequate credit secured by (x) a senior lien on unencumbered assets of its estate under section 364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code or (y) a junior lien on encumbered assets under section 364(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, or (iii) secured credit under section 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code from sources other than the DIP Lender on terms more favorable than the terms of the DIP Financing. The only viable source of secured credit available to the Debtor, other than the use of Cash Collateral (as defined below), is the DIP Financing. The Debtor requires both additional financing under the DIP Financing

and the continued use of Cash Collateral under the terms of this Interim DIP Order to satisfy its postpetition liquidity needs.

I. The Debtor has requested immediate entry of this Interim DIP Order pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 4001(b)(2) and (c)(2). Good and sufficient cause has been shown for entry of this Interim DIP Order. An immediate need exists for the Debtor to obtain funds and liquidity in order to continue operations, to satisfy in full the costs and expenses of administering the Chapter 11 Case, to preserve the value of its business and estate, and to consummate the transaction contemplated by the Plan. The ability of the Debtor to finance its operations, to preserve and maintain the value of the Debtor's assets, and to maximize the return for all creditors and equity holders as proposed pursuant to the restructuring transaction (the "Restructuring Transaction") contemplated by the Plan, requires the immediate availability of the DIP Financing and the use of the Cash Collateral. In the absence of the immediate availability of such funds and liquidity in accordance with the terms hereof, the operation of the Debtor's business and the pursuit of the transaction embodied in the Plan would not be possible and serious and irreparable harm to the Debtor, its estate and its stakeholders would occur. Thus, the ability of the Debtor to preserve and maintain the value of its assets and maximize the return for creditors and equity holders requires the availability of working capital from the DIP Financing and the use of Cash Collateral. Accordingly, sufficient cause exists for the entry of this Interim DIP Order.

J. Debtor's Stipulations. Subject to the limitations contained in Paragraph 199 below, the Debtor admits, stipulates and agrees as follows, for itself and its estate:

- (i) Loan Agreement. As of the Petition Date, the Debtor was truly and justly indebted, without defense, counterclaim or offset of any kind, subject to the terms

of the Loan Agreement (as defined below), to the Prepetition Lender in the aggregate principal amount of \$300,000, plus interest, fees and costs, pursuant to that certain Secured Promissory Note, dated June 6, 2025 (the “Loan Agreement”), between the Debtor and the Prepetition Lender, and including any premiums, expenses, indemnity, and reimbursement obligations accrued thereunder and all other fees and expenses (including fees and expenses of attorneys and advisors) as provided in the therein (collectively, the “Prepetition Lender Obligations”). The security grant contained in the Loan Agreement is perfected by a UCC-1 filing dated June 25, 2025.

- (ii) Prepetition Lender Obligations. The Prepetition Lender Obligations in the full amount outstanding on the Petition Date constitute the legal, valid, binding and non-avoidable obligations of the Debtor to the Prepetition Lender.
- (iii) Prepetition Liens. The liens and security interests granted by the Debtor to the Prepetition Lender (the “Prepetition Liens”) are, subject to the terms of the Loan Agreement: (a) valid, binding, perfected, enforceable liens on and security interests in the personal property of the Debtor constituting “IP Assets” under, and as defined in, the Loan Agreement (the “Prepetition Lender Collateral”); and (b) not subject to objection, defense, contest, avoidance, reduction, or disallowance (whether equitable, contractual or otherwise) of any kind pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law by any person or entity. The Prepetition Liens securing the Prepetition Lender Obligations are subject and subordinate only to: (x) after giving effect to this Interim DIP Order, the Carve Out and the Priming DIP Liens (as defined below); and (y) other valid

and unavoidable liens perfected prior to the Petition Date (or perfected after the Petition Date to the extent permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code) to the extent such permitted liens are senior to the Prepetition Liens (the “Permitted Liens”).

- (iv) Cash Collateral. All proceeds of the Prepetition Lender Collateral (including cash on deposit at depository institutions as of the Petition Date, whether subject to control agreements or otherwise, in each case that constitutes Prepetition Lender Collateral) are “cash collateral” of the Prepetition Lender within the meaning of section 363(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (“Cash Collateral”), and subject to the terms of this Interim DIP Order (including subject to the Priming DIP Liens).
- (v) Releases. Subject to the Challenge Period and the terms of this Interim DIP Order, the DIP Documents, and the Loan Agreement, the Debtor hereby forever, unconditionally, and irrevocably releases, discharges, and acquits 5Y, in its capacity as DIP Lender and Prepetition Lender, and its successors, assigns, affiliates, subsidiaries, parents, officers, shareholders, directors, employees, attorneys, and agents, past, present, and future, and their respective heirs, predecessors, successors, and assigns (collectively, the “Releasees”) of and from any and all claims, controversies, disputes, liabilities, obligations, demands, damages, expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys’ and financial advisors’ fees), debts, liens, actions, and causes of action of any and every nature whatsoever, whether arising in law or otherwise, and whether or not known or matured, arising out of or relating to, as applicable, the DIP Financing, the DIP Documents, the Loan Agreement and/or the transactions contemplated

hereunder or thereunder including, without limitation, (A) any so-called “lender liability” or equitable subordination claims or defenses, (B) any and all claims and causes of action arising under the Bankruptcy Code, and (C) any and all claims and causes of action with respect to the extent, validity, priority, perfection, or avoidability of the Prepetition Liens and the Prepetition Lender Obligations. Subject to the same caveats as the preceding sentence, the Debtor further waives and releases any defense, right of counterclaim, right of setoff, or deduction to the payment of the Prepetition Lender Obligations that the Debtor now has or may claim to have against the Releasees, arising out of, connected with, or relating to any and all acts, omissions, or events occurring prior to the Court entering this Interim DIP Order.

K. The DIP Lender will commit to providing DIP Financing in an amount necessary to fund the Debtor’s operations and the administrative costs of the Chapter 11 Case subject to and as set forth in the Approved Budget (as defined below), in an amount not exceeding \$1,200,000 (the “Maximum Commitment”), including up to \$500,000 on an interim basis, upon the terms and conditions set forth herein. Accordingly, after considering all of its practical alternatives, the Debtor has concluded, in an exercise of its sound business judgment, that the financing to be provided by the DIP Lender pursuant to the terms of this Interim DIP Order and the DIP Documents represents the best financing currently available to the Debtor.

L. The consent of the Prepetition Lender to the priming of the Prepetition Liens by the Priming DIP Liens and use of the Prepetition Lender Collateral, including Cash Collateral, by the Debtor is limited to this Interim DIP Order and the DIP Financing presently before the Court, with 5Y as DIP Lender, and shall not extend to any other postpetition financing or to any

modified version of this DIP Financing with any party other than 5Y as DIP Lender. The Prepetition Lender agrees that the Adequate Protection (as defined below) granted to the Prepetition Lender in this Interim DIP Order is reasonable and calculated to protect the interests of the Prepetition Lender.

M. The security interests and liens granted to the DIP Lender pursuant to this Interim DIP Order are appropriate under sections 364(c)(1), 364(c)(2) and 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code because, among other things: (i) such security interests and liens do not impair the interests of any holder of a valid, perfected, prepetition security interest or lien in the property of the Debtor's estate, or (ii) the holder of any such valid, perfected, prepetition security interests and liens, including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Prepetition Lender, has consented to the security interests and priming liens granted pursuant to this Interim DIP Order to the DIP Lender.

