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You should carefully consider each of the following risks and all of the other information set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10- K or incorporated by reference herein. Based on the information currently known to us, we believe that the following information identifies the most significant factors affecting our company. However, additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also adversely affect our business. If any of the following risks and uncertainties develop into actual events, they could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations. Our clients are subject to complex laws and regulations, and new laws or regulations and / or changes to existing laws or regulations could impact our clients and, in turn, adversely impact our business or may reduce our profitability. We provide technology solutions to financial services firms that are generally subject to extensive regulation in the U. S. and in other jurisdictions. As a provider of products and services to financial institutions and issuers of securities, our products and services are provided in a manner designed to assist our clients in complying with the laws and regulations to which they are subject. Therefore, our services, such as our proxy, shareholder report and prospectus distribution, and customer communications services, are particularly sensitive to changes in laws and regulations, including those governing the financial services industry and the securities markets. Changes in laws and regulations could require changes in the services we provide or the manner in which we provide our services, or they could result in a reduction or elimination of the demand for our services. Our investor communications services and the fees we charge our clients for certain services are subject to change if applicable SEC or stock exchange rules or regulations are amended, or new laws or regulations are adopted, which could result in a material negative impact on our business and financial results. For example, the SEC's recently proposed adopted modifications to the mutual fund and exchange- traded fund shareholder report disclosure framework could have an impact on our services, business and financial results if adopted and implemented as proposed. In addition, new regulations governing our clients could result in significant expenditures that could cause them to reduce their use of our services, seek to renegotiate existing agreements, or cease or curtail their operations, all of which could adversely impact our business. Further, an adverse regulatory action that changes a client's business or adversely affects its financial condition, could decrease their ability to purchase, or their demand for, our products and services. The loss of business from any of our larger clients could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and results of operations. Consolidation in the financial services industry could adversely affect our revenues by eliminating some of our existing and potential clients and could make us increasingly dependent on a more limited number of clients. There has been and may continue to be consolidation activity in the financial services industry. These Mergers mergers or consolidations of financial institutions could reduce the number of our clients and potential clients. If For example, in the past few years alone there have been several major consolidations involving our clients. When our clients merge with or are acquired by other firms that are not our clients, or firms that use fewer of our services, they may discontinue or reduce the use of our services. In addition, it is possible that the larger financial institutions resulting from mergers or consolidations could decide to perform in-house some or all of the services that we currently provide or could provide. Any of If we are unable to mitigate these-- the developments impact of a loss or reduction of business resulting from a client consolidation, we could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. A large percentage of our revenues are derived from a small number of clients in the financial services industry and the loss of any of such clients, a reduction of their demand for our services, or change in the method of <mark>delivery of our services</mark> could have a material impact on our <mark>financial revenues and also result results in an asset write- down</mark> of our client onboarding costs. In fiscal year 2022-2023, we derived approximately 46 % of the revenues of our Global Technology and Operations segment from the 15-largest elients in that segment. Our largest single-client accounted for approximately 7 % of our consolidated revenues in fiscal year 2022. While these our clients generally work with multiple business segments, the loss of business from any of these our larger clients due to merger or consolidation, financial difficulties or bankruptcy, or the termination or non-renewal of contracts could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and results of operations. Also, a delay in onboarding a client onto our technology would result in a delay in our recognition of revenue from that client. Further, in the event of **the loss of a client's business,** a reduction of a client's demand for our services, or a change in the method of delivery of or our services, the then loss of a client's business, in addition to losing the revenue from that client, we could be required to write- off any all or a portion of the related client investments or accelerate the amortization of certain costs that are not offset by any contract termination fees, including costs incurred to onboard a client or convert a client's systems to function with our technology. Such costs for all clients represented approximately 15-11 % of our total assets as of June 30, 2022-2023, with one client representing a large portion of such this amount. See Note 3, " Revenue Recognition" and Note 11, "Deferred Client Conversion and Start- up Costs" to our consolidated financial statements for more information. Security breaches or cybersecurity attacks could adversely affect our ability to operate, could result in personal, confidential or proprietary information being misappropriated, and may cause us to be held liable or suffer harm to our reputation. We process and transfer sensitive data, including personal information, valuable intellectual property and other proprietary or confidential data provided to us by our clients, which include financial institutions, public companies, mutual funds, and healthcare companies. We also handle personal information of our employees in connection with their employment. We maintain systems and procedures including encryption, authentication technology, data loss prevention technology, entitlement management, access control and anti- malware software, and transmission of data over private networks to protect against unauthorized access to physical and electronic information, including by cybersecurity attacks. However,