N. The Prepetition Lender is entitled to receive Adequate Protection as set forth below pursuant to sections 361, 362, 363 and 364 of the Bankruptcy Code for any diminution in the value of its interests in the Prepetition Lender Collateral, including Cash Collateral, resulting from the priming of its liens by the Priming DIP Liens, the automatic stay and the Debtor's use, sale or lease of the Prepetition Lender Collateral, including Cash Collateral, during the Chapter 11 Case.

O. Based on the record presented to this Court by the Debtor, the DIP Financing and use of Cash Collateral have been negotiated in good faith and at arm's length between the Debtor, the Prepetition Lender and the DIP Lender, and any credit extended and loans made to the Debtor by the DIP Lender pursuant to the Interim DIP Order and the DIP Documents (the "DIP Obligations") shall be deemed to have been extended, issued or made, as the case may be, in good faith within the meaning of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the DIP Lender

and Prepetition Lender shall have all of the protections thereunder. Additionally, all reasonable out-of-pocket legal, accounting, and professional fees and expenses incurred by 5Y and Plan Sponsor related to the DIP Financing and the Restructuring Transaction (the “DIP Lender / Plan Sponsor Fees”) shall constitute DIP Obligations and shall be secured by the DIP Collateral and afforded all of the priorities and protections afforded to the DIP Obligations under this Order; provided that the DIP Lender / Plan Sponsor Fees payable hereunder shall be capped at \$250,000 in the aggregate. The DIP Lender’s and Plan Sponsor’s professionals shall serve summary invoices requesting payment of the DIP Lender / Plan Sponsor Fees to the U.S. Trustee, the Debtor and any Statutory Committee (as defined below) appointed in the Chapter 11 Case. Absent objection by any of the U.S. Trustee, the Debtor or any Statutory Committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Case within ten (10) days from receipt of an invoice, the Debtor shall pay such invoice. If the U.S. Trustee, the Debtor or any Statutory Committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Case objects to the reasonableness of any DIP Lender / Plan Sponsor Fees, such objecting party must provide the DIP Lender and/or Plan Sponsor, as applicable, written notice of such objection within ten (10) days of receipt of the summary invoice. Any objection that cannot be resolved between the parties shall be scheduled by the Debtor to be resolved by this Court. All undisputed DIP Lender / Plan Sponsor Fees shall be timely paid.

P. Based on the record before this Court, it appears that the terms of this Interim DIP Order, including, without limitation, the terms of the DIP Financing are fair and reasonable under the circumstances, reflect the Debtor’s exercise of prudent business judgment consistent with its fiduciary duties, and are supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration.

Q. The Debtor has requested entry of this Interim DIP Order. The permission granted herein to use Cash Collateral and obtain funds under the DIP Financing is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the estate. This Court concludes that entry of this Interim DIP Order is in the best interests of the Debtor and its estate as its implementation will, among other things, enhance the prospects for a successful completion of the Chapter 11 Case.

R. Based upon the foregoing findings and conclusions, and upon the record made before this Court at the Hearing, and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, DETERMINED AND DECREED THAT:³

1. Motion Granted. The Motion is granted on the terms and conditions set forth in this Interim DIP Order, with the foregoing findings incorporated herein by reference. Any objections to the Motion that have not previously been withdrawn or resolved are hereby overruled. This Interim DIP Order shall be valid and binding on all parties in interest and fully effective immediately upon entry.

2. Authorizations. The Debtor is hereby authorized to execute and enter into the DIP Documents. The DIP Note, the other DIP Documents, and this Interim DIP Order shall govern the financial and credit accommodations to be provided to the Debtor by the DIP Lender as described herein; provided that in the event of a conflict between the Interim DIP Order and the other DIP Documents, the Interim DIP Order shall control. The Debtor is hereby authorized to borrow money pursuant to the DIP Note on an interim basis up to **\$500,000** in new money advances.

3. The DIP Financing may be used in accordance with the terms of this Interim DIP Order and the DIP Note (and subject to the Approved Budget) to fund the day-to-day working

³ Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052, findings of fact shall be construed as conclusions of law and conclusions of law shall be construed as findings of fact.

capital and other ordinary course needs of the Debtor's operations and the chapter 11 administrative expenses incurred during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Case and to allow the Debtor, if subsequently approved by the Court, to effectuate the Restructuring Transaction via the Plan.

4. In furtherance of the foregoing and without further approval of this Court, the Debtor is authorized to perform all acts, and to make, execute, and deliver all instruments and documents (including, without limitation, the execution or recordation of security agreements, mortgages and financing statements) that may be reasonably required to ensure the performance of the Debtor's obligations under the DIP Financing, including, without limitation:

- (i) the execution, delivery and performance of the DIP Documents, including, without limitation, the DIP Note, any security and pledge agreements, and any mortgages contemplated thereby;
- (ii) the execution, delivery and performance of one or more amendments, waivers, consents or other modifications to and under the DIP Documents, in each case in such form as the Debtor and the DIP Lender may agree; *provided*, that (A) written notice of any material modification or amendment to the DIP Documents shall be filed on the docket of the Chapter 11 Case and shall be served upon the Notice Parties, each of whom shall have five (5) days from the date of service of such notice within which to object in writing to such modification or amendment. If any Notice Party (or any other party in interest with requisite standing) timely objects to any such material modification or amendment to the DIP Documents, such modification or amendment shall only be effective pursuant to an order of this Court and (B) written notice of any other modification or amendment to the DIP Documents shall also be filed on the docket of the Chapter 11 Case; and
- (iii) the performance of all other acts required under or in connection with the DIP Documents.

5. Upon execution and delivery of the DIP Note and the other DIP Documents, such DIP Documents shall constitute valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the Debtor enforceable against the Debtor in accordance with their respective terms and the terms of this Interim DIP Order for all purposes during the Chapter 11 Case, any subsequently converted case

of the Debtor under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, or after the dismissal of any such case. No obligation, payment, transfer, or grant of security under the DIP Note, the other DIP Documents, or this Interim DIP Order shall be stayed, restrained, voidable, avoidable, or recoverable under the Bankruptcy Code or under any applicable law (including without limitation, under sections 502(d), 548, or 549 of the Bankruptcy Code or under any applicable state Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, or similar statute or common law), or subject to any defense, reduction, setoff, recoupment or counterclaim.

6. Borrowing; Use of Cash Collateral. Subject to the budget attached as Exhibit A to the DIP Note, in an amount not to exceed the Maximum Commitment (as modified from time to time with the written consent of the DIP Lender in its sole discretion, but without need for further Court order, the “Approved Budget”) and solely in compliance therewith and subject further to the terms and conditions of this Interim DIP Order and the DIP Documents, (a) the DIP Lender will provide the DIP Financing in accordance with the terms of the DIP Documents, and (b) the Debtor is authorized to use Cash Collateral in accordance with the terms of this Interim DIP Order. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Approved Budget shall be mutually agreed upon by the Debtor and the DIP Lender, as may be modified from time to time by the Debtor with the consent of the DIP Lender in its sole discretion, but without need for further Court order.

7. Interest, Fees, Costs and Expenses. The DIP Obligations shall bear interest at an interest rate of ten percent (10%) per annum, payable quarterly in arrears on a payment-in-kind (PIK) basis, as set forth in the DIP Note. After an Event of Default (as described below), interest shall accrue at an interest rate of twelve percent (13%) per annum payable monthly as provided in the DIP Note.

8. Event of Default. The Debtor and DIP Lender agree that each of the following events, unless waived by the DIP Lender in writing, shall constitute an “Event of Default”:

- (i) the Debtor (A) fails to pay any payment (whether principal, interest, or otherwise) when such amount becomes due and payable under the DIP Note or (B) defaults in the due performance or observance of any other term, covenant, or agreement contained in the DIP Note (and, if such default is capable of being remedied, it has not been remedied within the cure period set forth in the DIP Note or, if no such cure period is provided, it has not been remedied to the reasonable satisfaction of the DIP Lender five (5) business days following written notice to the Debtor of the occurrence of such event of default);
- (ii) any representation, warranty, or statement made by the Debtor herein or in the DIP Note or in any certificate delivered in connection with the DIP Note proves to be untrue in any material respect on the date on which made or deemed made;
- (iii) the security interest granted to the DIP Lender ceases to be in full force and effect, or ceases to create a perfected security interest in, and lien on, the DIP Collateral (as defined below) purported to be created thereby;
- (iv) the DIP Note is or becomes invalid, ineffective, or unenforceable against the Debtor, in whole or in part, or the Debtor so asserts or at any time denies the liability or the DIP Obligations under the DIP Note;
- (v) the Court enters an order dismissing the Chapter 11 Case or converting it to a case under Chapter 7 or any other chapter of the Bankruptcy Code, or appointing a trustee or other responsible officer or an examiner with enlarged powers relating to the operation of the Debtor’s business (beyond those set forth in sections 1106(a)(3) or (4) of the Bankruptcy Code) under section 1104 of the Bankruptcy Code, in each case, without the consent of the DIP Lender in its sole discretion;
- (vi) the Court enters an order granting relief from the automatic stay applicable under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code authorizing an action by a lienholder (other than the DIP Lender) with respect to assets of the Debtor on which the lienholder has a lien with an aggregate value in excess of \$50,000;
- (vii) the Debtor seeks to, advocates, or otherwise supports any other person’s motion to disallow, in whole or in part, the DIP Obligations or to challenge the validity, priority, or enforceability of the Priming DIP Liens and superpriority claims hereunder (for avoidance of doubt, complying with document requests shall not constitute a breach of the foregoing);

- (viii) a debtor in possession financing order is entered in form and substance that is not acceptable to the DIP Lender in its reasonable discretion or from and after the date of entry thereof, the Interim DIP Order or the Final DIP Order, as applicable, ceases to be in full force and effect or is vacated, stayed, reversed, modified, or amended (or the Debtor takes any step to accomplish any of the foregoing) without the consent of the DIP Lender in its sole discretion;
- (ix) any of the orders approving the Plan or the disclosure statement to the Plan (the “Disclosure Statement”) are vacated, stayed, reversed, modified, or amended without the consent of 5Y;
- (x) the Debtor makes any payments on any indebtedness that arose before the Petition Date other than as provided in the Approved Budget or otherwise consented to by the DIP Lender in its sole discretion;
- (xi) the Debtor takes any action, or as to insiders, permits any action, that would result in an “ownership change” as such term is used in section 382 of title 26 of the United States Code (except for the Plan);
- (xii) the Interim DIP Order is stayed, reversed, vacated, amended or otherwise modified in any respect without the prior written consent of the DIP Lender in its sole discretion;
- (xiii) the Debtor fails to provide 5Y and its agents with reasonable access to the Debtor’s books, records, and management through the Effective Date of the Plan;
- (xiv) the Debtor breaches or fails to comply with the terms of the DIP Orders or the Plan, in any material respect;
- (xv) any of the Chapter 11 Milestones (as defined, and set forth, on Exhibit B to the DIP Note) are not satisfied;
- (xvi) one or more judgments or decrees is entered against the Debtor or its estate involving in the aggregate a postpetition liability (not paid or fully covered by insurance or otherwise considered permitted indebtedness) of \$50,000 or more, and all such judgments or decrees are not vacated, discharged, stayed or bonded pending appeal;
- (xvii) the DIP Note or any other DIP Document ceases, for any reason, to be in full force and effect or the Debtor shall so assert in writing, or the Priming DIP Liens cease to be effective and perfected with respect to any material item of DIP Collateral (as defined below) described therein with the priority purported to be created by the DIP Documents;

- (xviii) the Debtor fails to provide all information, approvals, documents or other instruments as the DIP Lender may reasonably request, and as are customary for postpetition lenders or plan sponsors to request;
- (xix) the Debtor announces its intention to proceed with any reorganization, merger, consolidation, tender offer, exchange offer, business combination, joint venture, partnership, sale of a material portion of assets, financing (whether debt, including any debtor in possession financing other than the DIP Financing, or equity), recapitalization, workout, or restructuring of the Debtor (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a transaction premised on a chapter 11 plan or a sale of a material portion of assets under section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code), other than the Restructuring Transaction (an “Alternative Transaction”);
- (xx) the Court approves an Alternative Transaction;
- (xxi) the Debtor files an application or motion for the approval of postpetition financing from any party other than the DIP Lender, including financing that provides for superpriority claims or priming liens on any of the DIP Lender’s collateral without the written consent of the DIP Lender in its sole discretion;
- (xxii) the Court enters an order terminating the right of the Debtor to use the DIP Financing;
- (xxiii) the Debtor exceeds the disbursements contemplated in the Approved Budget; *provided, however*, that for each period of two (2) weeks (or, if shorter, since the Petition Date), for the period from the Petition Date, in each case measured on a cumulative basis, adverse variances for any disbursement line item under the Approved Budget of up to 10% of the amount of disbursements in the Approved Budget are permitted (each, a “Permitted Variance”) (provided that adverse variances shall be offset by positive variances in subsequent weeks to ensure that the Debtor’s cash needs under the Approved Budget remain “on-balance” within any given four week period; provided further that in no event shall the DIP Lender be required to fund amounts exceeding the Maximum Commitment), and unused amounts set forth in the Approved Budget for any disbursement line item may be carried forward and used to fund such line item in any subsequent week; or
- (xxiv) Any claim or lien having a priority superior to or *pari passu* with those granted by the DIP Orders to the DIP Lender is granted or allowed prior to the occurrence of (a) the payment in full in cash of immediately available funds of all of the DIP Obligations, (b) the termination or expiration of all commitments to extend credit to the Debtor under the DIP Documents, and (c) the cash collateralization in respect of any asserted claims, demands, actions, suits, proceedings, investigations, liabilities, fines,

costs, penalties, or damages for which the DIP Lender may be entitled to indemnification by the Debtor (“Paid in Full”); or

- (xxv) The Debtor, without the DIP Lender’s prior written consent (which shall be given or refused in the DIP Lender’s sole discretion) seek to modify, vacate or amend the DIP Orders or any DIP Documents.

9. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default and after five (5) business days’ written notice by the DIP Lender to the Debtor, the U.S. Trustee, and any Statutory Committee (the “Default Notice Period”), and an opportunity to seek an expedited hearing before the Court, the automatic stay shall terminate, and the DIP Lender shall be permitted to exercise any remedies permitted by law, including any of the following actions, without application or motion to, or further orders from, the Court, unless the Court orders otherwise during the Default Notice Period, and the Debtor shall cooperate with the DIP Lender in connection with its exercise of remedies:

- (i) declare all or any portion of the outstanding DIP Obligations due and payable, whereupon the same shall become forthwith due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Debtor;
- (ii) subject to payment of the Carve Out, set off any amounts held as Cash Collateral (including, without limitation, in any Cash Collateral account held for the benefit of the DIP Lender);
- (iii) subject to payment of the Carve Out, enforce all liens and security interests in the DIP Collateral;
- (iv) subject to payment of the Carve Out, institute proceedings to enforce payment of such DIP Obligations;
- (v) terminate the obligation of the DIP Lender to make Loans; and
- (vi) subject to payment of the Carve Out, exercise any other remedies and take any other actions available to it at law, in equity, under the DIP Note, the Bankruptcy Code, other applicable law or pursuant to this Interim DIP Order, including, without limitation, exercising any and all rights and remedies with respect to the DIP Collateral or any portion thereof;

provided, however, that the DIP Lender shall continue to fund the Debtor's operations, in an amount not to exceed the Maximum Commitment, pursuant to the Approved Budget, through the Default Notice Period.

10. Termination of the DIP Financing and Use of Cash Collateral. Except with respect to the payment of the Carve Out, the DIP Lender's agreement to provide the DIP Financing in accordance with the DIP Documents and the Debtor's authorization to use Cash Collateral shall immediately and automatically terminate (except as the DIP Lender may otherwise agree in writing in its reasonable discretion), upon the earliest to occur of any of the following (each, a "Termination Date"):

- (i) September 30, 2025;
- (ii) the date of final indefeasible payment and satisfaction in full in cash of the DIP Obligations;
- (iii) the entry of an order by the Court granting a motion by the Debtor to obtain additional financing from a party other than DIP Lender under section 363 or 364 of the Bankruptcy Code unless the proceeds from such financing are used to immediately repay in cash the DIP Obligations or unless such financing is subordinate to the DIP Obligations and Prepetition Lender Obligations and consented to in writing by the DIP Lender (which consent may be withheld in its reasonable discretion);
- (iv) the dismissal of the Chapter 11 Case or the conversion of the Chapter 11 Case to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (v) any DIP Order is stayed, reversed, vacated, amended or otherwise modified in any respect without the prior written consent of the DIP Lender (which consent may be withheld in its reasonable discretion);
- (vi) the Effective Date (as defined in the Plan); or
- (vii) upon five (5) business days' written notice of any Event of Default that is not timely cured.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, upon the Effective Date, any and all remaining undrawn commitment and/or unutilized amounts drawn under the DIP Note shall, as applicable, be deemed cancelled, terminated and returned to the DIP Lender.

11. Superpriority Claims. The DIP Lender is hereby granted, as and to the extent provided by section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, and all of the DIP Obligations shall constitute, allowed superpriority administrative expense claims in the Chapter 11 Case and any successor case (the “Superpriority Claims”). The Superpriority Claims shall have the priority set forth in Section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, provided that the Superpriority Claims shall not be payable from the proceeds of avoidance actions under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code pending entry of the DIP Order on a final basis.

12. Carve Out. The liens and claims of or granted to the DIP Lender and the Prepetition Lender shall be subject and subordinate to the payment, without duplication, of the following fees and claims (the amounts set forth below, together with the limitations set forth therein, collectively, the “Carve Out”): (i) all fees required to be paid to the Clerk of the Court and to the Office of the U.S. Trustee under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a) plus interest at the statutory rate (collectively, the “Statutory Fees”), which Statutory Fees shall not be subject to any budget; (ii) all reasonable fees and expenses incurred by a trustee under section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code in an amount not to exceed \$25,000; (iii) solely to the extent allowed by order of the Court (if applicable), the aggregate amount of unpaid, reasonable and documented fees, costs, and expenses incurred by persons or firms retained by the Debtor pursuant to sections 327, 328, 331, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Debtor’s Professionals”) and the official committee of unsecured creditors (if any) under section 328 or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code (together with any other statutory committee that may be appointed or formed, the “Statutory Committee,” and such professionals

retained by the Statutory Committee, the “Committee Professionals,” and, together with the Debtor’s Professionals, the “Estate Professionals”) at any time before or on the Termination Date, whether allowed by the Court prior to or after the Termination Date; and (iv) allowed fees of Estate Professionals in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$75,000, to be shared by the Estate Professionals incurred after the Termination Date for wind-down purposes, to the extent allowed at any time, whether by final order, procedural order, or otherwise.

13. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Interim DIP Order, the Final DIP Order, or any Loan Agreement or the DIP Loan Documents, the Carve Out shall be senior to all liens and claims securing the DIP Obligations, Priming DIP Liens, Prepetition Lender Obligations, Prepetition Liens, or Adequate Protection Liens (as defined below), Superpriority Claims, and the Adequate Protection Claims (as defined below) and any and all other forms of adequate protection provided to the DIP Lender, Prepetition Lender, or any other party hereunder.

14. Carve Out Reserves. On the Business Day following entry of the Interim Order (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter) and then on the fourth business day of each week thereafter, the Debtor will continue to remit to bankruptcy counsel for the Debtor (“Debtor Counsel”), the amount equal to, but not to exceed, the budgeted fees & expenses for each such week to be held in a trust account (such account, the “Professional Fee Reserve”) for the benefit of the Estate Professionals. From such funds held in the Professional Fee Reserve, Debtor Counsel shall release to the Estate Professionals such amounts as are payable pursuant to an applicable order of the Court, including an order approving interim compensation procedures in the Chapter 11 Cases and any order granting interim or final fee applications for Estate Professionals (each, a “Fee Payment”). For avoidance of doubt, (a) in making payments from the Professional Fee Reserve, Debtor Counsel shall be entitled to rely upon written certifications of each Estate

Professional as to the amount such Estate Professional is due and owing from the Professional Fee Reserve; and (b) in no circumstances shall Debtor Counsel be obligated to pay any Estate Professional other than from the funds held, from time to time, in the Professional Fee Reserve. Funds held in the Professional Fee Reserve shall be applied to allowed Estate Professional fees that have been incurred following the Petition Date in accordance with the procedures established in the Chapter 11 Cases. Payments and reimbursements made to an Estate Professional prior to Termination Date shall reduce the amounts available to such Estate Professional from the Carve Out, and neither the Professional Fee Reserve nor payments therefrom shall in any way increase the Carve Out.

15. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, upon the occurrence of the Termination Date or such other event triggering the funding of the Carve Out and the Professional Fee Reserve, the Debtor and DIP Lender shall confer in good faith regarding the estimated amounts necessary to fund the Carve Out and Professional Fee Reserve (the “Estimated Carve Out”) and, if the amount of cash on hand with the Debtor is less than the Estimated Carve Out, the DIP Lender shall fund a draw (a “Back-Stop Draw”) under the DIP Financing in the amount equal to the sum of (a) the Estimated Carve Out *less* (b) the Debtor’s cash on hand as of such date, automatically without any obligation of the Debtor to meet any draw conditions or any other conditions precedent to such draw. If at any time after the occurrence of the Termination Date or such other event triggering the funding of the Carve Out the Debtor’s cash on hand is less than the actual amounts necessary to fully fund the Carve Out and Professional Fee Reserve, the DIP Lender shall fund additional Back-Stop Draws automatically without any obligation of the Debtor to meet any draw conditions or any other conditions precedent to such draw to cover any such shortfall.

16. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Order, the DIP Lender shall not be required to fund any amounts in excess of the DIP Financing, including without limitation in connection with the Carve Out.

17. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Interim DIP Order (including this paragraph), the Court retains and shall have all authority to consider and approve all applications for fees and expenses by any Estate Professionals, including for reasonableness thereof, or on any other basis under the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules, or otherwise under applicable law, and all funds that may be set aside for or applied to any such amounts or obligations shall remain fully subject to the Court's orders. All professionals described in the preceding sentence shall be and remain subject to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purposes described in the preceding sentence.

18. Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of the Carve Out, proceeds from the DIP Financing or Cash Collateral may be used (a) to investigate or challenge in any respect to the validity, perfection, priority, extent or enforceability of the Priming DIP Liens, Prepetition Liens, or Adequate Protection Liens (as defined below) except the professionals of a committee appointed pursuant to section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code shall be entitled to payment of up to \$20,000 of allowed professional fees and expenses (aggregated among all such professionals) from the Carve-Out, proceeds from the DIP Financing or Cash Collateral incurred in connection with any review and investigation of the validity, perfection, priority, extent or enforceability of the Prepetition Lender Obligations or the Prepetition Liens, (b) to delay, challenge or impede any rights of the DIP Lender under any of the DIP Documents, or the DIP Orders or the Prepetition Lender under the Loan Agreement, or (c) to pursue any claims or causes of action of any kind against the DIP Lender or the Prepetition Lender (except for purposes of enforcement of the DIP

Orders or the DIP Note). Nothing herein shall restrict the ability of any other party to investigate or object to a disclosure statement or a plan of reorganization.

19. Effect of Debtor's Stipulations on Third Parties.

- (i) Binding on Debtor. The Debtor's stipulations, admissions, agreements and releases contained in this Interim DIP Order, including, without limitation, in Paragraph J of this Interim DIP Order, shall be binding upon the Debtor in all circumstances and for all purposes.
- (ii) Binding on Third Parties. The Debtor's stipulations, admissions, agreements and releases contained in this Interim DIP Order, including, without limitation, in Paragraph J of this Interim DIP Order, shall be binding upon its estate and all other parties in interest, including, without limitation, any other person or entity acting or seeking to act on behalf of the Debtor's estate, including any chapter 7 or chapter 11 trustee or examiner appointed or elected for the Debtor, in all circumstances and for all purposes unless the following criteria under subparagraphs a, b, and c below are satisfied:
 - a. Challenge Period. Any party in interest (subject in all respects to any agreement or applicable law that may limit or affect such entity's right or ability to do so, a "Challenge Party") with requisite standing granted by the Court (which motion for such standing may be filed concurrently with an adversary proceeding or contested matter), has timely filed an adversary proceeding or contested matter (subject to the limitations contained herein), by no later than 75 days from the date of entry of the Interim DIP Order (the "Challenge Period"); *provided, however*, that if the Chapter 11 Case converts

to a chapter 7 case, or if a chapter 11 trustee is appointed, prior to the end of the Challenge Period, any such trustee shall have the benefit of any remaining portion of the Challenge Period, and in any event 10 days from the appointment of such trustee, to file such an adversary proceeding or contested matter.

- b. Challenge Proceeding. Such adversary proceeding or contested matter (A) objects to or challenges the amount, validity, perfection, enforceability, priority, or extent of the Prepetition Lender Obligations or the Prepetition Liens, or any portion thereof, or (B) otherwise asserts or prosecutes any action for preferences, fraudulent transfers or conveyances, other avoidance power claims, or any other claims, counterclaims or causes of action, objections, contests, or defenses (collectively, a “Challenge Proceeding”) against the Prepetition Lender, or its subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, managers, principals, employees, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, consultants, representatives and other professionals and the respective successors and assigns thereof, in each case in their respective capacity as such, in connection with matters related to the Loan Agreement, the Prepetition Lender Obligations, the Prepetition Liens or the Prepetition Lender Collateral.
- c. Final Non-Appealable Order. A final non-appealable order is entered in favor of the plaintiff in any such Challenge Proceeding; provided that any pleadings filed in any Challenge Proceeding shall set forth with specificity the basis for such challenge or claim and any challenges or claims not so specified prior to

the expiration of the Challenge Period shall be deemed forever waived, released and barred.

- (iii) Agreement to Not Assert a Challenge. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the DIP Lender hereby agrees not to (and hereby waives any right to) take any action to contest or challenge (or assist or support any other person in contesting or challenging), directly or indirectly, the extent, validity, priority, enforceability or perfection of the Prepetition Lender Obligations or the Prepetition Liens.
- (iv) Failure to File Challenge Proceeding. If no Challenge Proceeding is timely and properly filed during the Challenge Period with respect to the Prepetition Lender Obligations or Prepetition Liens: (i) the Debtor's stipulations, admissions, agreements and releases contained in this Interim DIP Order relating thereto, including, without limitation, those contained in Paragraph J of this Interim DIP Order, shall be binding on all parties in interest; (ii) the obligations of the Prepetition Lender under the Loan Agreement shall constitute allowed claims not subject to defense, claim, counterclaim, recharacterization, subordination, offset, or avoidance for all purposes in this Chapter 11 Case and any subsequent chapter 7 case; (iii) the Prepetition Liens shall be deemed to have been, as of the Petition Date, legal, valid, binding, perfected, security interests and liens, not subject to recharacterization, subordination, avoidance or other defense; (iv) the Prepetition Lender Obligations and the Prepetition Liens shall not be subject to any other or further claim or challenge by any non-statutory committees appointed or formed in this Chapter 11 Case or any other party in interest acting or seeking to act on behalf of the Debtor's estate; and (v) any defenses, claims, causes of action,

counterclaims and offsets by any non-statutory committees appointed or formed in this Chapter 11 Case, or any other party acting or seeking to act on behalf of the Debtor's estate, whether arising under the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, against the Prepetition Lender arising out of or relating to the Loan Agreement shall be deemed forever waived, released and barred. If any such Challenge Proceeding is timely filed during the Challenge Period, the applicable stipulations, admissions, agreements and releases contained in this Interim DIP Order, including, without limitation, those contained in Paragraph J of this Interim DIP Order, shall nonetheless remain binding and preclusive (as provided in the second sentence of this paragraph) on any other person or entity, except to the extent that such stipulations, admissions, agreements and releases were expressly and successfully challenged in such Challenge Proceeding as set forth in a final, non-appealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction. Nothing in this Interim DIP Order vests or confers on any Person (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code), including any Committee or any non-statutory committees appointed or formed in the Chapter 11 Case, standing or authority to pursue any claim or cause of action belonging to the Debtor or its estate, including, without limitation, Challenge Proceedings with respect to the Loan Agreement, the Prepetition Lender Obligations or the Prepetition Liens. Any motion seeking standing shall attach a draft complaint or other pleading that sets forth such claim or cause of action or other Challenge Proceedings, and any claim or cause of action or other Challenge Proceeding not included therein shall be deemed forever waived, released and barred.