information security threats continue to evolve resulting in increased risk and exposure and increased costs to protect against the threat of information security breaches or to respond to or alleviate problems caused by such breaches. In certain circumstances, our third- party vendors may have access to sensitive data including personal information. It is also possible that a third- party vendor could intentionally or inadvertently disclose sensitive data, including personal information. We require our third- party vendors to have appropriate security controls if they have access to the personal information of our clients' customers or our employees. However, despite those safeguards, it is possible that unauthorized individuals could improperly access our systems or those of our vendors, or improperly obtain or disclose the sensitive data including personal information that we or our vendors process or handle. Many of our services are provided through the Internet internet, which increases our exposure to potential cybersecurity attacks. We have experienced cybersecurity threats to our information technology infrastructure and have experienced non-material cybersecurity attacks, attempts to breach our systems and other similar incidents. Future threats could cause harm to our business and our reputation and challenge our ability to provide reliable service, as well as negatively impact our results of operations materially. Our insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover all the costs related to cybersecurity attacks or disruptions resulting from such events. Any security breach resulting in the unauthorized use or disclosure of certain personal information could put individuals at risk of identity theft and financial or other harm and result in costs to us in investigation, remediation, legal defense and in liability to parties who are financially harmed. We may incur significant costs to protect against the threat of information security breaches or to respond to or alleviate problems caused by such breaches. For example, laws may require notification to regulators, clients or employees and enlisting credit monitoring or identity theft protection in the event of a privacy breach. A cybersecurity attack could also be directed at our systems and result in interruptions in our operations or delivery of services to our clients and their customers. Furthermore, a material security breach could cause us to lose revenues, lose clients or cause damage to our reputation. The Covid-19 pandemic may negatively impact our business, results of operations and financial performance. The Covid-19 pandemic continues to persist throughout the world, including the U. S., India, Canada, Europe and other locations where we operate. To date, the Covid-19 pandemic has negatively impacted the global economy, created significant financial market volatility, disrupted global supply chains, and resulted in a significant number of infections and deaths worldwide. In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, we have taken, and expect to continue to take, measures designed to protect the health of our employees and to minimize our operational disruption and resulting provision of services to our clients. These measures have increased our expenses and we may continue to incur such expenses. In addition, the Covid-19 pandemic has created significant uncertainties. These uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the adverse effects of the pandemic on the economy, our employees, our clients and our third-party service providers. We continue to work with our stakeholders to responsibly address the effects of this global pandemic and take appropriate actions in an effort to mitigate any adverse consequences. However, we cannot assure you that we will be successful in any such mitigation efforts. The extent to which the Covid-19 pandemic may impact our operations will depend on future developments which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the duration of the pandemic, the emergence of new virus variants, outbreaks occurring at any of our facilities and changes in worldwide and U. S. economic conditions. Our business and results of operations may be adversely affected if we do not comply with legal and regulatory requirements that apply to our services or businesses, and new laws or regulations and / or changes to existing laws or regulations to which we are subject may adversely affect our ability to conduct our business or may reduce our profitability. The legislative and regulatory environment of the financial services industry is continuously changing. The SEC, FINRA, DOL, various stock exchanges and other U. S. and foreign governmental or regulatory authorities continuously review legislative and regulatory initiatives and may adopt new or revised laws and regulations or provide revised interpretations or they may change the enforcement priorities with respect to existing laws and regulations. These legislative and regulatory initiatives impact the way in which we conduct our business, requiring changes to the way we provide our services or additional investment which may make our business more or less profitable. Further, as a provider of technology services to financial institutions, certain aspects of our U. S. operations are subject to regulatory oversight and examination by the FFIEC. A sufficiently unfavorable review from the FFIEC could have a material adverse effect on our business. With an increased focus on cybersecurity and vendor risk management, the FFIEC and other regulatory agencies provide guidelines for overseeing technology service providers, increasing the contractual