20. Subject to the terms of this Interim DIP Order and any interim compensation order entered by the Court, the DIP Lender shall be obligated to fund the Approved Budget (in an amount not to exceed the Maximum Commitment), and the Debtor shall be permitted to pay, compensation and reimbursement of reasonable fees and expenses of the Estate Professionals allowed and payable under sections 328, 330, or 331 of the Bankruptcy Code, as the same may be due and payable, that constitute pre-Termination Date expenses and such payments shall not reduce or be deemed to reduce the post-Termination Date fees and expenses.

21. Liens to Secure the DIP Obligations. As security for the DIP Obligations, effective and perfected upon the date of this Interim DIP Order and without the necessity of the execution, recordation of filings by the Debtor or the DIP Lender of mortgages, security agreements, control agreements, pledge agreements, financing statements, or other similar documents, or the possession or control by the DIP Lender of or over any DIP Collateral (as defined below), the following security interests and liens are hereby granted by the Debtor to the DIP Lender for its benefit (all property identified in clauses (a) and (b) below being collectively referred to as the “DIP Collateral”), subject only to the Permitted Liens (unless otherwise ordered in the Final DIP Order) and the payment of the Carve Out (all such liens and security interests granted to the DIP Lender for its benefit pursuant to this Interim DIP Order and the DIP Documents, the “Priming DIP Liens”):

(a) *First Lien on All Property.* Pursuant to sections 364(c)(1), 364(c)(2), and 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, a valid, binding, continuing, enforceable, fully perfected first priority senior security interest in and lien upon all pre and postpetition property of the Debtor or its estate, whether existing on the Petition Date or thereafter acquired (collectively, “Property”), including, without limitation, means, collectively, all now owned or hereafter acquired assets and

property of the Debtor and its chapter 11 estate, wherever located, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, or otherwise, and any and all proceeds therefrom, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, all cash, accounts receivable, intellectual property, general intangibles, inventory, property, plant and equipment, real estate, leaseholds, vehicles, trailers, rolling stock, proceeds of avoidance actions under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code (subject to entry of the DIP Order on a final basis), all intercompany claims, all claims and causes of action of the Debtor or its estate and any and all proceeds therefrom.

(b) *Liens Senior to Certain Other Liens.* The Priming DIP Liens shall not be subject or subordinate to (i) any lien or security interest that is avoided and preserved for the benefit of the Debtor's estate under section 551 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) any liens arising before or after the Petition Date, except for the Carve Out and, unless otherwise ordered in the Final DIP Order, the Permitted Liens, or (iii) any intercompany or affiliate liens of the Debtor.

22. Perfection of Priming DIP Liens. The Priming DIP Liens shall be, and hereby are, deemed duly perfected and recorded under all applicable federal or state or other laws as of the date hereof, and no notice, filing, mortgage recordation, possession, further order, landlord or warehousemen lien waivers, or other third party consents or other act, shall be required to effect such perfection; *provided, however*, that notwithstanding the provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, (a) the DIP Lender, may, at its sole option, file or record or request the Debtor to obtain any such landlord or warehousemen lien waivers or other third party consents or execute, file, or record any such UCC financing statements, notices of liens and security interests, mortgages, amendments to mortgages, and/or other similar documents or instruments as the DIP Lender may require, and (b) the DIP Lender may require the Debtor to deliver to the DIP Lender any chattel paper, instruments, or securities evidencing or constituting any DIP

Collateral, and the Debtor shall cooperate and comply therewith. If the DIP Lender, in its reasonable discretion, shall elect for any reason to cause to be obtained any landlord or warehouse lien waivers or other third party consents or cause to be filed or recorded any such notices, financing statements, mortgages, amendments to mortgages, or other documents or instruments with respect to such security interests and liens, or if the DIP Lender, in accordance with the DIP Documents or this Interim DIP Order, elects to take possession of any DIP Collateral, all such landlord or warehouse lien waivers or other third party consents, financing statements, mortgages, amendments to mortgages, or similar documents or instruments or such taking of possession shall be deemed to have been filed, recorded, or taken in the Chapter 11 Case as of the commencement of the Chapter 11 Case but with the priorities set forth herein. The DIP Lender may (in its reasonable discretion), but shall not be required to, file a certified copy of this Interim DIP Order in any filing or recording office in any county or other jurisdiction in which the Debtor has real or personal Property and such filing or recording shall constitute further evidence of the DIP Lender's interest in the DIP Collateral.

23. Indemnity. Pending entry of the Final Order, but during the interim period prior to entry of the Final Order solely up to the amount actually advanced by the DIP Lender to the Debtor under the DIP Documents, the Debtor agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the DIP Lender (strictly in its capacity as such), each of its affiliates, and each of their respective officers, directors, employees, agents, advisors, attorneys, and representatives from and against all losses, claims, liabilities, damages, and expenses (including, without limitation, fees and expenses of counsels) for any actions, omissions, or events arising from or directly related to the DIP Financing, except to the extent resulting from the DIP Lender's gross negligence or willful

misconduct, as determined by a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

24. If an order dismissing the Chapter 11 Case under section 1112 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise is entered at any time prior to the DIP Obligations being Paid in Full, such order shall provide (in accordance with sections 105 and 349 of the Bankruptcy Code) that (i) the Superpriority Claims, Priming DIP Liens granted to the DIP Lender, and the Adequate Protection Obligations (as defined below) granted to the Prepetition Lender shall continue in full force and effect and shall maintain their priorities as provided in the DIP Orders until all DIP Obligations and Prepetition Lender Obligations shall have been indefeasibly Paid in Full (and that such Superpriority Claims, Priming DIP Liens, and Adequate Protection Obligations, shall, notwithstanding such dismissal, remain binding on all parties in interest) and (ii) to the extent permitted by applicable law, this Court shall retain jurisdiction, notwithstanding such dismissal, for the purposes of enforcing the claims, liens and security interests referred to in (i) above.

25. If any or all of the provisions of this Interim DIP Order are hereafter reversed or modified on appeal such reversal or modification on appeal shall not affect the validity of the DIP Obligations or any priority or lien granted hereby, whether or not the DIP Lender or the Prepetition Lender knew of the pendency of the appeal, unless such authorization and the incurring of such debt, or the granting of such priority or lien, were stayed pending appeal. The DIP Lender shall be entitled to all the rights, remedies, privileges and benefits granted in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code.

26. Except as expressly provided in the DIP Orders or in the DIP Documents, or until the DIP Obligations are Paid in Full, the Priming DIP Liens, the Superpriority Claims, the Adequate Protection Obligations and all other rights and remedies of the DIP Lender and

Prepetition Lender granted by the provisions of the DIP Orders and the DIP Documents shall survive, and shall not be modified, impaired or discharged by (a) the entry of an order converting the Chapter 11 Case to a case under chapter 7, or dismissing the Chapter 11 Case or (b) the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization in the Chapter 11 Case (other than a plan of reorganization which is consistent with the terms of the Plan) and, pursuant to section 1141(d)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor waives any discharge as to any remaining DIP Obligations and Adequate Protection Obligations. The terms and provisions of the DIP Orders and the DIP Documents shall continue in the Chapter 11 Case, or in any superseding chapter 7 case under the Bankruptcy Code, and the Priming DIP Liens, the Superpriority Claims, the Adequate Protection Obligations, and all other rights and remedies of the DIP Lender and Prepetition Lender granted by the provisions of this Interim DIP Order and the DIP Documents shall continue in full force and effect until the DIP Obligations and Prepetition Lender Obligations are Paid in Full.

27. Treatment of DIP Obligations and Adequate Protection Obligations in the Plan.

Subject to and effective only upon entry of the Final Order, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the DIP Orders or in the DIP Documents, any plan of reorganization proposed by the Debtor shall provide for the treatment of the DIP Obligations, the Priming DIP Liens, the Superpriority Claims, and the Adequate Protection Obligations on terms that are consistent with the terms of the Plan.

28. Right to Credit Bid. Subject to section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Lender shall (i) upon entry of the Interim DIP Order, have the right to “credit bid” the full amount of the DIP Obligations authorized pursuant to this Interim Order and (ii) upon entry of the Final DIP Order, have the right to “credit bid” the full amount of its claim, in each case, in connection with any sale of all or any portion of the Debtor’s assets, including, without

limitation, a sale transaction under section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code or included as part of any restructuring plan subject to confirmation under section 1129(b)(2)(A)(iii) of the Bankruptcy Code. Subject to (i) section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) entry of the Final DIP Order, (iii) the Challenge Period and (iv) the indefeasible payment in full in cash of the DIP Obligations or the consent of the DIP Lender, the Prepetition Lender shall have the right to “credit bid” the full amount of its claim in connection with any sale of all or any portion of the Debtor’s assets, including, without limitation, a sale transaction under section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code or included as part of any restructuring plan subject to confirmation under section 1129(b)(2)(A)(iii) of the Bankruptcy Code. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Paragraph 28 to the contrary, the DIP Lender and the Prepetition Lender shall only be entitled to exercise their respective credit bid rights in the event of an Alternative Transaction.

29. Adequate Protection of the Prepetition Lender. The consent of the Prepetition Lender to the priming of the Prepetition Liens by the Priming DIP Liens is limited to the DIP Financing presently before this Court and authorized by this Interim DIP Order (as amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified in accordance with the terms thereof and hereof), and shall not be deemed to extend to any other postpetition financing with any other party (other than any permitted successors and assigns of the DIP Lender) or any increase in the total amount of the DIP Loan approved by this Interim DIP Order. Furthermore, the consent of the Prepetition Lender to the priming of the Prepetition Liens by the Priming DIP Liens as provided in this Interim DIP Order does not constitute, and shall not be construed as constituting, an acknowledgment or stipulation by the Prepetition Lender that its interests in the Prepetition Lender Collateral are adequately protected pursuant to this Interim DIP Order or otherwise. Nothing in this Interim DIP Order, including any of the provisions herein with respect to

adequate protection, shall constitute, or be deemed to constitute, a finding that the interests of the Prepetition Lender are or will be adequately protected with respect to any non-consensual use of Cash Collateral or non-consensual priming of the Prepetition Liens.

- (a) Adequate Protection Obligations. Until the indefeasible repayment in full in cash of the Prepetition Lender Obligations, as adequate protection for the interests of the Prepetition Lender in the Prepetition Lender Collateral, the Prepetition Lender is hereby granted the following (collectively, “Adequate Protection”):
- a. Adequate Protection Liens. Pursuant to sections 361(2), 362, 363(c)(2), and 363(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, solely to the extent of any Adequate Protection Obligations, the Prepetition Lender is hereby granted a continuing valid, binding, enforceable and perfected, lien and security interest in and on all of the DIP Collateral and any proceeds thereof (the “Adequate Protection Liens”). The Adequate Protection Liens shall be subordinate only to (1) the Carve Out, (2) the Priming DIP Liens, and (3) unless otherwise ordered in the Final DIP Order, the Permitted Liens. The Adequate Protection Liens shall be deemed legal, valid, binding, enforceable, and perfected liens, not subject to subordination, impairment or avoidance, for all purposes in the Chapter 11 Case and any successor case. Except as described above, no other liens or security interests, whether for adequate protection or otherwise, shall be senior, equal to or *pari passu* with the Adequate Protection Liens in the Chapter 11 Case or any successor case without the prior written consent of the Prepetition Lender (which consent may be withheld in its sole discretion).

- b. Adequate Protection Claims. As and to the extent provided by section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, solely to the extent of any Adequate Protection Obligations, the Prepetition Lender shall have an allowed superpriority administrative expense claim in the Chapter 11 Case and any successor case (the “Adequate Protection Claim”) against the Debtor and its estate. The Adequate Protection Claim shall have the priority set forth in Section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; provided that the Adequate Protection Claim shall be subordinate to (1) the Carve Out, (2) the Priming DIP Liens, and (3) the Superpriority Claims. Except as described above, no cost or expense of administration under any provision of the Bankruptcy Code (whether incurred in this Chapter 11 Case or any successor case, whether for adequate protection, the lack of, or failure to provide, adequate protection, or otherwise), shall be senior to, equal to, or *pari passu* with, the Adequate Protection Claims, provided that the Adequate Protection Claim shall not be payable from the proceeds of avoidance actions under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code pending entry of the DIP Order on a final basis.
- (b) Adequate Protection Obligations. The Adequate Protection Liens and Adequate Protection Claims shall secure the payment of the Prepetition Lender Obligations in an amount equal to any diminution in the value of the interests of the Prepetition Lender in the Prepetition Lender Collateral from and after the Petition Date (the amount of such diminution, the “Adequate Protection Obligations”).
- (c) Reservation of Rights of Prepetition Lender. Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the relief granted hereby is without prejudice to the right of the Prepetition

Lender to seek additional adequate protection of its interests. The Prepetition Lender acknowledges that the Priming DIP Liens securing the DIP Loan are senior to the Prepetition Liens securing the Prepetition Lender Obligations, and the Superpriority Claims are senior to the Prepetition Lender Obligations. Except as expressly provided herein, nothing contained in this Interim DIP Order shall impair or modify any rights, claims or defenses available in law or equity to the Prepetition Lender. The consent of the Prepetition Lender to the priming of the Prepetition Liens by the Priming DIP Liens and the Carve Out is limited to the DIP Loan and the Carve Out and does not constitute, and shall not be construed as constituting, an acknowledgement or stipulation by the Prepetition Lender that, absent such consent, its interests in the Prepetition Lender Collateral would be adequately protected pursuant to this Interim DIP Order.