requirements with our clients and the cost of providing our services. Our business process outsourcing, mutual fund processing and transfer agency solutions as well as the entities providing those services are subject to regulatory oversight. Our provision of these services must comply with applicable rules and regulations of the SEC, FINRA, DOL, various stock exchanges and other regulatory bodies charged with safeguarding the integrity of the securities markets and other financial markets and protecting the interests of investors participating in these markets. If we fail to comply with any applicable regulations in performing these services, we could be subject to suits for breach of contract or to governmental proceedings, censures and fines. In addition, we could lose clients and our reputation could be harmed, negatively impacting our ability to attract new clients. As a provider of data and business processing solutions, our systems contain a significant amount of sensitive data, including personal information, related to our clients, customers of our clients, and our employees. We are, therefore, subject to compliance obligations under federal, state and foreign privacy and information security laws, including in the U. S., the GLBA, HIPAA, and the CCPA-CPRA, and the GDPR in the European Union, and we are subject to compliance with various client industry standards such as PCI DSS as well as Medicare and Medicaid programs related to our clients. We are subject to penalties for failure to comply with such regulations and requirements, and such penalties could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. There has been increased public attention regarding the use of personal information, accompanied by legislation and regulations intended to strengthen data protection, information security and consumer and personal privacy. The law in these areas continues to develop, the number of jurisdictions adopting such laws continues to increase and these laws may be inconsistent from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Furthermore, the changing nature of privacy laws in the U. S., the European Union and elsewhere could impact our processing

of personal information of our employees and on behalf of our clients. Our ability to comply with applicable laws and regulations depends largely upon the maintenance of an effective compliance system which can be time consuming and costly, as well as our ability to attract and retain qualified compliance personnel. Any failure by our employees to comply with our policies and any laws and regulations applicable to our business, even if inadvertent, could have a negative impact on our business. Our revenues may decrease due to declines in the levels of participation and activity in the securities markets. We generate significant revenues from the transaction processing fees we earn from our services. These revenue sources are substantially dependent on the levels of participation and activity in the securities markets. The number of unique securities positions held by investors through our clients and our clients' customer trading volumes reflect the levels of participation and activity in the markets, which are impacted by market prices, and the liquidity of the securities markets, among other factors. Volatility in the securities markets and sudden sharp or gradual but sustained declines in market participation and activity can result in reduced investor communications activity, including reduced proxy and event- driven communications processing such as mutual fund proxy, mergers and acquisitions and other special corporate event communications processing, and reduced trading volumes. In addition, our event- driven fee revenues are based on the number of special corporate events and transactions we process. Event- driven activity is impacted by financial market conditions and changes in regulatory compliance requirements, resulting in fluctuations in the timing and levels of event-driven fee revenues. As such, the timing and level of event- driven activity and its potential impact on our revenues and earnings are difficult to forecast. The occurrence of any of these events would likely result in reduced revenues and decreased profitability from our business operations. We may be adversely impacted by a failure of third- party service providers to perform their functions. We rely on relationships with third parties, including our service providers and other vendors for certain functions. If we are unable to effectively manage our thirdparty relationships and the agreements under which our third- party vendors operate, our financial results or reputation could suffer. We rely on these third parties, including our for the provision of certain data center and cloud services providers, to provide services in a timely and accurate manner and to adequately address their own risks, including those related to cybersecurity risks. Failure by these third parties to adequately perform their services as expected could result in material interruptions in our operations, and negatively impact our services resulting in a material adverse effect on our business and financial results. Certain of our businesses rely on a single or a limited number of service providers or vendors. Changes in the business condition (financial or otherwise) of these service providers or vendors could impact their provision of services to us or they may no longer be able to provide services to us at all, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results. In such circumstances, we cannot be certain that we will be able to replace our key third-party vendors in a timely manner or on terms commercially reasonable to us given, among other reasons, the scope of responsibilities undertaken by some of our service providers, the depth of their experience and their familiarity with our operations generally. If we change a significant vendor, an existing service provider makes significant changes to the way it conducts its operations, or is acquired, or we seek to bring in-house certain services performed today by third parties, we may experience unexpected disruptions in the provision of our solutions and increased expenses, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, profitability, and financial results. Furthermore, certain third-party service providers or vendors may have access to sensitive data including personal information, valuable intellectual property and other proprietary or confidential data, including that provided to us by our clients. It is possible that a third-party vendor could intentionally or inadvertently disclose sensitive data including personal information, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results and damage our reputation. We rely on the United States Postal Service ("USPS") and other third- party carriers to deliver communications and changes in our relationships with these carriers or an increase in postal rates or shipping costs may adversely impact demand for our products and services and could have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations. We rely upon the USPS and thirdparty carriers, including the United Parcel Service, for timely delivery of communications on behalf of our clients. As a result, we are subject to carrier disruptions due to factors that are beyond our control, including employee strikes, inclement weather, and increased fuel costs. Any failure to deliver communications to or on behalf of our clients in a timely and accurate manner may damage our reputation and brand and could cause us to lose clients. In addition, the USPS has incurred significant financial losses in recent years and may, as a result, implement significant changes to the breadth or frequency of its mail delivery. causing disruptions in the service. If our relationship with any of these third- party carriers is terminated or impaired, or if any of these third parties are unable to distribute communications, we would be required to use alternative, and possibly more expensive, carriers to complete our distributions on behalf of our clients. We may be unable to engage alternative carriers on a timely basis or on acceptable terms, if at all, which could have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, future increases in postal rates or shipping costs, as well as changes in customer preferences, may result in decreased demand for our traditional printed and mailed communications resulting in an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In the event of a disaster, our disaster recovery and business continuity plans may fail, which could result in the loss of client data and adversely interrupt operations. Our operations are dependent on our ability to protect our infrastructure against damage from catastrophe, natural disaster, or severe weather, as well as events resulting from unauthorized security breach, power loss, telecommunications failure, terrorist attack, pandemic, or other events that could have a significant disruptive effect on our operations. We have disaster recovery and business continuity plans in place in the event of system failure due to any of these events and we test our plans regularly. In addition, our data center services provider also has disaster recovery plans and procedures in place. However, we cannot be certain that our plans, or those of our data center services provider, will be successful in the event of a disaster. If our disaster recovery or business continuity plans are unsuccessful in a disaster recovery scenario, we could potentially lose client data or experience material adverse interruptions to our operations or delivery of services to our clients, and we could be liable to parties who are financially harmed by those failures. In addition, such failures could cause us to lose revenues, lose clients or damage our reputation. Any slowdown or failure of our computer or communications systems could impact our ability to provide services to our clients and support our internal operations and

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could subject us to liability for losses suffered by our clients or their customers. Our services depend on our ability to store,
retrieve, process, and manage significant databases, and to receive and process transactions and investor communications
through a variety of electronic systems. Our systems, those of our data center and cloud services providers, or any other systems
with which our systems interact could slow down significantly or fail for a variety of reasons, including: • malware computer
viruses or undetected errors in internal software programs or computer systems; • direct or indirect hacking or denial of service
cybersecurity attacks; • inability to rapidly monitor all system activity; • inability to effectively resolve any errors in internal
software programs or computer systems once they are detected; • failure to maintain adequate operational systems and
infrastructure; • heavy stress placed on systems during peak times or due to high volumes or volatility; or • power or
telecommunications failure, fire, flood, pandemic or any other natural disaster or catastrophe. While we monitor system loads
and performance and implement system upgrades to handle predicted increases in trading volume and volatility, we may not be
able to predict future volume increases or volatility accurately or that our systems and those of our data center services and
cloud services providers will be able to accommodate these volume increases or volatility without failure or degradation. In
addition, we may not be able to prevent cybersecurity attacks on our systems. Moreover, because we have outsourced our data
center operations and use third- party cloud services providers for storage of certain data, the operation, performance and
security functions of the data center and the cloud system involve factors beyond our control, and we cannot guarantee that
our third-party providers will be able to provide their services at a satisfactory level. Any significant degradation or
failure of our <mark>or our third- party providers'</mark> computer systems, communications systems or any other systems in the
performance of our services could cause our clients or their customers to suffer delays in their receipt of our services. These
delays could cause substantial losses for our clients or their customers, and we could be liable to parties who are financially
harmed by those failures. In addition, such failures could cause us to lose revenues, lose clients or damage our reputation. The
inability to properly perform our services or operational errors in the performance of our services could lead to liability for
claims, client loss and result in reputational damage. The inability or the failure to properly perform our services could result in
our clients and / or certain of our subsidiaries that operate regulated businesses being subjected to losses including censures,
fines, or other sanctions by applicable regulatory authorities, and we could be liable to parties who are financially harmed by
those errors. In addition, the inability to properly perform our services or errors in the performance of our services could result
in a decline in confidence in our products and services and cause us to incur expenses including service penalties, lose
revenues, lose clients or damage our reputation. General Global economic and political conditions, including global health
crises and geopolitical instability, broad trends in business and finance that are beyond our control have had and may have a
material impact on our business operations and those of our clients and contribute to reduced levels of activity in the
securities markets, which could adversely impact result in lower revenues from our business and results of operations. As a
multinational company, our operations and our ability to deliver our services to our clients could be adversely impacted
by general global economic and political conditions. Our business is highly dependent on the global financial services
industry and exchanges and market centers around the world. Also, in recent years, we have expanded our operations,
entered strategic alliances, and acquired businesses outside the U. S. Compliance with foreign and U. S. laws and
regulations that are applicable to our international operations could cause us to incur higher than anticipated costs, and
inadequate enforcement of laws or policies such as those protecting intellectual property, could affect our business and
the Company's overall results of operations. These factors may include: • economic, political and market conditions; •
legislative and regulatory changes; • social and health conditions, including widespread outbreak of an illness or
pandemic such as the Covid- 19 pandemic; • acts of war or terrorism and international conflict, such as the conflict
between Russia and Ukraine: • natural or man- made disasters or other catastrophes: • extreme or unusual weather
patterns caused by climate change; • the availability of short- term and long- term funding and capital; • the level and
volatility of interest rates; • currency values and inflation; • financial well- being of our clients; and • taxation levels
affecting securities transactions. These factors are beyond our control and may negatively impact our ability to perform
our services or the demand for our services or may increase our costs resulting in an adverse impact on our business and
results of operations. For example, our services are impacted by the number of unique securities positions held by investors
through our clients, the level of investor communications activity we process on behalf of our clients, trading volumes, market
prices, and liquidity of the securities markets , which . These factors are in turn affected by general national and international
economic and political conditions, and broad trends in business and finance that could result in changes in participation and
activity in the securities markets. For example, the Covid-19 pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine have adversely
impacted global commercial activity and have had a negative impact on the global economy, adversely impacting our clients.
These factors include: • economic, political and market conditions; • legislative and regulatory changes; • the availability of
short- term and long- term funding and capital; * the level and volatility of interest rates; * currency values and inflation; *
financial well-being of our clients; and a national, state, and local taxation levels affecting securities transactions. These factors
are beyond our control and may contribute to reduced levels of participation and activity in the securities markets. Our revenues
have historically been largely driven by transaction processing based on levels of participation and activity in the securities
markets. Accordingly, any significant reduction in participation and activity in the securities markets would likely adversely
impact result in lower revenues from our business and results of operations. If the operational systems and infrastructure that
we depend on fail to keep pace with our growth, we may experience operating inefficiencies, client dissatisfaction and lost
revenue opportunities. The growth of our business and expansion of our client base may place a strain on our management and
operations. We believe that our current and anticipated future growth will require the implementation of new and enhanced
communications and information systems, the training of personnel to operate these systems, and the expansion and upgrade of
core technologies. While many of our systems are designed to accommodate additional growth without redesign or replacement,
we may nevertheless need to make significant investments in additional hardware and software to accommodate growth, which
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<mark>may impact our profitability and business operations</mark> . In addition, we <mark>may not <del>cannot assure you that we will</del>-be able to</mark>
predict the timing or rate of this growth accurately or expand and upgrade our systems and infrastructure on a timely basis. Our
growth has required and will continue to require increased investments in management personnel and systems, financial systems
and controls, and office facilities. We cannot assure you that we will be able to manage or continue to manage our future growth
successfully. If we fail to manage our growth, we may experience operating inefficiencies, dissatisfaction among our client base,
and lost revenue opportunities. If we are unable to respond to the demands of our existing and new clients, or adapt to
technological changes or advances, our business and future growth could be impacted. The global financial services industry is
characterized by increasingly complex and integrated infrastructures and products, new and changing business models and rapid
technological and regulatory changes. Our clients' needs and demands for our products and services evolve with these changes.
Our future success will depend, in part, on our ability to respond to our clients' demands for new services, capabilities and
technologies on a timely and cost- effective basis. We also need to adapt to technological advancements such as artificial
intelligence, machine learning, quantum computing, digital and distributed ledger or blockchain technologies and cloud
computing and keep pace with changing regulatory standards to address our clients' increasingly sophisticated requirements.
Transitioning to these new technologies may require close coordination with our clients, be disruptive to our resources and
the services we provide and may increase our reliance on third- party service providers such as our cloud services provider. In
addition, we run the risk of disintermediation due to emerging technologies, including distributed ledger or blockchain
technologies fintech start- ups and new market entrants. If we fail to adapt or keep pace with new technologies in a timely
manner, it could harm our ability to compete, decrease the value of our products and services to our clients, and harm our
business and impact our future growth. Intense competition could negatively affect our ability to maintain or increase our
business, financial condition, and results of operations. The markets for our products and services continue to evolve and are
highly competitive. We compete with a number of firms that provide similar products and services. In addition, our securities
processing solutions compete with our clients' in- house capabilities to perform comparable functions. Our competitors may be
able to respond more quickly to new or changing opportunities, technologies, and client requirements and may be able to
undertake more extensive promotional activities, offer more attractive terms to clients and adopt more aggressive pricing
policies than we will be able to offer or adopt. In addition, we expect that the markets in which we compete will continue to
attract new competitors and new technologies. There can be no assurances that we will be able to compete effectively with
current or future competitors. If we fail to compete effectively, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could
be materially harmed. We may be unable to attract and retain key personnel. Our continued success depends on our ability to
attract and retain key personnel such as our senior management and other qualified personnel including highly skilled technical
employees to conduct our business. Skilled and experienced personnel in the areas where we compete are in high demand, and
competition for their talents is intense. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in our efforts to recruit and retain
the required key personnel. If we are unable to attract and retain qualified individuals or our recruiting and retention costs
increase significantly, our operations and financial results could be materially adversely affected. The inability to identify,
obtain, retain, enforce and protect important intellectual property rights to technology could harm our business. Our success
depends in part upon Third parties may infringe or misappropriate our intellectual property, which includes a combination
of patents, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, domain names and trade secrets . Our inability to protect our intellectual
property and marks could adversely affect our business. We also In an effort to protect our intellectual property, we enter
into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees, consultants and other third parties, and control
access to our services, software and proprietary information. Moreover, we license or acquire technology that we incorporate
into our services and products . Additional actions may be required to protect our intellectual property, including legal
action, which could be time consuming and expensive and may negatively impact our business, financial condition, and
results of operations. Despite our efforts to identify, obtain, retain, enforce and protect our intellectual property rights and
proprietary information, we cannot be certain that they will be effective or sufficient to prevent the unauthorized access, use,
copying, theft or the reverse engineering of our intellectual property and proprietary information for a variety of reasons,
including: (a) our inability to detect misappropriation by third parties of our intellectual property; (b) disparate legal protections
for intellectual property across different countries; (c) constantly evolving intellectual property legal standards as to the scope of
protection, validity, non- infringement, enforceability and infringement defenses; (d) failure to maintain appropriate contractual
restrictions and other measures to protect our know- how and trade secrets, or contract breaches by others; (e) failure to identify
and obtain patents on patentable innovations; (f) potential invalidation, unenforceability, scope narrowing, dilution and
opposition, through litigation and administrative processes both in the U. S. and abroad, of our intellectual property rights; and
(g) other business or resource limitations on intellectual property enforcement against third parties. Our products and services,
and the products and services provided to us by third parties, may infringe upon intellectual property rights of third parties, and
any infringement claims, whether initiated by or against us, could require us to incur substantial costs, distract our management,
or prevent us from conducting our business. Costly, complex, time- consuming and unpredictable litigation may be necessary to
enforce our intellectual property rights, or challenge the purported validity or scope of third- party intellectual property. Further,
although we attempt to avoid infringing upon known proprietary rights of third parties, we are subject to the risk of claims
alleging infringement of third- party proprietary rights. All intellectual property litigations, even baseless claims, result in
significant expense and diversion of resources, our management and time. Any adverse outcome in an intellectual property
litigation may materially and adversely affect could prevent us from selling our products our- or services or brand, business,
operations and financial condition, and require us to license the technology of others on unfavorable terms, which may
materially and adversely affect our brand, business, operations and financial condition. Additionally, third parties that
provide us with products or services that are integral to the conduct of our business may also be subject to similar infringement
allegations from others, which could prevent such third parties from continuing to provide these products or services to us. As a
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result, we may need to undertake work- arounds or substantial reengineering of our products or services in order to continue
offering them, and we may not succeed in doing so. Furthermore, a party asserting such an infringement claim could secure a
judgment against us that requires us to pay substantial damages, grants - grant such party injunctive relief, or grants - grant
other court ordered remedies that could prevent us from conducting our business. We use third- party open source software in
our products and services. Though we have a policy, review board, and review process in place governing the use of open
source software, there is a risk that we incorporate into our products and services open source software with onerous licensing
terms that purportedly require us to make the source code of our proprietary code, combined with such open source software,
available under such license. Furthermore, U. S. courts have not interpreted the terms of various open source licenses, but could
interpret them in a manner that imposes unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our products and services. Usage of open
source software can lead to greater risks than use of third- party commercial software, given that licensors generally disclaim all
warranties on their open source software, and hackers frequently exploit vulnerabilities in open source software. Any use of
open source software inconsistent with its license or our policy could harm our business, operations and financial position.
Acquisitions and integrating such acquisitions create certain risks and may affect operating results. As part of our overall
business strategy, we may make acquisitions and strategic investments in companies, technologies or products, or enter joint
ventures. In fact, over the last three fiscal years we have completed 104 acquisitions and made strategic investments in seven
firms. These transactions and the integration of acquisitions involve a number of risks. The core risks are in the areas of: •
valuation: finding suitable businesses to acquire at affordable valuations or on other acceptable terms; competition for
acquisitions from other potential acquirors, and negotiating a fair price for the business based on inherently limited due
diligence reviews; • integration: managing the complex process of integrating the acquired company's people, products,
technology, and other assets, and converting their financial, information security, privacy and other systems and controls to meet
our standards, so as to achieve intended strategic objectives and realize the projected value, of the acquired company and the
synergies and other benefits projected to be realized in connection with the acquisition; and • legacy issues: protecting against
actions, claims, regulatory investigations, losses, and other liabilities related to the predecessor business. Also, the process of
integrating these businesses may be difficult and expensive, disrupt our business and divert our resources. These risks may
arise for a number of reasons including, for example: • incurring unforeseen obligations or liabilities in connection with such
acquisitions; • devoting unanticipated financial and management resources to an acquired business; • borrowing money from
lenders or selling equity or debt securities to the public to finance future acquisitions on terms that may be adverse to us; •
additional debt incurred to finance an acquisition could impact our liquidity and may cause a credit downgrade; • loss of clients
of the acquired business; • entering markets where we have minimal prior experience; and • experiencing decreases in earnings
as a result of non- cash impairment charges. In addition, international acquisitions, such as our 2021 acquisition of Itiviti, often
involve additional or increased risks including, for example: • geographically separated organizations, systems, and facilities; •
integrating personnel with diverse business backgrounds and organizational cultures; • complying with non- U. S. regulatory
requirements; • enforcing intellectual property rights in some non- U. S. countries; and • general economic and political
conditions. We have incurred additional Our existing and future debt in connection levels, and compliance with the Itiviti
acquisition our debt service obligations, which could have a negative impact on our financing options and liquidity position,
which could in turn adversely affect our business. As of June 30, 2022-2023, we had $ 3, 793-413. 0-3 million in aggregate
principal amount of total debt. Additionally, our revolving credit facility has a remaining borrowing capacity of $1, 475-500.0
million as of June 30, <del>2022-2023</del>. Our overall leverage and the terms of our financing arrangements could: • limit our ability to
obtain additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures or acquisitions, to fund growth or for general
corporate purposes, even when necessary to maintain adequate liquidity; • make it more difficult for us to satisfy the terms of
our debt obligations; • limit our ability to refinance our indebtedness on terms acceptable to us, or at all; • limit our flexibility to
plan for and to adjust to changing business and market conditions and implement business strategies; • require us to dedicate
a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to make interest and principal payments on our debt, thereby limiting the
availability of our cash flow to fund future investments, capital expenditures, working capital, business activities and other
general corporate requirements; and • increase our vulnerability to adverse economic or industry conditions. Our liquidity
position may be negatively affected by changes in general economic conditions, regulatory requirements and access to the
capital markets, which may be limited if we were to fail to renew any of the credit facilities on their renewal dates or if
we were to fail to meet certain ratios. Our ability to meet expenses and debt service obligations will depend on our future
performance, which could be affected by financial, business, economic and other factors. If we are not able to pay our debt
service obligations or comply with the financial or other restrictive covenants contained in the indenture governing our
senior notes, or our credit facility, we may be required to immediately repay or refinance all or part of our debt, sell assets,
borrow more money additional funds or raise additional equity capital, which could also result in a credit rating downgrade
. In addition, if the credit ratings of our outstanding indebtedness are downgraded, or if rating agencies indicate that a
downgrade may occur, our business, financial position, and results of operations could be adversely affected, and perceptions of
our financial strength could be damaged. A downgrade would also have the effect of increasing our borrowing costs and could
decrease the availability of funds we are able to borrow, adversely affecting our business, financial position, and results of
operations. Further, a downgrade could adversely affect our relationships with our clients. We may incur non- cash impairment
charges in the future associated with our portfolio of intangible assets, including goodwill. As a result of past acquisitions, we
carry a significant goodwill and other acquired intangible assets on our balance sheet. In addition, we also defer certain costs to
onboard a client or convert a client's systems to function with our technology. Goodwill, intangible assets, net, and deferred
client conversion and start- up costs accounted for approximately 71 % of the total assets on our balance sheet as of June 30,
2022-2023. We test goodwill for impairment annually as of March 31st and we test goodwill, intangible assets, net, and
deferred client conversion and start- up costs for impairment at other times if events have occurred or circumstances exist that
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indicate the carrying value of <del>goodwill <mark>such assets</mark> m</del>ay no longer be recoverable. <mark>It is possible Although no indications of an</mark> impairment have been identified, there can be no assurance that we may will not incur impairment charges in the future, particularly in the event of a prolonged economic recession or loss of a key client or clients. A significant non- cash impairment could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. We operate internationally and our operations could be adversely impacted by local legal, economic, political and other conditions. A portion of our revenue is generated outside the U. S. and in recent years, we have expanded our operations, entered strategic alliances, and acquired businesses outside the U.S. As a result of our 2021 acquisition of Itiviti, our revenues generated outside the U. S. have increased by 33 % and we now operate in 20 countries outside the U.S. Also, our business is highly dependent on the global financial services industry and exchanges and market centers around the world. Compliance with foreign and U. S. laws and regulations that are applicable to our international operations could cause us to incur higher than anticipated costs, and inadequate enforcement of laws or policies such as those protecting intellectual property, could affect our business and the Company's overall results of operations. Our operations also could be affected by economic and political changes in those countries, particularly in those with developing economies, and by macroeconomic changes, including recessions, inflation and currency fluctuations between the U. S. dollar and non-U. S. currencies. In addition, our operations and our ability to deliver our services to our clients could be adversely impacted if there is instability, disruption or destruction in certain geographic regions, including as a result of natural or manmade disasters, wars, terrorist activities, or any widespread outbreak of an illness or pandemic. For example, the continuation or worsening of the Covid-19 pandemie and its variants, or other local or global health issue, or the broader economic consequences of the conflict in Ukraine could adversely impact our operations and financial results. Certain of our services may be exposed to risk from our counterparties and third parties. Our mutual fund and exchange- traded fund processing services and our transfer agency services involve the settlement of transactions on behalf of our clients and third parties. With these activities, we may be exposed to risk in the event our clients, or broker- dealers, banks, clearing organizations, or depositories are unable to fulfill contractual obligations. Failure to settle a transaction may affect our ability to conduct these services or may reduce their profitability as a result of the reputational risk associated with failure to settle.