30. Subject to the entry of the Final DIP Order, as a further condition of the DIP Financing, any obligation of the DIP Lender to make the DIP Loan, and the Debtor's authorization to use the Cash Collateral, the Debtor (and any successors thereto or any representatives thereof, including any trustees appointed in the Chapter 11 Case or any successor case) (i) shall be deemed to have waived any rights, benefits or causes of action under section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code as they may relate to or be asserted against the DIP Lender, the Priming DIP Liens, the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Lender, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Prepetition Liens or the Prepetition Lender Collateral and (ii) and agrees that the DIP Lender and the Prepetition Lender are not subject to the equitable doctrine of "marshaling," or any other similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral. Except for the Carve Out, nothing contained in this Interim DIP Order, in the Final DIP Order or in the other DIP Loan Documents shall be

deemed a consent by the Prepetition Lender or the DIP Lender to any charge, lien, assessment or claim against, or in respect of, the DIP Collateral or the Prepetition Lender Collateral under section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise or to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling,” or any other similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral.

31. Effect of Stipulations on Third Parties. Each stipulation, admission and agreement contained in the DIP Orders, shall be binding upon the Debtor and, subject to the Challenge Period, any successor thereto (including, without limitation, any chapter 7 or chapter 11 trustee appointed or elected for the Debtor) under all circumstances and for all purposes, and the Debtor is deemed to have irrevocably waived and relinquished all claims against the DIP Lender as of the date of entry of the applicable DIP Order. Subject to the Challenge Period, each stipulation, admission and agreement contained in the DIP Orders shall also be binding upon the Debtor’s estate and all other parties in interest under all circumstances and for all purposes. For the avoidance of doubt, any chapter 7 trustee appointed or elected in these Cases shall, until the expiration of the period provided herein for asserting a Challenge Proceeding, and thereafter for the duration of any adversary proceeding or contested matter commenced as part of such Challenge Proceeding (whether commenced by such trustee or commenced by any other party in interest on behalf of the Debtors’ estates), be deemed to be a party other than the Debtors and shall not, for purposes of such adversary proceeding or contested matter, be bound by the acknowledgments, admissions, confirmations and stipulations of the Debtors in this Interim Order.

32. Insurance and Taxes. The Debtor shall maintain insurance on all insurable Property now or hereafter owned against such risks and to the extent customary in its industry. The Debtor shall further maintain or cause to be maintained general liability and worker’s

compensation insurance in amounts customary in its industry. The Debtor shall provide to the DIP Lender the number(s) of any and all insurance policies in effect, the names, addresses, and contact persons of any entities issuing such insurance and a summary of the terms and payment arrangement for any such insurance policies. The DIP Lender shall be deemed the loss payee on such insurance policies.

33. Financial Reporting. The Debtor shall provide any reporting provided for under the DIP Note and the Loan Agreement to the DIP Lender.

34. Covenants. Unless otherwise modified pursuant to this Interim DIP Order, the Debtor acknowledges and agrees that it shall cause the timely compliance with all of the covenants set forth in this Interim DIP Order and the DIP Documents.

35. No Modification of DIP Order. The Debtor shall not, without the DIP Lender's prior written consent (which shall be given or refused in the DIP Lender's sole discretion), seek to modify, vacate or amend the DIP Order or any DIP Documents.

36. Binding Effect on Successors and Assigns. The DIP Documents and the provisions of the DIP Orders, including all findings herein subject to the Challenge Period, shall be binding upon all parties in interest in the Chapter 11 Case, including, without limitation, the Committee, if any, the Debtor, the Prepetition Lender, the DIP Lender and each of their respective successors and assigns, including any chapter 7 or chapter 11 trustee hereinafter appointed or elected for the Debtor's estate, an examiner appointed pursuant to section 1104 of the Bankruptcy Code or any other fiduciary appointed as a legal representative of the Debtor or with respect to the property of the estate of the Debtor) and shall inure to the benefit of the Prepetition Lender, the DIP Lender, the Debtor, and each of their respective successors and assigns; *provided, however*, that the DIP Lender and the Prepetition Lender shall have no

obligation to permit the use of Cash Collateral or to extend any financing to any chapter 7 or chapter 11 trustee or similar responsible person appointed for the estate of the Debtor. In determining to make any loan (whether under the DIP Note or otherwise) or permit the use of Cash Collateral as and when permitted pursuant to the DIP Orders or the DIP Documents, the DIP Lender shall not (i) be deemed to be in control of the operations of the Debtor, (ii) owe any fiduciary duty to the Debtor, its creditors, shareholders, or estate, or (iii) be deemed to be acting as a “responsible person” or “owner or operator” with respect to the operation or management of the Debtor (as such terms, or any similar terms, are used in the United States Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 9601, *et seq.*, as amended, or any similar federal or state statute).

37. Effectiveness. This Interim DIP Order shall constitute findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052 and shall take effect and be fully enforceable as of the Petition Date immediately upon entry hereof. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rules 4001(a)(3), 6004(h), 6006(d), 7062 or 9024, any other Bankruptcy Rule or Rule 62(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Interim DIP Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry and there shall be no stay of execution or effectiveness of this Interim DIP Order.

38. Waiver of any Applicable Stay. Any applicable stay (including, without limitation, under Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h)) is hereby waived and shall not apply to this Interim DIP Order.

39. Timeliness. Time is of the essence with respect to all performance required by this Interim DIP Order.

40. Objections Overruled or Withdrawn. All objections to the entry of the Interim DIP Order have been withdrawn or are hereby overruled.

41. Controlling Effect of Interim DIP Order. To the extent any provisions in this Interim DIP Order conflict with any provisions of the Motion, or any DIP Document, the provisions of this Interim DIP Order shall control.

42. Final Hearing.

- (a) The Final Hearing to consider entry of the Final DIP Order and final approval of the DIP Financing is scheduled for **July 30, 2025 at 10:30 a.m. (ET)** at the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware.
- (b) On or before two (2) business days after entry of this Interim DIP Order, the Debtor shall serve, by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, notice of the entry of this Interim DIP Order and of the Final Hearing (the “Final Hearing Notice”), together with copies of this Interim DIP Order and the Motion, on: (a) the Notice Parties and (b) to any Committee after the same has been appointed, or Committee counsel, if the same shall have been appointed. The Final Hearing Notice shall state that any party in interest objecting to the entry of the proposed Final DIP Order shall file written objections with the Clerk of the Court no later than **July 23, 2025 at 4:00 p.m. (ET)**, which objections shall be served so that the same are received on or before such date by: (a) proposed counsel for the Debtor, Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones LLP, 919 N. Market Street, 17th Floor, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn: James E. O’Neill, Esq. (joneill@pszjlaw.com); (b) counsel to 5Y, Cozen O’Connor P.C., 3 WTC, 175 Greenwich Street, 56th Floor, New York, NY 10007, Attn: Trevor Hoffmann, Esq. (thoffmann@cozen.com)

and 1201 North Market Street, Suite 1001, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn: Mark E. Felger, Esq. (mfelger@cozen.com); and (c) the U.S. Trustee, J. Caleb Boggs Federal Building, 844 King Street, Suite 2207, Lockbox 35, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn: Jane M. Leamy, Esq. (jane.m.leafy@usdoj.gov).

43. Retention of Jurisdiction. The Court has and will retain jurisdiction to enforce this Interim DIP Order according to its terms.

Dated: July 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


LAURIE SELBER SILVERSTEIN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE