## **UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

**WASHINGTON, DC 20549** 

## FORM 8-K

#### CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): February 18, 2019

# Duild C

TopBuild Corp.					
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)					
<b>Delaware</b> (State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	<b>001-36870</b> (Commission File Number)	47-3096382 (IRS Employer Identification No.)			
475 North Williamson Boulevard Daytona Beach, Florida (Address of Principal Executive Office Registrant's telephone number, including area code:		<b>32114</b> (Zip Code)			
	or Former Address, if Changed Since La	st Report)			
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K fil of the following provisions (see General Instruction		the filing obligation of the registrant under any			
Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425) Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12) Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b)) Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))					
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Secu					
Emerging growth company $\square$					
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check is with any new or revised financial accounting standa					

# ITEM 5.02 Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

On February 18, 2019, Mr. Dennis W. Archer resigned from the Board of Directors (the "Board") of TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), which resignation will become effective immediately following the date of the Company's 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Mr. Archer delivered his resignation to the Board in accordance with the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines in respect of a director's retirement age and not due to any disagreement with the Company.

Also, on February 18, 2019, the Board amended the TopBuild Corp. 2015 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan (the "LTIP" and the amendment thereof, the "LTIP Amendment"). Pursuant to the LTIP Amendment, the definition of "Change in Control" was amended and restated in its entirety, and the LTIP now provides that an award agreement in respect of an award granted thereunder may provide for the clawback of awards pursuant to a policy different than that contained in the LTIP, which currently provides for the clawback of performance awards, in the discretion of the Compensation Committee, in the event of a restatement of the Company's financial statements. The forms of award agreements under the LTIP were amended to conform to the changes effected by the LTIP Amendment.

Additionally, on February 18, 2019, the Compensation Committee of the Board amended and restated the TopBuild Corp. Executive Severance Plan (the "A&R Severance Plan") to, among other things, separate participants therein into two separate tiers and include and otherwise amend certain definitions, including the definitions of "Change in Control" and "Cause".

On February 22, 2019, the Company entered into an amendment (the 'Severance Amendment') to the Change in Control and Severance Agreement, dated as of March 1, 2016, by and between the Company and Mr. Gerald Volas, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and a member of the Board. The Severance Amendment provides for a modified definition of "Cause" applicable during a period commencing two months prior to, and ending 24-months following, a change in control of the Company. Additionally, the Amendment amends and restates in its entirety the definition of "Change in Control" which, among other things, increases from 30% to 40% the ownership threshold required for a third party to have effected a Change in Control and sets forth a revised methodology for triggering a Change in Control in connection with a reconstitution of the Board. The Amendment also effects a change to the definition of "Good Reason"

The foregoing description of the LTIP Amendment, the A&R Severance Plan and the Severance Amendment is only a summary and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the LTIP Amendment, the A&R Severance Plan and the Severance Amendment, which are filed as Exhibit 10.1, Exhibit 10.2 and Exhibit 10.3, respectively, to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference in this Item 5.02.

#### ITEM 5.03 Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Change in Fiscal Year.

On February 18, 2019, the Board adopted an amendment (the "Bylaw Amendment") to the Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws (the "Bylaws"), to provide for a majority voting standard in uncontested elections of directors and to provide that a majority of the total voting power of all outstanding securities of the Company, generally entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, may amend the Bylaws. Additionally, the Bylaw Amendment includes technical changes to conform to updates in Delaware law, enhanced informational requirements for proposed director nominees, certain other technical and conforming changes, and provides that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall, subject to certain exceptions, be the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Company, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Company to the Company or its stockholders, (iii) any action against the Company or any director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Company relating to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or the Company's charter documents, or (iv) any action asserting a claim against the Company or any director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Company governed by the internal affairs doctrine of the State of Delaware. The Bylaw Amendment became effective on February 18, 2019.

The foregoing description of the Bylaw Amendment is only a summary and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Bylaws, as amended by the Bylaw Amendment, which are filed as Exhibit 3.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference in this Item 5.03.

## Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

## (d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description			
	1			
3.1	Amended and Restated Bylaws of TopBuild Corp., as amended			
10.1	Amendment to the TopBuild Corp. 2015 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan			
10.2	TopBuild Corp. Executive Severance Plan, as amended and restated effective February 18, 2019			
10.3	Amendment to Change in Control and Severance Agreement dated as of March 1, 2016 between TopBuild Corp. and			
	Gerald Volas			
	3			

## SIGNATURES

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

TOPBUILD CORP.

By: /s/ John S. Peterson
Name: John S. Peterson

Title: Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Dated: February 22, 2019

#### AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS

OF

#### TopBuild Corp.

As Amended February 18, 2019

\* \* \* \* \*

#### Article 1.

#### **OFFICES**

- Section 1.01 Registered Office. The registered office of the Corporation shall be in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, State of Delaware.
- Section 1.02 Other Offices. The Corporation may also have offices at such other places both within and without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.
- Section 1.03 <u>Books.</u> The books of the Corporation may be kept within or without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

#### Article 2.

#### MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS

- Section 2.01 <u>Time and Place of Meetings. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware, on such date and at such time as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors, or on such other date to which a meeting may be adjourned or re-scheduled, at such time and place, if any, as shall be designated by resolution of the Board of Directors and set forth in the notice of such meeting.</u>
- Section 2.02 <u>Annual Meetings. An annual meeting of stockholders, commencing with the year 2016, shall be held for the election of directors and to transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.</u>
- Section 2.03 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called only by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or a majority of the Board of Directors. Special meetings shall be held as shall be designated by resolution of the Board of Directors and set forth in the notice of such meeting, and the business transacted shall be confined to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of the meeting.
  - Section 2.04 Notice of Meetings and Adjourned Meetings; Waivers of Notice.
- (a) Whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take any action at a meeting, a written notice of the meeting shall be given which shall state the place, if any, date and hour of the meeting, the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. Unless otherwise provided by law, such notice shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting, as of the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting. The Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting may adjourn the meeting to another time or place, if any, whether or not a quorum is present, and notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time, place, if any, and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting, are announced at the meeting at

which such adjournment is made. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. If after the adjournment a new record date for stockholders entitled to vote is fixed for the adjourned meeting, the Board of Directors shall fix a new record date for notice of such adjourned meeting in accordance with Section 6.01, and shall give notice of the adjourned meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such adjourned meeting as of the record date fixed for notice of such adjourned meeting.

- (b) A written waiver of any such notice signed by the person entitled thereto, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a stockholder at a meeting, except when the stockholder attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting.
- Section 2.05 Quorum. Unless otherwise required by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, the presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the total voting power of all outstanding securities of the Corporation generally entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, the chairman of the meeting or a majority in voting interest of the stockholders present in person or represented by proxy may adjourn the meeting, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present or represented. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present or represented any business may be transacted that might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified; but only those stockholders of record as originally noticed shall be entitled to vote at any adjournment or adjournments thereof.

#### Section 2.06 Voting.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation and subject to law, each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each outstanding share of capital stock of the Corporation held by such stockholder. Any share of capital stock of the Corporation held by the Corporation shall have no voting rights. Except as otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, in all matters other than the election of directors (which shall be governed by Section 2.06(b)), the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the votes cast at the meeting on the subject matter shall be the act of the stockholders. In all matters, including the election of directors, abstentions and broker non-votes shall not be counted as votes cast.
- (b) Subject to the rights of the holders of any class or series of preferred stock to elect additional directors under specific circumstances, as may be set forth in the certificate of designations for such class or series of preferred stock, a nominee for director shall be elected to the Board of Directors if the votes cast for such nominee's election exceed the votes cast against such nominee's election at any meeting of stockholders for the election of directors duly called and at which a quorum is present; provided, however, that directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes cast if the Secretary of the Corporation determines that the number of nominees or Proposed Nominees (as defined below) for election exceeds the number of directors to be elected at such meeting as of the seventh (7th) day preceding the date the Corporation files its definitive proxy statement for such meeting with the Securities and Exchange Commission (regardless of whether or not thereafter supplemented).
- (c) Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent or dissent to a corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder by proxy, appointed by an instrument in writing, subscribed by such stockholder or by his attorney thereunto authorized, or by proxy sent by cable, telegram or by any means of electronic communication permitted by law, which results in a writing from such stockholder or by his attorney, and delivered to the secretary of the meeting. No proxy shall be voted after three (3) years from its date, unless said proxy provides for a longer period.
- Section 2.07 No Action by Consent. Subject to the rights of the holders of any class or series of preferred stock then outstanding, as may be set forth in the certificate of designations for such class or series of preferred stock, any action required or permitted to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders may be taken only upon the vote of stockholders at an annual or special meeting duly noticed and called in accordance with Delaware Law and may not be taken by written consent of stockholders without a meeting.

Section 2.08 <u>Organization.</u> At each meeting of stockholders, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, if one shall have been elected, the Chief Executive Officer or the President, shall preside at such meeting as more particularly provided in Article 4 hereof. In the event the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the President shall be absent or otherwise unable to preside, then the director designated by the vote of the majority of the directors present at such meeting, shall act as chairman of the meeting. The Secretary (or in the Secretary's absence or inability to act, the person whom the chairman of the meeting shall appoint secretary of the meeting) shall act as secretary of the meeting and keep the minutes thereof.

- Section 2.09 Order of Business. The order of business at all meetings of stockholders shall be as determined by the chairman of the meeting.
  - Section 2.10 Nomination of Directors and Proposal of Other Business
    - (a) Annual Meetings of Stockholders.
  - (i) Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors or the proposal of other business to be transacted by the stockholders at an annual meeting of stockholders may be made only (A) pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto), provided, however, that reference in the Corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) to the election of directors or the election of members of the Board of Directors shall not include or be deemed to include nominations, (B) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (C) as may be provided in the certificate of designations for any class or series of the Corporation's preferred stock or (D) by any stockholder of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time of giving of notice provided for in paragraph (ii) of this Section 2.10(a) and at the time of the annual meeting, who shall be entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.10(a), and, except as otherwise required by law, any failure to comply with these procedures shall result in the nullification of such nomination or proposal.
  - (ii) For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting of stockholders by a stockholder pursuant to clause (D) of paragraph (i) of this Section 2.10(a), the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation, and any such proposed business (other than the nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors) must constitute a proper matter for stockholder action. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall be delivered to, or mailed and received by, the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not less than 120 days nor more than 150 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that, if the date of the annual meeting is advanced more than 30 days prior to such anniversary date or delayed more than 70 days after such anniversary date, then to be timely such notice must be received by the Corporation no earlier than 120 days prior to such annual meeting and no later than the later of 70 days prior to the date of the meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the meeting was first made by the Corporation. In no event shall the adjournment or postponement of any meeting, or any announcement thereof, commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.
  - (iii) A stockholder's notice to the Secretary shall set forth (A) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director (a "Proposed Nominee"), (1) all information relating to such Proposed Nominee that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (the "Exchange Act"); and (2) a reasonably detailed description of any compensatory, payment or other financial agreement, arrangement or understanding that such Proposed Nominee has with any other person or entity other than the Corporation, including the amount of any payment or payments received or receivable thereunder, in each case in connection with nomination or service as a director of the Corporation (a "Third-Party Compensation Arrangement"), (B) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a reasonably detailed description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the text of the proposal or business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend these Bylaws, the text of the proposed amendment), the reasons for conducting such business and any material interest in such business of such stockholder and

the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made (including any material interest of the respective "affiliates" or "associates" (as such terms are defined in Rule 12b-2 promulgated under the Exchange Act or in any successor to such Rule) of such stockholder and any such beneficial owner), as well as any benefits anticipated to be derived therefrom by such stockholder, beneficial owner, or any of their respective associates or affiliates, and (C) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made:

- (1) the name and address of such stockholder (as it appears on the Corporation's books), any such beneficial owner, and their respective affiliates and associates or others acting in concert therewith;
- (A) the class or series and number of shares of the Corporation that are, (2) directly or indirectly, owned beneficially or of record by such stockholder, such beneficial owner, and their respective affiliates and associates or others acting in concert therewith, (B) any option, warrant, convertible security, stock appreciation right, forwards, futures, swaps or any similar right with an exercise or conversion privilege or a settlement payment or mechanism at a price related to any class or series of shares of the Corporation or with a value derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of shares of the Corporation, or any derivative or synthetic arrangement having the characteristics of a long position in any class or series of shares of the Corporation, or any contract, derivative, swap or other transaction or series of transactions designed to produce economic benefits and risks that correspond substantially to the ownership of any class or series of shares of the Corporation, including due to the fact that the value of such contract, derivative, swap or other transaction or series of transactions is determined by reference to the price, value or volatility of any class or series of shares of the Corporation, whether or not such instrument, contract or right shall be subject to settlement in the underlying class or series of shares of the Corporation, through the delivery of cash or other property, or otherwise, and without regard to whether such stockholder, such beneficial owner, or any of their respective affiliates or associates or others acting in concert therewith, may have entered into transactions that hedge or mitigate the economic effect of such instrument, contract or right, or any other direct or indirect opportunity to profit or share in any profit derived from any increase or decrease in the value of shares of the Corporation (any of the foregoing, a "Derivative Instrument") directly or indirectly owned beneficially by such stockholder, such beneficial owner, or any of their respective affiliates or associates or others acting in concert therewith;
- (3) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding, irrespective of form and including any Derivative Instrument, that has been entered into by or on behalf of, or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding that has been made, the effect or intent of which is to create or mitigate loss to, manage risk or benefit of share price changes for, or increase or decrease the voting power of, such stockholder, any such beneficial owner or their respective affiliates or associates with respect to the Corporation's securities;
- (4) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding between or among such stockholder and any such beneficial owner, any of their respective affiliates or associates, and any other person or persons (including their names) in connection with each Proposed Nominee or other business;
- (5) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to bring such nomination or other business before the meeting;
- (6) a representation as to whether such stockholder, any beneficial owner, or any of their respective affiliates or associates intend, or are part of a group that intends, to (i) deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the voting power of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal or to elect each Proposed Nominee and/or (ii) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders in support of such proposal or nomination;

(7) any other information relating to such stockholder, beneficial owner, their respective affiliates or associates, Proposed Nominee or proposed business that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filing required to be made in connection with the solicitation of proxies in support of such nominee or proposal pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act; and

(8) such other information relating to any proposed item of business as the Corporation may reasonably require to determine whether such proposed item of business is a proper matter for stockholder action.

The foregoing notice requirements shall be deemed satisfied by a stockholder if the stockholder has complied with Rule 14a-8 (or any successor thereof) promulgated under the Exchange Act, and such stockholder's proposal has been included pursuant to Rule 14a-8 in a proxy statement that has been prepared by the Corporation to solicit proxies for such annual meeting.

If requested by the Corporation, the information required to be provided by a stockholder and any beneficial owner pursuant to this Section 2.10(a) shall be updated by such stockholder and any such beneficial owner not later than 10 days after the record date for the meeting to disclose such information as of the record date.

(b) Special Meetings of Stockholders. If the election of directors is included as business to be brought before a special meeting in the Corporation's notice of meeting, then nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors at a special meeting of stockholders may be made by any stockholder who is a stockholder of record at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Section 2.10(b) and at the time of the special meeting, who shall be entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.10(b). For nominations to be properly brought by a stockholder before a special meeting of stockholders pursuant to this Section 2.10(b), the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal executive offices of the Corporation (i) not earlier than 150 days prior to the date of the special meeting nor (ii) later than the later of 120 days prior to the date of the special meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the special meeting was first made. A stockholder's notice to the Secretary shall comply with the notice requirements of Section 2.10(a) (iii).

#### (c) General.

To be eligible to be a nominee for election as a director, the Proposed Nominee must provide to the Secretary of the Corporation in accordance with the applicable time periods prescribed for delivery of notice under Section 2.10(a)(i) or Section 2.10(b): (A) a completed D&O questionnaire (in the form provided by the secretary of the Corporation at the request of the nominating stockholder) containing information regarding the Proposed Nominee's background and qualifications and such other information as may reasonably be required by the Corporation to determine the eligibility of such Proposed Nominee to serve as a director of the Corporation or to serve as an independent director of the Corporation, (B) a written representation that, unless previously disclosed to the Corporation writing, the Proposed Nominee is not and will not become a party to any voting agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity as to how such nominee, if elected as a director, will vote on any issue or that could limit or interfere with such person's ability to comply, if elected as a director, with his/her fiduciary duties under applicable law, (C) a written representation and agreement that the Proposed Nominee is not and will not become a party to any Third-Party Compensation Arrangement, (D) a written representation that, such Proposed Nominee, if elected, intends to tender, promptly following such election, an irrevocable resignation effective upon such person's failure to receive the required vote for reelection at the next meeting at which such Proposed Nominee would face reelection, and upon acceptance of such resignation by the Board of Directors, (E) a written representation that, if elected as a director, such Proposed Nominee would be in compliance and will continue to comply with the Corporation's corporate governance guidelines, as disclosed on the Corporation's website, together with all other corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality, and stock ownership and trading policies and guidelines of the Corporation (which will be provided by the Secretary promptly upon written request), in each case as amended from time to time, (F) a written representation that such Proposed Nominee (i) consents to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee

for director, (ii) consents to serve as a director if elected and (iii) currently intends to serve as a director for the full term for which such Proposed Nominee is standing for election, and (G) a list of all Derivative Instruments directly or indirectly owned beneficially by the Proposed Nominee and such Proposed Nominee's affiliates and associates. At the request of the Board of Directors, any person nominated by the Board of Directors for election as a director shall furnish to the Secretary of the Corporation the information that is required to be set forth in a stockholder's notice of nomination that pertains to such nominee.

- (ii) No person shall be eligible to be nominated by a stockholder to serve as a director of the Corporation unless nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.10. No business proposed by a stockholder shall be conducted at a stockholder meeting except in accordance with this Section 2.10
- (iii) The chairman of the meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that a nomination was not made in accordance with the procedures prescribed by these Bylaws or that business was not properly brought before the meeting, and if he/she should so determine, he/she shall so declare to the meeting and the defective nomination shall be disregarded or such business shall not be transacted, as the case may be. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.10, unless otherwise required by law, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation to present a nomination or other proposed business, such nomination shall be disregarded or such proposed business shall not be transacted, as the case may be, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation and counted for purposes of determining a quorum. For purposes of this Section 2.10, to be considered a qualified representative of the stockholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or must be authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such stockholder to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the meeting of stockholders.
- (iv) Without limiting the foregoing provisions of this <u>Section 2.10</u>, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act with respect to the matters set forth in this <u>Section 2.10</u>; provided, however, that any references in these Bylaws to the Exchange Act are not intended to and shall not limit any requirements applicable to nominations or proposals as to any other business to be considered pursuant to this <u>Section 2.10</u>, and compliance with paragraphs (a)(i)(C) and (b) of this <u>Section 2.10</u> shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations or submit other business (other than as provided in <u>Section 2.10(c)(v)</u>).
- (v) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the notice requirements set forth herein with respect to the proposal of any business pursuant to this <a href="Section 2.10">Section 2.10</a> shall be deemed satisfied by a stockholder if such stockholder has submitted a proposal to the Corporation in compliance with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, and such stockholder's proposal has been included in a proxy statement that has been prepared by the Corporation to solicit proxies for the meeting of stockholders.

## Section 2.11 Inspectors at Stockholders' Meetings

(a) The Board of Directors, in advance of any stockholders' meeting, shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof and to make a written report thereof. In case any inspector or alternate appointed is unable to act, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector at such meeting with strict impartiality and according to the best of his ability.

(b) The inspectors shall determine the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each, the shares represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum, the validity and effect of proxies, and shall receive votes, ballots or consents, hear and determine all challenges and questions arising in connection with the right to vote, count and tabulate all votes, ballots or consents, determine the result, and do such acts as are proper to conduct the election in a manner fair to all stockholders. On request of the chairman of the meeting or any stockholder entitled to vote thereat, the inspectors shall make a report in writing of any challenge, question or matter determined by them and execute a certificate of any fact found by them. Any report or certificate made by them shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated and of the vote as certified by them.

#### Article 3.

#### DIRECTORS

- Section 3.01 General Powers. Except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.
- Section 3.02 Number, Election and Term of Office. The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than 5 nor more than 12 directors, with the exact number of directors to be determined from time to time solely by resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board. Each director shall serve for a term ending on the date of the annual meeting of stockholders next following the annual meeting at which such director was elected; provided that each director shall hold office until such director's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. Directors need not be stockholders.
- Section 3.03 Quorum and Manner of Acting. Unless the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws require a greater number, a majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors and, except as otherwise expressly required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, the act of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place (whether or not a quorum is present), notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the Board of Directors may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the directors present thereat (or if only one be present, then that one) shall adjourn the meeting, from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.
- Section 3.04 Time and Place of Meetings. The Board of Directors shall hold its regular and special meetings at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, and at such time as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors (or the Chairman of the Board of Directors in the absence of a determination by the Board of Directors).
- Section 3.05 Annual Meeting. The Board of Directors shall meet for the purpose of organization, the election of officers and the transaction of other business, as soon as practicable after each annual meeting of stockholders, on the same day and at the same place where such annual meeting shall be held. Notice of such meeting need not be given. In the event such annual meeting is not so held, the annual meeting of the Board of Directors may be held at such place either within or without the State of Delaware, on such date and at such time as shall be specified in a notice thereof given as hereinafter provided in Section 3.07 herein or in a waiver of notice thereof signed by any director who chooses to waive the requirement of notice.
- Section 3.06 Regular Meetings. After the place and time of regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall have been determined and notice thereof shall have been once given to each member of the Board of Directors, regular meetings may be held without further notice being given.

Section 3.07 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the President and shall be called by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, President or the Secretary, on the written request of three directors. Notice of special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be given to each director at least 48 hours before the date of the meeting in such manner as is determined by the Board of Directors. Any requirement of notice shall be effectively waived by any director who signs a waiver of notice before or after the meeting or who waives notice by means of electronic submission or who attends the meeting without protesting (prior thereto or at its commencement) the fact that the meeting has not been lawfully called or convened

Committees. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Board, may designate one Section 3.08 or more committees, each committee to consist of such number of directors as shall be specified in the resolution designating the committee. Unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors each committee may make, alter and repeal rules for the conduct of its business. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to the following matters: (a) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter expressly required by Delaware Law to be submitted to the stockholders for approval or (b) adopting, amending or repealing any Bylaw of the Corporation. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Board of Directors when required. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Vacancies in any committee, whether caused by resignation or by increase in the number of members constituting said committee, shall be filled by a majority of the entire Board of Directors.

Section 3.09 Action by Consent. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions, are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 3.10 <u>Telephonic Meetings. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors, or such committee, as the case may be, by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.</u>

## Section 3.11 Resignation.

(a) Any director may resign from the Board of Directors at any time by giving notice to the Board of Directors or to the Secretary of the Corporation. Any such notice must be in writing or by electronic transmission to the Board of Directors or to the Secretary of the Corporation. The resignation of any director shall take effect upon receipt of notice thereof or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice; and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

- (b) No person shall be eligible to be nominated by the Board of Directors to serve as a director of the Corporation unless the proposed nominee has agreed to tender, promptly following the annual meeting at which he or she is elected as director, an irrevocable resignation effective upon such person's failure to receive the required vote for reelection at the next meeting at which such person would face reelection, and upon acceptance of such resignation by the Board of Directors. If a director nominee fails to receive the required number of votes for reelection, the Board of Directors (excluding the director in question) shall, within 90 days after certification of the election results, decide whether to accept the director's resignation. Absent a compelling reason for the director to remain on the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall accept the resignation. The Board of Directors shall promptly disclose its decision and, if applicable, the reasons for rejecting the resignation in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Section 3.12 Vacancies. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, vacancies on the Board of Directors resulting from death, resignation, removal or otherwise and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of directors shall, except as otherwise required by law, be filled solely by a majority of the directors then in office (although less than a quorum) or by the sole remaining director, and each director so elected shall hold office for a term expiring at the next succeeding annual meeting of stockholders; provided that such director shall hold office until such director's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. If there are no directors in office, then an election of directors may be held in accordance with Delaware Law. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, when one or more directors shall resign from the Board of Directors, effective at a future date, a majority of the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, shall have the power to fill such vacancy or vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become effective, and each director so chosen shall hold office as provided in the filling of the other vacancies. The Board of Directors shall not fill a director vacancy or newly created directorship with any candidate who has not agreed to tender, promptly following his or her appointment to the Board of Directors, an irrevocable resignation effective upon such person's failure to receive the required vote for reelection at the next meeting at which such person would face reelection, and upon acceptance of such resignation by the Board of Directors.

#### Section 3.13 [reserved].

- Section 3.14 <u>Compensation. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the Board of Directors shall have authority to fix the compensation of directors, including fees and reimbursement of expenses.</u>
- Section 3.15 Preferred Stock Directors. Notwithstanding anything else contained herein, whenever the holders of one or more classes or series of preferred stock shall have the right, voting separately as a class or series, to elect directors, the election, term of office, filling of vacancies, removal and other features of such directorships shall be governed by the terms of the resolutions applicable thereto adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation, and such directors so elected shall not be subject to the provisions of Sections 3.02, 3.12 and 3.13 of this Article 3 unless otherwise provided therein.

#### Article 4. OFFICERS

- Section 4.01 <u>Principal Officers.</u> The principal officers of the Corporation shall be a Chief Executive Officer, a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Treasurer and a Secretary who shall have the duty, among other things, to record the proceedings of the meetings of stockholders and directors in a book kept for that purpose. The Corporation may also have such other principal officers, including one or more Controllers, as the Board of Directors may in its discretion appoint. One person may hold the offices and perform the duties of any two or more of said offices, except that no one person shall hold the offices and perform the duties of President and Secretary.
- Section 4.02 <u>Appointment, Term of Office and Remuneration.</u> The principal officers of the Corporation shall be appointed by the Board of Directors in the manner determined by the Board of Directors. Each such officer shall hold office until his or her successor is appointed, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. The remuneration of all officers of the Corporation shall be fixed by the Board of Directors. Any vacancy in any office shall be filled in such manner as the Board of Directors shall determine.

- Section 4.03 <u>Subordinate Officers.</u> In addition to the principal officers enumerated in Section 4.01 herein, the Corporation may have one or more Assistant Treasurers, Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Controllers and such other subordinate officers, agents and employees as the Board of Directors may deem necessary, each of whom shall hold office for such period as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. The Board of Directors may delegate to any principal officer the power to appoint and to remove any such subordinate officers, agents or employees.
- Section 4.04 <u>Chief Executive Officer.</u> Subject to the provisions of these Bylaws and to the direction of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer shall have the responsibility for the general management and control of the business and affairs of the Corporation and shall perform all duties and have all powers which are commonly incident to the office of the chief executive or which are delegated to him by the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer shall have the power on behalf of the Corporation to enter into, execute and deliver all contracts, instruments, conveyances or documents and to affix the corporate seal thereto and shall have general supervision and direction of all other officers, employees and agents of the Corporation, subject in all cases to the orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors.
- Section 4.05 President. The President shall be the chief operating and administrative officer of the Corporation. The President shall have general responsibility for the management and control of the operations and administration of the Corporation and shall perform all duties and have all powers which are commonly incident to the office of the president or which are delegated to him by the Board of Directors. The President shall have the power on behalf of the Corporation to enter into, execute and deliver all contracts, instruments, conveyances or documents and to affix the corporate seal thereto and shall have general supervision and direction of all other officers, employees and agents of the Corporation, subject in all cases to the orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors and to the direction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- Section 4.06 <u>Vice President. Each Vice President shall have such powers and duties as may be delegated to him or her by the Board of Directors. One Vice President shall be designated by the Board of Directors to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President in the event of the President's absence or disability.</u>
- Section 4.07 Secretary. The Secretary shall issue all authorized notices for, and shall keep minutes of all meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall have charge of the corporate books and shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.
- Section 4.08 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have the responsibility for maintaining the financial records of the Corporation. The Treasurer shall make such disbursements of the funds of the Corporation as are authorized and shall render from time to time and account of all such transactions and of the financial condition of the Corporation. The Treasurer shall also perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.
- Section 4.09 Removal. Except as otherwise permitted with respect to subordinate officers, any officer may be removed, with or without cause, at any time, by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors.
- Section 4.10 Resignations. Any officer may resign at any time by giving notice to the Board of Directors (or to a principal officer if the Board of Directors has delegated to such principal officer the power to appoint and to remove such officer). Any such notice must be in writing. The resignation of any officer shall take effect upon receipt of notice thereof or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice; and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.
- Section 4.11 <u>Powers and Duties. The officers of the Corporation shall have such powers and perform such duties incident to each of their respective offices and such other duties as may from time to time be conferred upon or assigned to them by the Board of Directors.</u>

#### Article 5.

#### CAPITAL STOCK

- Section 5.01 Certificates For Stock; Uncertificated Shares. The shares of the Corporation shall be represented by certificates, provided that the Board of Directors may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of its stock shall be uncertificated shares or a combination of certificated and uncertificated shares. Any such resolution that shares of a class or series will only be uncertificated shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until such certificate is surrendered to the Corporation. Except as otherwise required by law, the rights and obligations of the holders of uncertificated shares and the rights and obligations of the holders of shares represented by certificates of the same class and series shall be identical. Every holder of stock represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by, or in the name of the Corporation by any two authorized officers of the Corporation representing the number of shares registered in certificate form. Each of the President and the Secretary, in addition to any other officers of the corporation authorized by the Board of Directors or these Bylaws, is hereby authorized to sign certificates by, or in the name of, the Corporation. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if such person were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue. The Corporation shall not have the power to issue a certificate in bearer form.
- Section 5.02 Transfer of Shares. Shares of the stock of the Corporation may be transferred on the record of stockholders of the Corporation by the holder thereof or by such holder's duly authorized attorney upon surrender of a certificate therefor properly endorsed or upon receipt of proper transfer instructions from the registered holder of uncertificated shares or by such holder's duly authorized attorney and upon compliance with appropriate procedures for transferring shares in uncertificated form, unless waived by the Corporation. The person in whose name shares of stock shall stand on the record of stockholders of the Corporation shall be deemed the owner thereof for all purposes regarding the Corporation.
- Section 5.03 Lost, Destroyed or Stolen Certificates. No certificate representing shares shall be issued in place of any certificate alleged to have been lost, destroyed or stolen, except on production of evidence of such loss, destruction or theft, and if the Board of Directors shall so require, bond in such amount and in such form as they may deem expedient to indemnify the Corporation, and/or the transfer agents, and/or the registrars of its stock against any claims arising in connection therewith, and secured by such surety as the Board of Directors may in its discretion require.
- Section 5.04 <u>Authority for Additional Rules Regarding Transfer.</u> The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to make all such rules and regulations as they may deem expedient concerning the issue, transfer and registration of certificated or uncertificated shares of the stock of the Corporation, as well as for the issuance of new certificates in lieu of those which may be lost, destroyed or stolen.

#### Article 6.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 6.01 Fixing the Record Date.

(a) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing such record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting. If the Board of Directors so fixes a date, such date shall also be the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting unless the Board of Directors determines, at the time it fixes such record date, that a later date on or before the date of the meeting shall be the date for making such determination. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting;

provided that the Board of Directors may in its discretion or as required by law fix a new record date for determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting, and in such case shall fix the same date or an earlier date as the record date for stockholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting.

- (b) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than 60 days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.
- Section 6.02 <u>Dividends. Subject to limitations contained in Delaware Law and the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may declare and pay dividends upon the shares of capital stock of the Corporation, which dividends may be paid either in cash, in property or in shares of the capital stock of the Corporation.</u>
- Section 6.03 Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall commence on January 1 and end on December 31 of each year.
- Section 6.04 <u>Corporate Seal.</u> The Board of Directors may adopt a corporate seal, which shall have inscribed thereon the name of the Corporation, the year of its organization and the words "Corporate Seal, Delaware". The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed, affixed or otherwise reproduced.
- Section 6.05 <u>Voting of Stock Owned by the Corporation.</u> The Board of Directors may authorize any person, on behalf of the Corporation, to attend, vote at and grant proxies to be used at any meeting of stockholders of any corporation (except this Corporation) in which the Corporation may hold stock.
- Section 6.06 Forum Selection. Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum (an "Alternative Forum Consent"), the sole and exclusive forum for (a) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (b) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (c) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Corporation arising out of or relating to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws (in each case, as they may be amended from time to time), or (d) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Corporation governed by the internal affairs doctrine of the State of Delaware shall be the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware; provided, however, that in the event that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware lacks subject matter jurisdiction over such proceeding, the sole and exclusive forum for such action or proceeding shall be another state or federal court located within the State of Delaware, in each case, unless the Court of Chancery (or such other state or federal court located within the State of Delaware, as applicable) has dismissed a prior action by the same plaintiff asserting the same claims because such court lacked personal jurisdiction over an indispensable party named as a defendant therein. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of capital stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of this Section 6.06. The existence of any Alternative Forum Consent shall not act as a waiver of the Corporation's ongoing consent right as set forth above in this Section 6.06 with respect to any current or future actions or claims.
- Section 6.07 Amendments. These Bylaws or any of them, may be altered, amended or repealed, or new Bylaws may be made, by the stockholders entitled to vote thereon at any annual or special meeting thereof or by the Board of Directors. Unless a higher percentage is required by the Certificate of Incorporation as to any matter that is the subject of these Bylaws, all such amendments must be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than a majority of the total voting power of all outstanding securities of the Corporation, generally entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, or by a majority of the Board of Directors, provided that notices of the proposed amendments shall have been sent to all directors not less than three days before the meeting at which they are to be acted upon, or at any regular meeting of the directors by the unanimous vote of all directors present.

Amendment to the TopBuild Corp. 2015 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan (as previously amended and restated effective May 2, 2016)

THIS AMENDMENT, is made as of February 18, 2019, by TopBuild Corp. ("the Company");

WHEREAS, the Company has heretofore established and maintains the TopBuild Corp. 2015 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective May 2, 2016 (the "Plan"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 8 of the Plan, the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") has the authority to amend the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that it is in the best interests of the Company to amend the Plan in certain respects;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Plan is hereby amended in the following respect, effective upon the date hereof:

- 1. Section 2(e) of the Plan is hereby restated in its entirety as follows:
- (e) "Change in Control" means the occurrence of any of the following events:
  - (i) any Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing more than 40% of either the then-outstanding shares of common stock of the Company or the combined voting power of the Company's then-outstanding securities, excluding any Person who becomes such a Beneficial Owner in connection with a transaction described in paragraph (iii)(1) below;
  - (ii) the following individuals cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the number of directors then serving: individuals who, on January 1, 2019, constitute the Board and any new director (other than a director whose initial assumption of office is in connection with an actual or threatened election contest, including but not limited to a consent solicitation, relating to the election of directors of the Company) whose appointment or election by the Board or nomination for election by the Company's stockholders was approved or recommended by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the directors then in office who either were directors on January 1, 2019 or whose appointment, election or nomination for election was previously so approved or recommended;
  - (iii) there is consummated a merger or consolidation of the Company or any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Company with any other corporation, other than (1) a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or any parent thereof) at least 50% of the combined voting power of the securities of the Company or such surviving entity or any parent thereof outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation or (2) a merger or consolidation effected to implement a recapitalization of the Company (or similar transaction) in which no Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company (not including in the securities Beneficially Owned by such Person any securities acquired directly from the Company or its Affiliates) representing more than 40% of the combined voting power of the Company's then-outstanding securities; or

(iv) the stockholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company or there is consummated an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, other than a sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to an entity, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are owned by stockholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of the Company immediately prior to such sale.

For purposes of the definition of Change in Control: "Beneficial Owner" or "Beneficially Owned" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act and "Person" shall have the meaning given in Section 3(a)(9) of the Exchange Act, as modified and used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) thereof, except that such term shall not include (i) the Company or any of its subsidiaries, (ii) a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any of its Affiliates, (iii) an underwriter temporarily holding securities pursuant to an offering of such securities or (iv) a corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by the stockholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of stock of the Company.

- 2. The Section numbered as Section 6(a)(i)(i) (the text of which is "vesting requirements including, for time-based Awards in excess of 5% of the number of Shares available for Awards pursuant to Section 4, a vesting period of no less than one year, except with respect to substitute awards for grants made under a plan of an acquired business entity or in limited cases of an intervening event related to death, disability, retirement, or a Change in Control, and") is hereby re-designated as Section 6(a)(i)(D).
- 3. Section 7(i) of the Plan is amended by adding the following sentence to the end thereof:

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Award Agreement may provide for the application of a different clawback policy and, in the event that an Award Agreement so provides, the clawback policy set forth in the Award Agreement (and not the policy set forth in this Section 7(i)) shall govern the applicable Participant's obligations.

Exhibit 10.2

# TOPBUILD CORP. EXECUTIVE SEVERANCE PLAN

As Amended and Restated Effective February 18, 2019

## TOPBUILD CORP. EXECUTIVE SEVERANCE PLAN

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREAM	BLE	1		
ARTICLE 1 REFERENCES AND DEFINITIONS				
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.10 1.11 1.12 1.13 1.14 1.15 1.16 1.17 1.18 1.19 1.10	"Accrued Compensation" "Affiliate" "Base Salary" "Beneficial Owner" "Board" "Cause" "Change in Control" "Change in Control Period" "Code" "Committee" "Company" "Disability" "Equity Awards" "ERISA" "Exchange Act" "Executive" "Good Reason" "Normal Retirement Age" "Participant" "Person" "Plan"	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
1.22 1.23	"Tier 1 Participant" "Tier 2 Participant"	4		
1.23	•	4		
	ARTICLE 2 ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION			
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	Eligibility. Participation. Duration of Participation. Reemployment. Non-Compete, Non-Solicitation and Confidentiality Agreement.  ARTICLE 3	5 5 5 5 5		
	PLAN BENEFITS			
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	Tier 1 Participants -Termination Without Cause or for Good Reason, Unrelated to a Change in Control. Tier 1 Participants - Termination Without Cause or for Good Reason, in Connection with a Change in Control.  Tier 2 Participants - Termination Without Cause or for Good Reason  Voluntary Resignation Prior to Normal Retirement Age; Termination for Cause.  Disability; Death.  Normal Retirement.  Exclusive Remedy.	5 7 8 10 10 11 11		

# ARTICLE 4 CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON BENEFITS

4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Release of Claims Agreement.  Adherence to Non-Compete, Non-Solicitation and Confidentiality Agreement.  Code Section 409A  Limitation on Payments.	11 12 12 13
	ARTICLE 5 ADMINISTRATION OF THE PLAN	
5.1	Powers and Duties of the Committee.	13
5.2	Agents.	14
5.3	Claims for Benefits.	14
5.4	Hold Harmless.	15
5.5	Service of Process.	15
	ARTICLE 6	
	AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION OF THE PLAN	
6.1	Right to Amend or Terminate the Plan	16
6.2	Notice of Amendment or Termination.	16
6.3	Payment Upon Plan Termination.	16
	ARTICLE 7 GENERAL PROVISIONS AND LIMITATIONS	
	GENERAL I ROVISIONS AND LIMITATIONS	
7.1	No Right to Continued Employment.	16
7.2	Payment on Behalf of Payee.	16
7.3	Nonalienation.	17
7.4	Missing Payee.	17
7.5	Required Information.	17
7.6	Binding Effect.	17
7.7	Merger or Consolidation.	17
7.8	No Funding Created.	17
7.9	Notices	17
7.10	No Duty to Mitigate.	18
7.11	Severability.	18
7.12	Entire Plan; Construction.	18
7.13 7.14	Governing Law.	18 18
7.14	Tax Withholding; No Company Representation.	16
	EXHIBITS	
Particip	ating Positions	Exhibit A
Non-Cc	empete, Non-Solicitation and Confidentiality Agreement	Exhibit B
Severan	ice Agreement, Waiver and Release	Exhibit C

#### TOPBUILD CORP. EXECUTIVE SEVERANCE PLAN

(as amended and restated effective February 18, 2019 (the "Restatement Effective Date"))

#### **PREAMBLE**

TopBuild Corp. hereby amends and restates this TopBuild Corp. Executive Severance Plan, effective as of February 18, 2019 (the "Restatement Effective Date"), to further the economic interests of the Company by providing severance benefits to selected Executives

The Board recognizes that, as is the case with many publicly held corporations, the possibility of a Change in Control exists and that such possibility, and the resultant uncertainty as to an Executive's responsibilities, compensation, or continued employment, may result in the departure or distraction of the Executive, which may be detrimental to the financial performance of the Company.

The Board believes that it is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders to (i) assure that the Company will have the continued dedication and objectivity of selected Executives, notwithstanding the possibility, threat, or occurrence of a Change in Control, and (ii) provide selected Executives with an incentive to continue their employment prior to a Change in Control and to motivate them to maximize the value of the Company upon a Change in Control for the benefit of its stockholders.

The Board also believes that it is important to the interest of the Company and its stockholders to provide selected Executives with certain severance benefits upon their termination of employment under certain non-Change in Control circumstances.

The Plan is a "top-hat" plan within the meaning of Sections 201(2), 301(a)(3), and 401(a)(1) of ERISA. As such, this Plan is subject to limited ERISA reporting and disclosure requirements, and is exempt from most other ERISA requirements. Distributions required or contemplated by this Plan, or actions required to be taken under this Plan, shall not be construed as creating a trust of any kind or a fiduciary relationship between the Company and any Executive, Participant, employee, or any other person.

# ARTICLE 1 REFERENCES AND DEFINITIONS

Whenever used herein and capitalized, the following terms have the respective meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- 1.1 "Accrued Compensation" means all of a Participant's accrued but unpaid vacation, expense reimbursements, wages, and other benefits due to the Participant under any Company-provided plans, policies, or arrangements as of the Participant's termination date.
- 1.2 "Affiliate" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 12b-2 promulgated under Section 12 of the Exchange Act.
- 1.3 "Base Salary" means a Participant's total annual base rate of pay as in effect immediately prior to the Participant's termination of employment or, in the event of a termination during the Change in Control Period, if greater, at the level in effect immediately prior to the Change in Control. Base Salary shall not be reduced for any salary reduction contributions: (a) to cash or deferred arrangements under Code Section 401(k), (b) to a cafeteria plan under Code Section 125, or (c) to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan. Base Salary shall not take into account any bonuses, commissions, reimbursed expenses, employer credits or contributions to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan (other than salary reduction contributions as described above), or any additional cash compensation or compensation payable in a form other than cash.
- 1.4 "Beneficial Owner" or "Beneficially Owned" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act.

#### **1.5 "Board"** means the board of directors of TopBuild Corp.

#### 1.6 "Cause" means:

- (a) a Participant's material failure to perform his or her stated duties, and the Participant's continued failure to cure such failure to the reasonable satisfaction of the Company within ten (10) days following written notice of such failure to the Participant from the Committee;
- (b) a Participant's material violation of a Company policy (including any insider trading policy) or any written agreement or covenant with the Company;
- a Participant's conviction of, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony (other than motor vehicle
  offenses the effect of which do not materially impair the Participant's performance of his or her employment
  duties);
- (d) a willful act by a Participant that constitutes gross misconduct and which is injurious to the Company;
- a Participant's commission of any act of fraud, embezzlement, dishonesty or any other willful misconduct that has caused or is reasonably expected to result in material injury to the Company;
- (f) the unauthorized use or disclosure by a Participant of any proprietary information or trade secrets of the Company or any other party to whom the Participant owes an obligation of nondisclosure as a result of the Participant's relationship with the Company; or
- (g) a Participant's willful failure to cooperate with an investigation by a governmental authority.

The determination as to whether a Participant is being terminated for Cause will be made in good faith by the Committee and will, except as set forth below, be final and binding on all interested parties. The foregoing definition does not in any way limit the Company's ability to terminate a Participant's employment relationship at any time.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, during the Change in Control Period, "Cause" shall mean (i) the willful and continued failure by the Participant (other than any such failure resulting from the Participant's incapacity due to physical or mental illness) to perform substantially the duties and responsibilities of the Participant's position with the Company after a written demand for substantial performance is delivered to the Participant by the Board, which demand specifically identifies the manner in which the Board believes that the Participant has not substantially performed such duties or responsibilities; (ii) the conviction of the Executive by a court of competent jurisdiction for felony criminal conduct; or (iii) the willful engaging by the Participant in fraud or dishonesty which is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company or its reputation, monetarily or otherwise. For purposes of this paragraph, no act, or failure to act, on the Participant's part shall be deemed "willful" unless committed, or omitted by the Participant in bad faith and without reasonable belief that the Participant's act or failure to act was in, or not opposed to, the best interest of the Company. In addition, in the event of a dispute regarding the existence of Cause with respect to a termination during the Change in Control Period, a determination by the Committee as to the existence of Cause shall not be entitled to deference in the event of a claim described in Section 5.3(b) or 5.3(c) hereof.

## 1.7 "Change in Control" means the occurrence of any of the following events:

(a) any Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing more than 40% of either the then-outstanding shares of common stock of the Company or the combined voting power of the Company's then-outstanding securities, excluding any Person who becomes such a Beneficial Owner in connection with a transaction described in paragraph (c)(i) below;

- (b) the following individuals cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the number of directors then serving: individuals who, on January 1, 2019, constitute the Board and any new director (other than a director whose initial assumption of office is in connection with an actual or threatened election contest, including but not limited to a consent solicitation, relating to the election of directors of the Company) whose appointment or election by the Board or nomination for election by the Company's stockholders was approved or recommended by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the directors then in office who either were directors on January 1, 2019 or whose appointment, election or nomination for election was previously so approved or recommended;
- (c) there is consummated a merger or consolidation of the Company or any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Company with any other corporation, other than (i) a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or any parent thereof) at least 50% of the combined voting power of the securities of the Company or such surviving entity or any parent thereof outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation or (ii) a merger or consolidation effected to implement a recapitalization of the Company (or similar transaction) in which no Person is or becomes the Beneficially Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company (not including in the securities Beneficially Owned by such Person any securities acquired directly from the Company or its Affiliates) representing more than 40% of the combined voting power of the Company's then-outstanding securities; or
- (d) the stockholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company or there is consummated an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, other than a sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to an entity, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are owned by stockholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of the Company immediately prior to such sale
- **1.8 "Change in Control Period"** means the period beginning two (2) months prior to, and ending twenty-four (24) months following, a Change in Control.
- **1.9 "Code"** means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as now in effect or as hereafter amended. All citations to sections of the Code and related Treasury Regulations are to such sections as they may from time to time be amended or renumbered.
- **1.10 "Committee"** means the Compensation Committee of the Board.
- **1.11 "Company"** means TopBuild Corp. and (except with respect to the definition of Change in Control) will be interpreted to include any subsidiary, parent or affiliate, if applicable, or any successor company thereafter.
- "Disability" means that a Participant has been unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months. Alternatively, a Participant will be deemed disabled if determined to be totally disabled by the Social Security Administration. Termination of employment resulting from Disability may only be effected after at least thirty (30) days' written notice by the Company of its intention to terminate a Participant's employment. In the event that a Participant resumes the performance of substantially all of his or her duties hereunder before his or her termination becomes effective, the notice of intent to terminate based on Disability will automatically be deemed to have been revoked.
- 1.13 "Equity Awards" means a Participant's outstanding stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance stock units and any other Company equity compensation awards.

- **1.14 "ERISA"** means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as now in effect or as hereafter amended. All citations to sections of ERISA are to such sections as they may from time to time be amended or renumbered.
- 1.15 "Exchange Act" shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time.
- 1.16 "Executive" means an individual who is employed by the Company at the Vice President level or higher.
- 1.17 "Good Reason" means a Participant's voluntary termination, within thirty (30) days following the expiration of the Company cure period (discussed below) on account of the occurrence of one or more of the following, without the Participant's consent:
  - (a) a material reduction by the Company of the Participant's annual base salary as in effect immediately prior to such reduction;
  - (b) the failure of the Company to obtain assumption of this Plan by any successor; or
  - (c) a material change in the geographic location of the Participant's principal workplace; *provided* that a relocation of less than fifty (50) miles from the Company's headquarters will not be considered a material change in geographic location.

In addition, following a Change in Control, (i) a material reduction of the Participant's authority, duties or responsibilities, relative to his or her authority, duties or responsibilities in effect immediately prior to such reduction, or (ii) a material reduction in a Participant's annual incentive opportunity or the fair value of the Participant's annual long-term incentive compensation award (in each case as compared to the levels in effect immediately prior to the Change in Control) will constitute Good Reason.

A Participant may not resign for Good Reason without first providing the Company with written notice within ninety (90) days of the initial existence of the Good Reason condition specifically identifying the acts or omissions constituting the grounds for Good Reason and a reasonable cure period of not less than thirty (30) days following the date of such notice. In addition, in the event of a dispute regarding the existence of Good Reason with respect to a termination during the Change in Control Period, a determination by the Committee with respect to Good Reason shall not be entitled to deference in the event of a claims described in Section 5.3(b) or 5.3(c) hereof.

- 1.18 "Normal Retirement Age" means a Participant's attainment of age sixty-five (65).
- **1.19 "Participant"** means any Executive who commenced participation in the Plan as provided in Article 2 and unless otherwise specified shall include each Tier 1 Participant and each Tier 2 Participant.
- 1.20 "Person" shall have the meaning given in Section 3(a)(9) of the Exchange Act, as modified and used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) thereof, except that such term shall not include (i) the Company or any of its subsidiaries, (ii) a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any of its Affiliates, (iii) an underwriter temporarily holding securities pursuant to an offering of such securities or (iv) a corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by the stockholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of stock of the Company.
- **1.21 "Plan"** means the TopBuild Corp. Executive Severance Plan, as contained herein and as it may be amended from time to time hereafter.
- **1.22 "Tier 1 Participant"** means a Participant holding a position designated as qualifying the holder of the position as a Tier 1 Participant on Exhibit A hereto.
- **1.23 "Tier 2 Participant"** means a Participant holding a position designated as qualifying the holder of the position as a Tier 2 Participant on Exhibit A hereto.

# ARTICLE 2 ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

- **2.1 Eligibility.** An Executive shall be eligible to become a Participant in the Plan if the Executive:
  - (a) is a member of the Company's "select group of management or highly compensated employees," as defined in ERISA Sections 201(2), 301(a)(3), and 401(a)(1);
  - (b) who is serving on the applicable date in one of the positions set forth on Exhibit A (which designation shall also identify the Executive as a Tier 1 Participant or a Tier 2 Participant), as adopted and amended by the Committee from time to time I accordance with the terms of the Plan; and
  - (c) executes a Non-Compete, Non-Solicitation and Confidentiality Agreement pursuant to Section 2.5 below.
- **2.2 Participation.** An Executive who is eligible to become a Participant under Section 2.1 shall become a Participant as of the later of (a) the date designated by the Committee, or (b) the date the Executive executes a Non-Compete, Non-Solicitation and Confidentiality Agreement pursuant to Section 2.5 below.
- 2.3 Duration of Participation. A Participant shall cease to be a Participant on the date the Participant is no longer eligible for or entitled to a benefit under this Plan. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, an individual who is a Participant on the date of a Change in Control will remain a Participant during the Change in Control Period and during the Change in Control Period no Tier 1 Participant may be re-designated as a Tier 2 Participant.
- 2.4 Reemployment. If a Participant who has incurred a termination of employment again becomes an Executive, the Executive may again become a Participant in accordance with Section 2.1 at the sole discretion of the Committee, but such reemployment shall not change, suspend, delay, or otherwise affect payment of any benefit otherwise payable to the Participant under the terms of the Plan.
- 2.5 Non-Compete, Non-Solicitation and Confidentiality Agreement. Eligibility to participate in this Plan and the receipt of any severance payments or benefits (other than the Accrued Compensation) pursuant to this Plan is subject to Executive executing the Non-Compete, Non-Solicitation and Confidentiality Agreement in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit B.

#### ARTICLE 3 PLAN BENEFITS

- 3.1 Tier 1 Participants Termination Without Cause or for Good Reason, Unrelated to a Change in Control. If the Company terminates a Tier 1 Participant's employment with the Company without Cause (excluding death or Disability) or if a Tier 1 Participant resigns from such employment for Good Reason, and, in each case, such termination occurs outside of the Change in Control Period, then subject to Article 4, the Tier 1 Participant will receive the following:
  - (a) <u>Accrued Compensation.</u> The Company will pay the Tier 1 Participant all Accrued Compensation as soon as administratively feasible after termination.
  - (b) <u>Severance Payment.</u> The Tier 1 Participant will receive a lump-sum payment (less applicable withholding taxes) equal to one (1) year of the Tier 1 Participant's Base Salary. Such lump-sum amount shall be payable upon the later of: (i) sixty (60) days following termination of employment, or (ii) such later date required by Section 4.3.
  - (c) <u>Bonus Payment.</u> The Tier 1 Participant will receive a lump-sum payment equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Tier 1 Participant's target bonus as in effect for the fiscal year in which the

Tier 1 Participant's termination of employment occurs. For avoidance of doubt, the amount paid to the Tier 1 Participant pursuant to this subsection will not be prorated based on the actual amount of time the Tier 1 Participant is employed by the Company during the fiscal year (or the relevant performance period if something different than a fiscal year) during which the termination occurs. Such lump-sum amounts shall be payable upon the later of: (i) sixty (60) days following termination of employment, or (ii) such later date required by Section 4.3. In addition to the bonus payment described above, the Tier 1 Participant will be eligible to receive a lump-sum payment equal to the bonus for the fiscal year in which his or her termination of employment occurs that the Tier 1 Participant would have earned had the termination of employment not occurred, determined based on the actual achievement of the applicable performance criteria over such fiscal year. The bonus payment to the Tier 1 Participant described in the preceding sentence shall be calculated pro rata based on the portion of the fiscal year during which the Tier 1 Participant was an active employee of the Company and shall be paid following the end of the fiscal year at the time bonus payments are made to active employees of the Company.

(d) Continuation Coverage. If the Tier 1 Participant elects continuation coverage pursuant to the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended ("COBRA"), within the time period prescribed pursuant to COBRA for the Tier 1 Participant and his or her eligible dependents, then (without limitation of the Tier 1 Participant's rights under COBRA) the Company will provide continuation of the Tier 1 Participant's medical insurance coverage for twelve (12) months. These benefits shall be provided by the Company to the Tier 1 Participant beginning immediately upon the date of the Tier 1 Participant's termination of employment. Such benefits shall be provided to the Tier 1 Participant at the same coverage level and cost to the Tier 1 Participant as in effect immediately prior to the date of the Tier 1 Participant's termination of employment. Such benefits shall count as COBRA continuation coverage.

Notwithstanding the above, these medical insurance benefits shall be discontinued prior to the end of the stated continuation period in the event the Tier 1 Participant receives substantially similar benefits from a subsequent employer, as determined solely by the Company in good faith. For purposes of enforcing this provision, the Tier 1 Participant shall be deemed to have a duty to keep the Company informed as to the terms and conditions of any subsequent employment and the corresponding benefits earned from such employment, and shall provide, or cause to be provided, to the Company in writing correct, complete, and timely information concerning the same.

In addition, no later than the end of each calendar year in which such group health plan coverage is in effect, the Company will report the value of the group health plan coverage (less any amount the Tier 1 Participant pays for such coverage) as taxable income to the Tier 1 Participant.

- (e) <u>Equity Awards.</u> Notwithstanding any other provision in any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement:
  - (i) the Tier 1 Participant's then-outstanding and unvested stock options will become vested pro rata as of his or her termination of employment date based on the portion of the vesting period during which the Tier 1 Participant was an active employee of the Company, and the Tier 1 Participant's outstanding and vested stock options as of the Tier 1 Participant's termination of employment date will remain exercisable until the three (3) month anniversary of the termination of employment date; provided, however, that the post-termination exercise period for any individual stock option will not extend beyond the earlier of its original maximum term or the tenth (10th) anniversary of the original date of grant;
  - (ii) the Tier 1 Participant's then-outstanding and unvested performance shares or units will become vested pro rata as of his or her termination date based on the portion of the vesting period during which the Tier 1 Participant was an active employee of the Company; provided, however, that if an outstanding performance share is to be determined based on the achievement of performance criteria, then the performance share or unit will be

determined based on the actual performance and attainment of the performance criteria over the relevant performance period(s), but the performance share shall be calculated pro rata based on the portion of the performance period during which the Tier 1 Participant was an active employee of the Company and paid or delivered following the end of the relevant performance period(s) in accordance with the provisions of any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement; and

- (iii) the Tier 1 Participant's then-outstanding and unvested restricted stock or units will become vested pro rata as of his or her termination date based on the portion of the vesting period during which the Tier 1 Participant was an active employee of the Company.
- 3.2 Tier 1 Participants Termination Without Cause or for Good Reason, in Connection with a Change in Control. If the Company terminates a Tier 1 Participant's employment with the Company without Cause (excluding death or Disability) or if a Tier 1 Participant resigns from such employment for Good Reason, and, in each case, such termination occurs during the Change in Control Period, then subject to Article 4, the Tier 1 Participant will receive the following:
  - (a) <u>Accrued Compensation.</u> The Company will pay the Tier 1 Participant the Accrued Compensation as soon as administratively feasible after termination.
  - (b) <u>Severance Payment.</u> The Tier 1 Participant will receive a lump-sum payment (less applicable withholding taxes) equal to two (2) years of the Tier 1 Participant's Base Salary. Such lump-sum amount shall be payable upon the later of: (A) sixty (60) days following termination of employment, or (B) such later date required by Section 4.3.
  - (c) Bonus Payment. The Tier 1 Participant will receive a lump-sum payment equal to two hundred percent (200%) of the greater of (i) the Tier 1 Participant's target bonus as in effect for the fiscal year in which the Change in Control occurs, or (ii) the Tier 1 Participant's target bonus as in effect for the fiscal year in which his or her termination of employment occurs. For avoidance of doubt, the amount paid to the Tier 1 Participant pursuant to this subsection will not be prorated based on the actual amount of time the Tier 1 Participant is employed by the Company during the fiscal year (or the relevant performance period if something different than a fiscal year) during which the termination occurs. In addition to the bonus payment described above, the Tier 1 Participant will receive a lump-sum payment equal to one hundred percent (100%) of his or her target bonus as in effect for the fiscal year in which his or her termination of employment occurs calculated pro rata based on the portion of the performance period during which the Tier 1 Participant was an active employee of the Company. Such lump-sum amount shall be payable upon the later of: (A) sixty (60) days following termination of employment, or (B) such later date required by Section 4.3.
  - (d) Continuation Coverage. If the Tier 1 Participant elects continuation coverage pursuant to COBRA within the time period prescribed pursuant to COBRA for the Tier 1 Participant and his or her eligible dependents, then the Company will provide continuation of the Tier 1 Participant's medical insurance coverage for twenty four (24) months. These benefits shall be provided by the Company to the Tier 1 Participant beginning immediately upon the date of the Tier 1 Participant's termination of employment. Such benefits shall be provided to the Tier 1 Participant at the same coverage level and cost to the Tier 1 Participant as in effect immediately prior to the date of the Tier 1 Participant's termination of employment. Such benefits shall count as COBRA continuation coverage.

Notwithstanding the above, these medical insurance benefits shall be discontinued prior to the end of the stated continuation period in the event the Tier 1 Participant receives substantially similar benefits from a subsequent employer, as determined solely by the Company in good faith. For purposes of enforcing this provision, the Tier 1 Participant shall be deemed to have a duty to keep the Company informed as to the terms and conditions of any subsequent employment and the corresponding benefits earned from such employment, and shall provide, or cause to be provided, to the Company in writing correct, complete, and timely information concerning the same.

Following the end of the COBRA continuation period, if such group health plan coverage is provided under a health plan that is subject to Code Section 105(h), the benefits payable under such health plan to the Tier 1 Participant shall comply with the requirements of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(1)(iv) and, if necessary, the Company shall amend such health plan to comply therewith.

In addition, no later than the end of each calendar year in which such group health plan coverage is in effect, the Company will report the value of the group health plan coverage (less any amount the Tier 1 Participant pays for such coverage) as taxable income to the Tier 1 Participant.

- (e) <u>Accelerated Vesting of Equity Awards.</u> Notwithstanding any other provision in any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement:
  - (i) one hundred percent (100%) of the Tier 1 Participant's then-outstanding and unvested stock options will become vested in full;
  - (ii) one hundred percent (100%) of the Tier 1 Participant's then-outstanding and unvested performance shares or units will become vested in full; provided, however, that if an outstanding performance share or unit is to vest and/or the amount of the award to vest is to be determined based on the achievement of performance criteria, then the performance share or unit will vest as to one hundred percent (100%) of the amount of the performance share or unit assuming the performance criteria had been achieved at target levels for the relevant performance period(s); and
  - (iii) one hundred percent (100%) of the Tier 1 Participant's then-outstanding and unvested restricted stock or units will become vested in full.
- (f) Extended Post-Termination Exercise Period. Notwithstanding any other provision in any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement, the Tier 1 Participant's outstanding and vested stock options as of the Tier 1 Participant's termination of employment date will remain exercisable until the twelve (12)-month anniversary of the termination of employment date; provided, however, that the post-termination exercise period for any individual stock option will not extend beyond the earlier of its original maximum term or the tenth (10th) anniversary of the original date of grant.
- (g) No Duplication of Benefits. For the avoidance of doubt, if (i) the Tier 1 Participant incurred a termination prior to a Change in Control that qualifies the Participant for severance payments under Section 3.1, and (ii) a Change in Control occurs within the two (2)-month period following the Tier 1 Participant's termination of employment that qualifies the Tier 1 Participant for the superior benefits under this Section 3.3, then the Tier 1 Participant shall be entitled to the benefits calculated under this Section 3.2, less amounts already paid under Section 3.1.
- 3.3 Tier 2 Participants Termination Without Cause or for Good Reason. If the Company terminates a Tier 2 Participant's employment with the Company without Cause (excluding death or Disability) or if a Tier 2 Participant resigns from such employment for Good Reason, whether or not such termination occurs during the Change in Control Period, then subject to Article 4, the Tier 2 Participant will receive the following:
  - (a) <u>Accrued Compensation</u>. The Company will pay the Tier 2 Participant all Accrued Compensation as soon as administratively feasible after termination.
  - (b) Severance Payment. The Tier 2 Participant will receive a lump-sum payment (less applicable withholding taxes) equal to six (6) months' of the Tier 2 Participant's Base Salary. Such lump-sum amount shall be payable upon the later of: (i) sixty (60) days following termination of employment, or (ii) such later date required by Section 4.3.

- (c) Bonus Payment. The Tier 2 Participant will receive a lump-sum payment equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Tier 2 Participant's target bonus as in effect for the fiscal year in which the Tier 2 Participant's termination of employment occurs. For avoidance of doubt, the amount paid to the Tier 2 Participant pursuant to the preceding sentence will not be prorated based on the actual amount of time the Tier 2 Participant is employed by the Company during the fiscal year (or the relevant performance period if something different than a fiscal year) during which the termination occurs. Such lump-sum amounts shall be payable upon the later of: (i) sixty (60) days following termination of employment, or (ii) such later date required by Section 4.3. In addition to the bonus payment described above, the Tier 2 Participant will be eligible to receive a lump-sum payment equal to the bonus for the fiscal year in which his or her termination of employment occurs that the Tier 2 Participant would have earned had the termination of employment not occurred, determined based on the actual achievement of the applicable performance criteria over such fiscal year. The bonus payment to the Tier 2 Participant described in the preceding sentence shall be calculated pro rata based on the portion of the fiscal year during which the Tier 2 Participant was an active employee of the Company and shall be paid following the end of the fiscal year at the time bonus payments are made to active employees of the Company.
- (d) Continuation Coverage. If the Tier 2 Participant elects continuation coverage pursuant to the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended ("COBRA"), within the time period prescribed pursuant to COBRA for the Tier 2 Participant and his or her eligible dependents, then (without limitation of the Tier 2 Participant's rights under COBRA) the Company will provide continuation of the Tier 2 Participant's medical insurance coverage for six (6) months. These benefits shall be provided by the Company to the Tier 2 Participant beginning immediately upon the date of the Tier 2 Participant's termination of employment. Such benefits shall be provided to the Tier 2 Participant at the same coverage level and cost to the Tier 2 Participant as in effect immediately prior to the date of the Tier 2 Participant's termination of employment. Such benefits shall count as COBRA continuation coverage.

Notwithstanding the above, these medical insurance benefits shall be discontinued prior to the end of the stated continuation period in the event the Tier 2 Participant receives substantially similar benefits from a subsequent employer, as determined solely by the Company in good faith. For purposes of enforcing this provision, the Tier 2 Participant shall be deemed to have a duty to keep the Company informed as to the terms and conditions of any subsequent employment and the corresponding benefits earned from such employment, and shall provide, or cause to be provided, to the Company in writing correct, complete, and timely information concerning the same.

In addition, no later than the end of each calendar year in which such group health plan coverage is in effect, the Company will report the value of the group health plan coverage (less any amount the Tier 2 Participant pays for such coverage) as taxable income to the Tier 2 Participant.

- (e) <u>Equity Awards.</u> Notwithstanding any other provision in any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement:
  - (i) the Tier 2 Participant's then-outstanding and unvested stock options will become vested pro rata as of his or her termination of employment date based on the portion of the vesting period during which the Tier 2 Participant was an active employee of the Company, and the Tier 2 Participant's outstanding and vested stock options as of the Tier 2 Participant's termination of employment date will remain exercisable until the three (3) month anniversary of the termination of employment date; provided, however, that the posttermination exercise period for any individual stock option will not extend beyond the earlier of its original maximum term or the tenth (10th) anniversary of the original date of grant;
  - (ii) the Tier 2 Participant's then-outstanding and unvested performance shares or units will become vested pro rata as of his or her termination date based on the portion of the vesting period during which the Tier 2 Participant was an active employee of the Company;

provided, however, that if an outstanding performance share is to be determined based on the achievement of performance criteria, then the performance share or unit will be determined based on the actual performance and attainment of the performance criteria over the relevant performance period(s), but the performance share shall be calculated pro rata based on the portion of the performance period during which the Tier 2 Participant was an active employee of the Company and paid or delivered following the end of the relevant performance period(s) in accordance with the provisions of any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement; and

- (iii) the Tier 2 Participant's then-outstanding and unvested restricted stock or units will become vested pro rata as of his or her termination date based on the portion of the vesting period during which the Tier 2 Participant was an active employee of the Company.
- 3.4 Voluntary Resignation Prior to Normal Retirement Age; Termination for Cause. If a Participant's employment with the Company terminates (i) voluntarily by the Participant (other than for Good Reason and prior to Normal Retirement Age), or (ii) for Cause by the Company, then the Participant will irrevocably forfeit the benefits under this Plan and will not be entitled to receive the severance or other benefits hereunder other than the Accrued Compensation. Notwithstanding any other provision in any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement, the following provisions shall apply with respect to grants of equity compensation upon such resignation or termination for Cause:
  - (a) <u>Forfeiture of Equity Awards.</u> All outstanding and unvested Equity Awards will be immediately forfeited upon the Participant's voluntary resignation or termination of employment for Cause.
  - (b) <u>Post-Termination Exercise Period.</u> Upon the Participant's resignation, the Participant's outstanding and vested stock options as of the Participant's termination of employment date will remain exercisable until the three (3)-month anniversary of the termination of employment date; *provided, however*, that the post-termination exercise period for any individual stock option will not extend beyond the earlier of its original maximum term or the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) anniversary of the original date of grant. Upon the Participant's termination for Cause, the Participant's outstanding and vested stock options shall not be exercisable as of the Participant's termination of employment date.
- 3.5 Disability; Death. If the Company terminates a Participant's employment as a result of the Participant's Disability, or a Participant's employment terminates due to the Participant's death, then the Participant will irrevocably forfeit the benefits under this Plan and will not be entitled to receive the severance or other benefits hereunder other than the Accrued Compensation. Notwithstanding any other provision in any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement, the following provisions shall apply with respect to grants of equity compensation upon death or termination due to Disability:
  - (a) Accelerated Vesting of Equity Awards.
    - One hundred percent (100%) of the Participant's then-outstanding and unvested stock options will become vested in full;
    - (ii) the Participant's then-outstanding and unvested performance shares or units will become vested pro rata as of the Participant's termination date based on the portion of the vesting period during which he or she was an active employee of the Company; provided, however, that if an outstanding performance share or unit is to be determined based on the achievement of performance criteria, then the performance share or unit will be determined based on the actual performance and attainment of the performance criteria over the relevant performance period(s), but the performance share or unit shall be calculated pro rata based on the portion of the performance period during which the Participant was an active employee of the Company and paid or delivered following the end of the relevant performance period(s) in accordance with the provisions of any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement; and

- (iii) one hundred percent (100%) of the Participant's then-outstanding and unvested restricted stock or units will become vested in full
- (b) Extended Post-Termination Exercise Period. The Participant's outstanding and vested stock options as of the Participant's termination of employment date will remain exercisable until the twelve (12)-month anniversary of the termination of employment date; provided, however, that the post-termination exercise period for any individual stock option will not extend beyond the earlier of its original maximum term or the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) anniversary of the original date of grant.
- 3.6 Normal Retirement. If a Participant resigns employment on or after the Normal Retirement Age under circumstances other than those described in Sections 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3 above, then the Participant will irrevocably forfeit the benefits under this Plan and will not be entitled to receive the severance or other benefits hereunder other than the Accrued Compensation. Notwithstanding any other provision in any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement, the following provisions shall apply with respect to grants of equity compensation upon termination on or after the Normal Retirement Age:
  - (a) Accelerated Vesting of Equity Awards.
    - (i) the Participant's then-outstanding and unvested performance shares or units will become vested pro rata as of the Participant's termination date based on the portion of the vesting period during which he or she was an active employee of the Company; provided, however, that if an outstanding performance share or unit is to be determined based on the achievement of performance criteria, then the performance share or unit will be determined based on the actual performance and attainment of the performance criteria over the relevant performance period(s), but the performance share or unit shall be calculated pro rata based on the portion of the performance period during which the Participant was an active employee of the Company and paid or delivered following the end of the relevant performance period(s) in accordance with the provisions of any applicable equity compensation plan and/or individual award agreement; and
    - (ii) one hundred percent (100%) of the Participant's then-outstanding and unvested restricted stock or units will become vested in full.
  - (b) Extended Post-Termination Exercise Period. The Participant's outstanding stock options as of the Participant's termination of employment date will vest in accordance with the terms of the applicable award agreement, but will remain exercisable until the earlier of the original maximum term or the tenth (10th) anniversary of the original date of grant.
- 3.7 Exclusive Remedy. In the event of a termination of a Participant's employment as set forth in this Article 3, the provisions of Article 3 are intended to be and are exclusive and in lieu of any other rights to severance pay or remedies to which the Participant is entitled, whether at law, tort or contract, in equity, or under the Plan (other than the payment of the Accrued Compensation).

# ARTICLE 4 CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON BENEFITS

**Release of Claims Agreement.** The receipt of any severance payments or benefits (other than the Accrued Compensation) pursuant to the Plan is subject to the Participant signing and not revoking a separation agreement and release of claims in substantially the form attached hereto as <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a> (the "Release"), which must become effective and irrevocable no later than the sixtieth (60th) day following the Participant's termination of employment (the "Release Deadline"). If the Release does not become effective and irrevocable by the Release Deadline, the Participant will forfeit any right to severance payments and any other benefits under the Plan. In no event will severance payments or benefits be paid or provided until the Release actually becomes effective and irrevocable.

4.2 Adherence to Non-Compete, Non-Solicitation and Confidentiality Agreement. The receipt of any severance payments or other benefits (other than the Accrued Compensation) pursuant to this Plan is subject to the Participant executing and adhering to the provisions of the Non-Compete, Non-Solicitation and Confidentiality Agreement (the "Non-Compete Agreement") in substantially the form attached hereto as <a href="Exhibit B.">Exhibit B.</a>. A Participant will forfeit any entitlement to the severance payments or other benefits (other than the Accrued Compensation) pursuant to this Plan upon the Participant's breach of the Non-Compete Agreement. To the extent permitted by law, if the Company determines that a Participant has breached the Non-Compete Agreement, it will immediately cease any further payments and benefits under the Plan, and it will have the right to seek repayment of any such payments or benefits that have already been provided, without prejudice to any other remedies that may be available to the Company.

#### 4.3 Code Section 409A.

- (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, no severance pay or benefits to be paid or provided to a Participant, if any, pursuant to the Plan that, when considered together with any other severance payments or separation benefits, are considered deferred compensation under Code Section 409A, and the final regulations and any guidance promulgated thereunder (together, the "Deferred Payments") will be paid or otherwise provided until the Participant incurs a "separation from service" within the meaning of Code Section 409A. Similarly, no severance payable to the Participant, if any, pursuant to the Plan that otherwise would be exempt from Code Section 409A will be payable until the Participant incurs a "separation from service" within the meaning of Code Section 409A.
- (b) It is intended that, to the maximum extent permitted under Code Section 409A, none of the severance payments under the Plan will constitute Deferred Payments but rather will be exempt from Code Section 409A as a payment that would fall within the "short-term deferral period" as described in Section 4.3(d) below or resulting from an involuntary separation from service as described in Section 4.3(e) below. However, any severance payments or benefits under the Plan that would be considered Deferred Payments will be paid on, or, in the case of installments, will not commence until, the sixtieth (60th) day following the Participant's separation from service, or, if later, such time as required by Section 4.3(e). Except as required by Section 4.3(c), any installment payments that would have been made to the Participant during the sixty (60) day period immediately following the Participant's separation from service but for the preceding sentence will be paid to the Participant on the sixtieth (60th) day following the Participant's separation from service and the remaining payments will be made as provided in the Plan.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, if the Participant is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Code Section 409A at the time of the Participant's termination (other than due to death), then the Deferred Payments, if any, that are payable within the first six (6) months following the Participant's separation from service, will become payable on the first payroll date that occurs on or after the date six (6) months and one (1) day following the date of the Participant's separation from service. All subsequent Deferred Payments, if any, will be payable in accordance with the payment schedule applicable to each payment or benefit. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if the Participant dies following his or her separation from service, but before the six (6) month anniversary of the separation from service, then any payments delayed in accordance with this subsection will be payable in a lump sum as soon as administratively practicable after the date of the Participant's death and all other Deferred Payments will be payable in accordance with the payment schedule applicable to each payment or benefit. Each payment and benefit payable under the Plan is intended to constitute a separate payment under Section 1.409A-2(b)(2) of the Treasury Regulations.
- (d) Any amount paid under the Plan that satisfies the requirements of the "short-term deferral" rule set forth in Section 1.409A-1(b)(4) of the Treasury Regulations will not constitute Deferred Payments for purposes of Section 4.3(a) above.

- (e) Any amount paid under the Plan that qualifies as a payment made as a result of an involuntary separation from service pursuant to Section 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii) of the Treasury Regulations that does not exceed the Code Section 409A Limit (as defined below) will not constitute Deferred Payments for purposes of Section 4.3(a) above. Code Section 409A Limit means two (2) times the lesser of: (i) a Participant's annualized compensation based upon the annual rate of pay paid to the Participant during the Participant's taxable year preceding the Participant's taxable year of his or her separation from service, and with such adjustments as are set forth in Treasury Regulation 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii)(A)(1) and any Internal Revenue Service guidance issued with respect thereto; or (ii) the maximum amount that may be taken into account under a qualified plan pursuant to Code Section 401(a)(17) for the year in which the Participant's separation from service occurs.
- (f) The foregoing provisions are intended to comply with the requirements of Code Section 409A so that none of the severance payments and benefits to be provided hereunder will be subject to the additional tax imposed under Code Section 409A, and any ambiguities herein will be interpreted to so comply.
- **4.4 Limitation on Payments.** In the event that the severance and other benefits provided for under the Plan or otherwise payable to a Participant (i) constitute "parachute payments" within the meaning of Code Section 280G, and (ii) but for this Section 4.4, would be subject to the excise tax imposed by Code Section 4999, then the Participant's benefits under Article 3 will be either:
  - (a) delivered in full, or
  - (b) delivered as to such lesser extent which would result in no portion of such benefits being subject to excise tax under Code Section 4999.

whichever of the foregoing amounts, taking into account the applicable federal, state and local income taxes and the excise tax imposed by Code Section 4999, results in the receipt by the Participant on an after-tax basis, of the greatest amount of benefits, notwithstanding that all or some portion of such benefits may be taxable under Code Section 4999. If a reduction in severance and other benefits constituting "parachute payments" is necessary so that benefits are delivered to a lesser extent, reduction will occur in the following order: (A) reduction of cash payments; (B) cancellation of awards granted "contingent on a change in ownership or control" (within the meaning of Code Section 280G), (C) cancellation of accelerated vesting of equity awards; (D) reduction of employee benefits. In the event that acceleration of vesting of equity award compensation is to be reduced, such acceleration of vesting will be cancelled in the reverse order of the date of grant of the Participant's equity awards.

Any determination required under this Section 4.4 will be made in writing by the Company's independent public accountants immediately prior to a Change in Control (the "Firm"), whose determination will be conclusive and binding upon all interested parties. For purposes of making the calculations required by this Section 4.4, the Firm may make reasonable assumptions and approximations concerning applicable taxes and may rely on reasonable, good faith interpretations concerning the application of Code Sections 280G and 4999. The Company and the Participant will furnish to the Firm such information and documents as the Firm may reasonably request in order to make a determination under this Section. The Company will bear all costs the Firm may incur in connection with any calculations contemplated by this Section 4.4.

# ARTICLE 5 ADMINISTRATION OF THE PLAN

5.1 Powers and Duties of the Committee. The Committee shall have general responsibility for the administration of the Plan, including, but not limited to, complying with reporting and disclosure requirements, if any, and establishing and maintaining Plan records. The Committee may delegate to any Executive or other employee of the Company all or a portion of its authority to perform any act hereunder, including, without limitation, those matters involving the exercise of discretion, provided that such delegation shall be subject to revocation at any time at the discretion of the Committee. In the exercise of the Committee's sole and absolute discretion, the Committee shall interpret the Plan's provisions and determine

the eligibility of individuals for benefits. The Committee shall have the maximum discretion permitted under law to interpret the Plan, and all decisions of the Committee shall be final and binding on all interested parties, subject to the last paragraph of Section 1.6 and Section 5.3 below.

No individual serving as a Committee member or at the request of the Committee shall be entitled to act on or decide any matter relating solely to him or her or any of his or her rights or benefits under the Plan. In the event an individual is unable to act on any matter by reason of the foregoing restriction, the remaining Committee members shall act on such matter. The Committee shall not receive any special compensation for serving in the capacity of Committee but shall be reimbursed for any reasonable expenses incurred in connection herewith. Except as otherwise required by ERISA, no bond or other security shall be required of the Committee in any jurisdiction.

- 5.2 Agents. The Committee may engage such legal counsel, certified public accountants and other advisers and service providers, who may be advisers or service providers for the Company or an affiliate, and make use of such agents and clerical or other personnel, as it shall require or may deem advisable for purposes of the Plan. The Committee may rely upon the written opinion of any legal counsel or accountants engaged by the Committee, and may delegate to any such agent its authority to perform any act hereunder, including, without limitation, those matters involving the exercise of discretion, provided that such delegation shall be subject to revocation at any time at the discretion of the Committee.
- 5.3 Claims for Benefits. Any person claiming a benefit ("Claimant") under the Plan shall present the request in writing to the Committee.
  - (a) <u>Initial Claim Review.</u> If the claim is wholly or partially denied, the Committee will, within a reasonable period of time, and within ninety (90) days of the receipt of such claim, or if the claim is a claim on account of Disability, within forty-five (45) days of the receipt of such claim, provide the Claimant with written notice of the denial setting forth in a manner calculated to be understood by the Claimant:
    - (i) The specific reason or reasons for which the claim was denied;
    - Specific reference to pertinent provisions of the Plan, rules, procedures or protocols upon which the Committee relied to deny the claim;
    - (iii) A description of any additional material or information that the Claimant may file to perfect the claim and an explanation of why this material or information is necessary;
    - (iv) An explanation of the Plan's claims review procedure and the time limits applicable to such procedure and a statement of the Claimant's right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse determination upon review; and
    - (v) In the case of an adverse determination of a claim on account of Disability, the information to the Claimant shall include, to the extent necessary, the information set forth in the Department of Labor Regulation Section 2560.503-1(g)(1)(v).

If special circumstances require the extension of the forty-five (45)-day or ninety (90)-day period described above, the Claimant will be notified before the end of the initial period of the circumstances requiring the extension and the date by which the Committee expects to reach a decision. Any extension for deciding a claim will not be for more than an additional ninety (90)-day period, or if the claim is on account of Disability, for not more than two additional thirty (30)-day periods.

(a) Review of Claim. If a claim for benefits is denied, in whole or in part, the Claimant may request to have the claim reviewed. The Claimant will have one hundred eighty (180) days in which to request a review of a claim regarding Disability, and will have sixty (60) days in which to request a review of all other claims. The request must be in writing and delivered to the Board, and the Board or its

designee shall review the appeal ("appeal official"). If no such review is requested, the initial decision of the Committee will be considered final and binding.

The appeal official's decision on review shall be sent to the Claimant in writing and shall include specific reasons for the decision, written in a manner calculated to be understood by the Claimant, as well as specific references to the pertinent Plan provisions, rules, procedures or protocols upon which the appeal official relied to deny the appeal. The appeal official shall consider all information submitted by the Claimant, regardless of whether the information was part of the original claim. The decision shall also include a statement of the Claimant's right to bring an action under Section 502(a) of ERISA.

The appeal official's decision on review shall be made not later than sixty (60) days (forty-five (45) days in the case of a claim on account of Disability) after its receipt of the request for review, unless special circumstances require an extension of time for processing, in which case a decision shall be rendered as soon as possible, but not later than one hundred and twenty (120) days (ninety (90) days in the case of a claim on account of Disability) after receipt of the request for review. This notice to the Claimant shall indicate the special circumstances requiring the extension and the date by which the appeal official expects to render a decision and will be provided to the Claimant prior to the expiration of the initial forty-five (45)-day or sixty (60)-day period.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of a claim on account of Disability:

- The review of the denied claim shall be conducted by a party who is neither the individual who made the benefit determination nor a subordinate of such person; and
- (ii) No deference shall be given to the initial benefit determination. For issues involving medical judgment, the reviewing party must consult with an independent health care professional who may not be the health care professional who decided the initial claim.
  - (b) <u>Legal Proceedings Regarding Claims</u>. Claimants must follow the claims procedures included in this Section before taking action in any other forum regarding a claim. Any suit or legal action initiated by a Claimant must be brought by the Claimant no later than one (1) year following a final decision on the claim under these claims procedures. The one (1)-year statute of limitations on suits for benefits shall apply in any forum where a Claimant initiates such suit or legal action. If a civil action is not filed within this period, the Claimant's claim will be deemed permanently waived and abandoned, and the Claimant will be precluded from reasserting it.
  - (c) <u>Legal Fee Reimbursement</u>. In the event of a good faith dispute by a Participant regarding benefits under the Plan with respect to a termination occurring during the Change in Control Period, the Company shall reimburse to the Participant, promptly upon receipt of reasonable documentation (which must be submitted within the six-month period following the date upon which the expense is incurred), the Participant's reasonable legal fees incurred in connection with such dispute.
- 5.4 Hold Harmless. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the members of the Committee and the Board shall not be personally liable by reason of any contract or other instrument executed by such members or on such members' behalf in their capacity as the administrator of the Plan nor for any mistake of judgment made in good faith, and the Company shall indemnify and hold harmless, directly from its own assets (including the proceeds of any insurance policy the premiums of which are paid from the Company's own assets), the Committee and each other officer, employee, or director of the Company or an affiliate to whom any duty or power relating to the administration or interpretation of the Plan is delegated against any cost or expense (including counsel fees) or liability (including any sum paid in settlement of a claim with the approval of the Company) arising out of any act or omission to act in connection with the Plan unless arising out of such person's own fraud, willful misconduct or bad faith.
- **5.5 Service of Process.** The Committee or such other person designated by the Committee shall be the agent for service of process under the Plan.

# ARTICLE 6 AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION OF THE PLAN

# 6.1 Right to Amend or Terminate the Plan

- (a) Prior to a Change in Control, the Committee reserves the right at any time to amend or terminate the Plan, in whole or in part, and for any reason and without the consent of any Participant or other person. Following a Change in Control, the Plan may be amended or terminated only with the prior written consent of all Participants.
- (b) In no event shall an amendment or termination modify, reduce, or otherwise affect the Company's obligations under the Plan made before the amendment or termination, as such obligations are defined under the provisions of the Plan existing immediately before such amendment or termination.
- **6.2 Notice of Amendment or Termination.** Notice of any amendment or termination of the Plan shall be given by the Committee to each Participant and any other person entitled to a benefit hereunder.
- 6.3 Payment Upon Plan Termination. If the Plan is terminated, the Company may distribute all vested, accrued benefits under the Plan in a single lump-sum payment after the date the Plan is terminated if and to the extent permitted under Code Section 409A and the related Treasury Regulations and other guidance issued thereunder. Accordingly, the Company may accelerate Deferred Payments hereunder in accordance with one of the following:
  - (a) the termination of the Plan within twelve (12) months of a corporate dissolution taxed under Code Section 331 or with the approval of a bankruptcy court pursuant to 11 U.S.C. 503(b)(1)(A), as provided in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(j)(4)(ix)(A);
  - (b) the termination of the Plan, provided that the termination does not occur proximate to a downturn in the financial health of the Company, if all arrangements that would be aggregated with the Plan under Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(c) are terminated, and no payments other than payments that would be payable under the terms of the Plan if the termination had not occurred are made within twelve (12) months of the Plan termination, and all payments are made within twenty-four (24) months of the Plan termination, and no new arrangement that would be aggregated with the Plan under Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(c) is adopted within three (3) years following the Plan termination, as provided in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(j)(4)(ix)(C); or
  - (c) such other events and conditions as the IRS may prescribe in generally applicable published regulatory or other guidance under Code Section 409A.

# ARTICLE 7 GENERAL PROVISIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- 7.1 No Right to Continued Employment. Nothing contained in the Plan shall give any person the right to be retained in the employment of the Company or affect the right of the Company to dismiss any employee. The adoption and maintenance of the Plan shall not constitute a contract between the Company and an Executive or consideration for, or an inducement to or condition of, the employment of any Executive.
- 7.2 Payment on Behalf of Payee. If the Committee shall find that any person to whom any amount is payable under the Plan is unable to care for such person's affairs because of illness or accident, or is a minor, or had died, then any payment due such person or such person's estate (unless a prior claim therefor has been made by a duly appointed legal representative) may, if the Committee so elects, be paid to such person's spouse, a child, a relative, an institute maintaining or having custody of such person, or any other person deemed by the Committee to be a proper recipient on behalf of such person otherwise entitled to payment hereunder. Any such payment shall be a complete discharge of the liability of the Plan and the Company therefor.

- 7.3 Nonalienation. No interest, expectancy, benefit, payment, claim, or right of any Participant under the Plan shall be (a) subject in any manner to any claims of any creditor of the Participant or any other person; (b) subject to the debts, contracts, liabilities or torts of the Participant or any other person; or (c) subject to alienation by anticipation, sale, transfer, assignment, bankruptcy, pledge, attachment, charge or encumbrance of any kind. If any person shall attempt to take any action contrary to this Section, such action shall be null and void and of no effect, and the Committee and the Company shall disregard such action and shall not in any manner be bound thereby and shall suffer no liability on account of its disregard thereof. If a Participant or any successor in interest hereunder shall become bankrupt or attempt to anticipate, alienate, sell, assign, pledge, encumber, or charge any right hereunder, then such right or benefit shall, in the discretion of the Committee, cease and terminate, and in such event the Committee may hold or apply the same or any part thereof for the benefit of the Participant or the spouse, children, or other dependents of the Participant, or any of them, in such manner and in such amounts and proportions as the Committee may deem proper.
- 7.4 Missing Payee. If the Committee cannot ascertain the whereabouts of any person to whom a payment is due under the Plan, and if, after five (5) years from the date such payment is due, a notice of such payment due is mailed to the last known address of such person, as shown on the records of the Committee or the Company, and within three (3) months after such mailing, such person has not made written claim therefor, the Committee may direct that such payment and all remaining payments otherwise due to such person be canceled on the records of the Plan and the amount thereof forfeited, and upon such cancellation, the Company shall have no further liability therefor, except that, in the event such person later notifies the Committee of such person's whereabouts and requests the payment or payments due to such person under the Plan, the amounts otherwise due but unpaid as of the date payment would have been made shall be paid to such person without interest or earnings accruals due to late payment.
- 7.5 Required Information. Each Participant shall file with the Committee such pertinent information concerning himself or herself, or such other person as the Committee may specify, and no Participant or any successor in interest shall have any rights or be entitled to any benefits under the Plan unless such information is filed by or with respect to the Participant.
- **7.6 Binding Effect.** Obligations incurred by the Company pursuant to this Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company, its successors and assigns, and the Participant and any successor in interest of the Participant.
- 7.7 Merger or Consolidation. In the event of a merger or consolidation by the Company with another entity, or the acquisition of substantially all of the assets or outstanding ownership interests of the Company by another entity, the obligations and responsibilities of the Company under this Plan shall be assumed by any such successor or acquiring entity, and all of the rights, privileges, and benefits of the Participants hereunder shall continue.
- 7.8 No Funding Created. All payments provided under the Plan shall be paid from the general assets of the Company and no separate fund shall be established to secure payment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may establish a grantor trust to assist it in funding Plan obligations; provided, however, that such trust shall at all times remain located within the United States. Any payments made to a Participant or other person from any such trust shall relieve the Company from any further obligations under the Plan only to the extent of such payment. Nothing herein shall constitute the creation of a trust or other fiduciary relationship between the Company and any other person.

#### 7.9 Notices.

(a) General. Notices and all other communications contemplated by the Plan will be in writing and will be deemed to have been duly given when sent electronically or personally delivered, when mailed by U.S. registered or certified mail, return receipt requested and postage prepaid, or when delivered by a private courier service such as UPS, DHL or Federal Express that has tracking capability. In the case of a Participant, notices will be sent to the e-mail address or addressed to the Participant at the home address, in either case which the Participant most recently communicated to the Company in writing. In the case of the Company, electronic notices will be sent to the e-mail address of the

Chief Executive Officer or the General Counsel and mailed notices will be addressed to its corporate headquarters, and all notices will be directed to the attention of its Chief Executive Officer or General Counsel.

- (b) Notice of Termination. Any termination by the Company for Cause or by the Participant for Good Reason will be communicated by a notice of termination to the other party hereto given in accordance with Section 7.9(a). Such notice will indicate the specific termination provision under the Plan relied upon, will set forth in reasonable detail the facts and circumstances claimed to provide a basis for termination under the provision so indicated, and will specify the termination date.
- 7.10 No Duty to Mitigate. A Participant will not be required to mitigate the amount of any payment contemplated by the Plan, nor will any such payment be reduced by any earnings that the Participant may receive from any other source.
- 7.11 Severability. If any provision of this Plan shall be held illegal or invalid for any reason, said illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions hereof; instead, each provision shall be fully severable, and the Plan shall be construed and enforced as if said illegal or invalid provision had never been included herein.
- 7.12 Entire Plan; Construction. This document and any written amendments hereto (including any resolutions of the Company, the Committee or the Board) contain all the terms and provisions of the Plan and shall constitute the entire Plan, any other alleged terms or provisions being of no effect. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to Articles, Sections, and subsections shall be to the Plan as set forth in this document. The Article titles and the captions preceding Sections and subsections have been inserted solely as a matter of convenience and in no way define or limit the scope or intent of any provision. When the context so requires, the masculine pronoun shall be deemed to include the feminine and neuter and the singular to include the plural, and vice versa in each instance, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- **7.13 Governing Law.** This Plan shall be governed by and construed under the laws of the State of Florida, without regard to conflicts of law provisions, to the extent not preempted by ERISA or other applicable federal law.
- 7.14 Tax Withholding; No Company Representation. All payments made pursuant to this Plan will be subject to withholding of applicable income, employment and other taxes. The Company does not represent or guarantee that any particular federal, state or local income, payroll or other tax treatment will result from this Plan or the benefits provided hereunder.

Each Participant, for himself or herself and his or her successors in interest, assumes full responsibility for all of his or her portion of federal, state and local taxes arising from the payments provided hereunder and by accepting benefits hereunder agrees to indemnify and hold the Committee, the Company and the Board harmless from any and all tax consequences, including interest and/or penalties, related to taxes owed and payable by the Participant or any successor in interest.

Approved by the Committee on the 18th day of February, 2019, to be effective as of the Restatement Effective Date.

# EXHIBIT A

# Participating Positions and Tiers:

Chief Operating Officer – Tier 1
Chief Financial Officer – Tier 1
General Counsel – Tier 1
Chief Human Resources Officer – Tier 1
President, TruTeam – Tier 1
President, Service Partners – Tier 1
President, Commercial Construction – Tier 1
Senior Vice President – M&A – Tier 1

Controller – Tier 2 Chief Information Officer – Tier 2 Vice President – Supply Chain – Tier 2 Vice President – Investor Relations – Tier 2 Vice President – Innovation and Marketing – Tier 2

# EXHIBIT B

# NON-COMPETE, NON-SOLICITATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

This NON-COMPETE, NON-SOLICITATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT ("Agreement") between \_\_\_\_\_\_ ("Executive") and TopBuild Corp. (together with its Affiliates, the "Company"), is effective as of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

# Background

- A. The Company and its Affiliates are engaged in the business of selling, distributing and installing a wide range of products for new residential and commercial construction and existing home improvement projects throughout the United States, including, but not limited to insulation, gutters, fireplaces and fire doors. The Company's business depends upon the preservation of goodwill and continued confidentiality of proprietary information and trade secrets.
- B. The Company wishes to employ Executive on an at-will basis as a \_\_\_\_\_\_, and Executive wishes to be so employed by the Company in this capacity.
- C. The Company will train Executive in its business, and in carrying out Executive's duties. Executive will become familiar with the Company's confidential information and trade secrets and will acquire experience, skills and knowledge related to the Company's business.
- D. The parties agree that this Agreement is necessary to safeguard against the unauthorized disclosure or use of the Company's confidential information and to preserve its goodwill and ongoing business value.

THEREFORE, in consideration of Executive's employment by the Company and Executive's eligibility to participate in the TopBuild Corp. Executive Severance Plan (the "Plan"), subject to the terms of the Plan, the Company's willingness to disclose certain confidential information to Executive, the mutual promises contained in this Agreement and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

# NON-DISCLOSURE

- 1. <u>Confidential Information.</u> Executive acknowledges that the Company has certain trade secrets and other confidential and proprietary information which it has acquired and developed, and will acquire and develop, at great effort and expense. Such information includes, without limitation, confidential information, whether in tangible or intangible form, regarding the Company's products, services, marketing strategies, business plans, operations, costs, current or prospective customer information (including customer lists, requirements, creditworthiness, preferences and similar matters), product concepts, designs, specifications, research and development efforts, technical data and know-how, sales information (including pricing and other terms and conditions of sale), financial information, internal procedures, techniques, forecasts, methods, trade information, software programs, project requirements, inventions, trademarks, trade names, and all other information which is not generally known to those outside the Company (collectively, "Confidential Information"). Confidential Information does not include information that is or becomes available to the public other than as a result of disclosure by Executive.
- 2. <u>Restricted Use of Confidential Information.</u> In the course of Executive's employment, Executive will have access to and may help develop Confidential Information. Except as required in the performance of Executive's duties, Executive will not, either during Executive's employment or at any time thereafter, disclose any Confidential Information to others or use the Confidential Information for Executive's own benefit or for the benefit of others. All records, files, and documents relating to the Company's business shall remain the sole property of the Company and may not be copied without written permission. Upon the termination of Executive's employment, Executive agrees to promptly return all records, files, documents and other materials relating to the Company's business, whether in hard copy or electronic format. Executive shall not retain copies of such materials.

3. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit Executive's right to respond accurately and fully to any question, inquiry or request for information when required by legal process or from initiating communications directly with, or responding to any inquiry from, or providing testimony before, any self-regulatory organization or state or federal regulatory authority, regarding the Company, Executive's employment, or this Agreement. Executive is not required to contact the Company regarding the subject matter of any such communications before engaging in such communications. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1833(b), Executive understands that the Executive will not be held criminally or civilly liable under any Federal or State trade secret law for the disclosure of a trade secret of the Company that (i) is made (A) in confidence to a Federal, State, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to his attorney and (B) solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (ii) is made in a complaint or other document that is filed under seal in a lawsuit or other proceeding. Executive understands that if Executive files a lawsuit for retaliation by the Company for reporting a suspected violation of law, Executive may disclose the trade secret to the Executive's attorney and use the trade secret information in the court proceeding if Executive (x) files any document containing the trade secret under seal, and (y) does not disclose the trade secret, except pursuant to court order. Nothing in this Agreement, or any other agreement that Executive has with the Company, is intended to conflict with 18 U.S.C. § 1833(b) or create liability for disclosures of trade secrets that are expressly allowed by such section. Further, nothing in this Agreement or any other agreement that Executive has with the Company shall prohibit or restrict Executive from making any voluntary disclosure of information or documents concerning possible violations of law to any governmental agenc

# NON-SOLICITATION AND NON-COMPETITION

4. Need for Covenants. Executive understands that the Company has spent and will continue to spend substantial amounts of time, money and effort to develop its business, Confidential Information, reputation, goodwill (both associated with its trade name and geographic area of business), and its customer, supplier and employee relationships. Executive further understands that Executive will benefit from those investments and efforts. Executive acknowledges that Executive's use of any such matters to compete against the Company in an unrestricted manner would be unfair and detrimental to the Company. Executive agrees that taking advantage of any of the above-identified investments of time, money or effort expended by the Company would unfairly place the Executive at a competitive advantage over Company. Executive further acknowledges the Company's need to protect its business interests by reasonably restricting Executive's ability to compete with the Company. Finally, Executive acknowledges that the Company would not employ, or continue to employ, Executive, or extend to Executive eligibility to participate in the Plan, without Executive's agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Agreement.

# Definitions.

- (a) "Affiliate" means, as to any person or entity, any other person or entity (i) that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under direct or indirect common control with, such person or entity or (ii) that has the power directly or indirectly to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such person or entity, through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.
- (b) "Competitive Capacity" means performing the same or similar duties as those performed by Executive on behalf of the Company at any time during the 24 month period preceding the date of Executive's termination of employment.
- (c) "Competitive Products" means any product or service offered by the Company in the Territory or any product or service that directly or indirectly competes with or is substantially similar to such product or service. For illustrative purposes, these products may include insulation distribution and installation.
- (d) "Competitor" means any person or entity (including Executive or an entity that Executive becomes affiliated with or renders services to) that offers, or is actively planning to offer, Competitive Products within the Territory.

- (e) "Customer" means all customers and actively sought prospective customers of the Company with whom Executive had material contact in the performance of Executive's duties at any time during the twenty-four (24) month period preceding the date of Executive's termination of employment.
- (f) "Territory" means the United States of America.
- (g) "Restricted Period" means the period of Executive's employment with the Company or an Affiliate and for a period of twelve (12) months following the date of Executive's termination of employment for any reason, whether voluntary or involuntary.
- (h) "Directly or indirectly" means conduct taken individually, through other individuals, or as a partner, shareholder, member, officer, director, manager, employee, salesperson, independent contractor, agent, or consultant for any other individual or entity.
- 6. <u>Non-Solicitation/Non-Interference.</u> During the Restricted Period, Executive shall not, either for Executive's own account or for or on behalf of any Competitor, directly or indirectly, take any of the following actions:
  - (a) Contact or otherwise solicit any employee, consultant, or independent contractor of the Company with the intention of encouraging such person to terminate his or her employment or other relationship with the Company, or employ or otherwise hire or engage any such person;
  - (b) Solicit, call upon, accept work and/or orders for product from, or initiate communication or contact with any Customer for the purpose of offering Competitive Products to such Customer, or otherwise offer Competitive Products to such Customer;
  - (c) Solicit, call upon or initiate communication or contact with any Customer, vendor or supplier of the Company for the purpose of encouraging such person to terminate, place elsewhere or reduce the volume of its business with the Company: or
  - (d) Otherwise attempt to directly or indirectly interfere with the Company's business or its relationships with its employees, independent contractors, vendors, suppliers or Customers.
- 7. <u>Non-Competition.</u> During the Restricted Period, Executive shall not, either for Executive's own account or for or on behalf of any Competitor, directly or indirectly, take any of the following actions:
  - (a) (i) Have an ownership or financial interest in a Competitor, (ii) advise or consult with a Competitor concerning competitive activity in the Territory, or (iii) otherwise be employed by or provide services in a Competitive Capacity to a Competitor in the Territory;
  - (b) Engage in the production, sale or distribution of Competitive Products in the Territory; or
  - (c) Market, sell, or otherwise offer or provide Competitive Products in the Territory.

# GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 8. <u>Survival/Independent Agreement.</u> Unless expressly set forth in a document signed by both parties, the restrictive covenants set forth herein shall survive the termination of this Agreement and the termination of Executive's employment for any reason, voluntary or involuntary. Executive's obligations hereunder are independent of Executive's employment. Any breach or alleged breach by the Company of any obligation to Executive shall not affect the binding nature of Executive's obligations under this Agreement or excuse or terminate Executive's obligations hereunder.
- 9. <u>Scope.</u> If any provision of this Agreement is found to be invalid in any jurisdiction, in whole or in part, such provision shall remain valid in all other jurisdictions. If any court determines that any provision of this Agreement is unenforceable because of the duration or scope of such provision, such provision shall not be rendered

void, and such court shall have the power to amend the scope or duration of such provision, and in its amended form, such provision shall remain in full force and effect. If any provision of this Agreement is found to be void or unenforceable for any reason, all remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

- 10. <u>Specific Enforcement/Injunctive Relief.</u> Executive agrees that it would be difficult to measure the Company's damages from a breach or threatened breach of this Agreement by Executive, but that such breach or threatened breach could result in damages that would be significant and irreparable. Executive agrees that the Company shall be entitled, in addition to any other remedies available at law, to seek injunctive or other equitable relief against such breach or threatened breach. If the Company prevails in any action brought to enforce this Agreement, the Company shall be entitled to costs and attorneys' fees incurred by it in such action. Notwithstanding any agreements to arbitrate disputes, the parties agree that a temporary restraining order, temporary injunctive relief, or permanent injunctive relief may be pursued and secured in court under Paragraph 10 to prevent immediate harm without waiving any party's ability to have all issues of final relief and damages made subject to sole and exclusive arbitration procedures.
- 11. <u>Miscellaneous.</u> The headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.
- 12. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Florida, without regard to conflicts of law provisions.
- 13. Amendments; Assignments. No modification, amendment, extension or waiver of this Agreement shall be binding unless in writing and signed by the parties. The waiver by the Company of a breach of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of any subsequent breach. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as a limitation upon the Company's right to modify or amend any of its manuals or policies in its sole discretion. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon the parties and their heirs, administrators, successors and assigns, and may be assigned by the Company to its successors and assigns and Affiliates. Executive may not assign any rights or obligations hereunder without the written consent of the Company.
- 14. <u>Entire Agreement.</u> This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements between the parties in connection with the subject matter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed this Agreement effective as of the day and year first above written.

	EXECUTIVE	
Dated:	By:	
	Name:	
	COMPANY	
Dated:	TOPBUILD CORP.	
	Ву:	
	Name:	
	Title:	
	5	

#### **EXHIBIT C**

#### SEVERANCE AGREEMENT, WAIVER AND RELEASE

("Executive") and

The parties to this Savarance Agreement Waiver and Paleage (this "Agreement")

, its affiliates, parents, successors, predecessors, and subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") agree that:	_ ( Executive ) and
Executive and the Company wish to end their at-will employment relationship effectivesatisfactory to both Executive and the Company.	in a manner that i
Executive and the Company, for the good and valuable consideration stated below, the sufficiency of what agree as follows:	nich is acknowledged

- 1. In exchange for the Company's promises in this Agreement, Executive, including Executive's heirs, administrators, executors, spouse, if any, successors, estate, representatives and assigns and all others claiming by or through Executive, voluntarily and knowingly releases the Company, its parent companies, their subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, related companies, predecessors, successors, partners, members, directors, officers, trustees, employees, independent contractors, consultants, stockholders, owners, attorneys, agents, benefit plans, subrogees, insurers, representatives and assigns, whether alleged to have acted in their official capacities or personally (collectively, the "Released Parties"), completely and forever, from any and all claims, causes of action, suits, contracts, promises, or demands of any kind, which Executive may now have, whether known or unknown, intentional or otherwise, from the beginning of time to the Effective Date of this Agreement, with the sole and limited exception of the rights and claims reserved in Paragraph 2. The Effective Date of this Agreement is the date it is signed by Executive.
- 2. Executive understands and agrees that this Agreement covers all claims described in Paragraph 1, including, but not limited to, any alleged violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1991; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; the Americans with Disabilities Act; the Employee Retirement Income Security Act; the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act; the Family and Medical Leave Act; the Age Discrimination in Employment Act as amended by the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act; the Fair Labor Standards Act, to the extent permitted by law; the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; and any other federal, state or local civil, labor, pension, wage-hour or human rights law, including [insert references to applicable state and local statutes], federal or state public policy, damages, contract or tort law; any claim arising under federal or state common law, including, but not limited to, constructive or wrongful discharge or intentional or negligent infliction of emotional distress; and any claim for costs or attorney's fees.

This Agreement does not include, and Executive does not waive, any rights or claims: (1) which may arise after Executive signs this Agreement; (2) for alleged workplace injuries or occupational disease that arise under any state's workers' compensation laws; (3) for benefits in which Executive has a vested right under any pension plans; (4) which cannot be released by law; (5) to enforce this Agreement; (6) to participate in any proceedings before an administrative agency responsible for enforcing labor and/or employment laws, (e.g., the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission); or (7) for indemnification with respect to Executive's services to the Company or an affiliate. Executive agrees, however, to waive and release any right to receive any monetary award from such proceedings described in item (6) of the preceding sentence. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit Executive's right to respond accurately and fully to any question, inquiry or request for information when required by legal process or from initiating communications directly with, or responding to any inquiry from, or providing testimony before, any self-regulatory organization or state or federal regulatory authority, regarding the Company, Executive's employment, or this Agreement. Executive is not required to contact the Company regarding the subject matter of any such communications before engaging in such communications

3. Except as set forth in Paragraph 2, Executive agrees to keep the terms of this Agreement confidential and not to disclose the terms of this Agreement to any third party at any time, other than to Executive's attorneys, taxing authorities, accountants, or as otherwise required by law. Executive agrees to use Executive's best efforts to ensure that the terms of this Agreement are kept confidential by Executive's spouse, heirs, assigns, attorneys, etc.

Executive is not prohibited from disclosing the terms of this Agreement to Executive's spouse, if any, attorney, if any, or accountant, in a proceeding to enforce its terms, or as otherwise required by law or court order.

- 4. In exchange for Executive's promises contained herein, the Company agrees to provide Executive the benefits set forth in the TopBuild Corp. Executive Severance Plan (the "Plan") subject to the provisions of the Plan.
- 5. The parties agree that if any provision of this Agreement is declared illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction and cannot be modified to be enforceable, including the general release language, the provision declared illegal or unenforceable will immediately become null and void, leaving the remainder of this Agreement in full force and effect.
- 6. Executive declares and expressly warrants that Executive is not Medicare eligible, that Executive is not a Medicare beneficiary, and that Executive is not within 30 months of becoming Medicare eligible; that Executive is not 65 years of age or older; that Executive is not suffering from end stage renal failure or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; that Executive has not received Social Security benefits for 24 months or longer; and/or that Executive has not applied for Social Security benefits, and/or has not been denied Social Security disability benefits and is not appealing any denial of Social Security disability benefits.

Executive affirms, covenants and warrants that Executive has made no claim for illness or injury against, nor is Executive aware of any facts supporting any claim against, the Released Parties under which the Released Parties could be liable for medical expenses incurred by Executive before or after the execution of this Agreement. Because Executive is not a Medicare recipient as of the date of this release, Executive is aware of no medical expenses that Medicare paid and for which the Released Parties are or could be liable now or in the future. Executive agrees and affirms that, to the best of Executive's knowledge, no liens of any governmental entities, including those for Medicare conditional payments, exist.

- 7. In compliance with the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act, Executive is hereby advised to consult with an attorney regarding the terms, meaning and impact of this Agreement. In addition, Executive understands and agrees that (a) by signing this Agreement, Executive waives and releases any claims Executive might have against any of the Released Parties, including, but not limited to, any claims under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; (b) Executive has twenty one (21) days from the date of receipt of this Agreement to consider whether or not to execute this Agreement, which Executive waives by virtue of Executive's execution of the Agreement during the consideration period; and (c) after Executive signs this Agreement and it becomes effective, Executive has seven days from that date to change Executive's mind and revoke the Agreement. To revoke the Agreement, Executive must clearly communicate Executive's decision in writing to by the seventh day following the Effective Date of this Agreement. Executive understands and agrees that should Executive revoke Executive's release and waiver as to claims under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, the Company's obligations under this Agreement and the Plan will become null and void.
- 8. Executive agrees that Executive will not, in any way, disparage the Company or any of the Released Parties. Further, Executive and the Company agree that they will not make, nor solicit, any comments, statements, or the like to the media, or to others, that may be considered to be derogatory or detrimental to the good name or business reputation of Executive or the Company.
- 9. Executive acknowledges that, through Executive's employment with the Company, Executive has acquired and had access to the Company's confidential and proprietary business information and trade secrets ("Confidential Information"). Executive acknowledges and agrees that the Company prohibits the use or disclosure of its Confidential Information and that the Company has "Confidential Information" includes any data or information that is valuable to the Company and not generally known to competitors of the Company or other outsiders, regardless of whether the confidential information is in printed, written or electronic form, retained in Executive's memory or has been compiled or created by Executive, including but not limited to: business plans; product designs, drawings and formulas; test and development data; customer or prospective customer, vendor, supplier and distributor information; financial information; marketing strategies; pending projects and proposals; personnel and payroll records; pricing data; contract terms; proprietary production processes; third party information

that the Company has a duty to maintain as confidential; and other business-related information, which, if made available to the Company's competitors or the public, would be advantageous to such competitors and detrimental to the Company. Executive agrees that Executive has not and in the future will not use, or disclose to any third party, Confidential Information, unless compelled by law after reasonable advance notice to the Company, and further agrees to return all documents, disks, CDs, DVDs, drives, storage devices or any other item or source containing Confidential Information, or any other of the Company's property, to the Company upon execution of this Agreement. If Executive has any question regarding what data or information would be considered by the Company to be Confidential Information subject to this provision, Executive agrees to contact

U.S.C. § 1833(b), Executive understands that the Executive will not be held criminally or civilly liable under any Federal or State trade secret law for the disclosure of a trade secret of the Company that (i) is made (A) in confidence to a Federal, State, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to Executive's attorney and (B) solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (ii) is made in a complaint or other document that is filed under seal in a lawsuit or other proceeding. Executive understands that if Executive files a lawsuit for retaliation by the Company for reporting a suspected violation of law, the Executive may disclose the trade secret to Executive's attorney and use the trade secret information in the court proceeding if Executive (x) files any document containing the trade secret under seal, and (y) does not disclose the trade secret; except pursuant to court order. Nothing in this Agreement, or any other agreement that Executive has with the Company, is intended to conflict with 18 U.S.C. § 1833(b) or create liability for disclosures of trade secrets that are expressly allowed by su

- 10. This Agreement contains the complete understanding between the parties, with the sole and limited exception of the Plan and the Non-Compete, Non-Solicitation and Confidentiality agreement between the Company and Executive dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, which shall remain in full force and effect. The parties agree that no promises or agreements will be binding or will modify this understanding unless in writing and signed by both parties.
- 11. The terms of the TruTeam Dispute Resolution Policy, as currently in effect as of the date of this Agreement (a copy of which has been provided to Executive), are incorporated into this Agreement and shall apply to any alleged or actual breaches of this Agreement or any other claims arising out of Executive's employment with the Company and its affiliates that are not otherwise released by this Agreement.
- 12. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which will be considered an original, and all of which will be considered a single memorandum. If Executive signs a facsimile copy of this Agreement, Executive also will provide the Company with a conforming original copy.
- 13. The validity, construction, and interpretation of this Agreement and the rights and duties of the parties to this Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of Florida, without regard to any state conflict of law rules.

The parties agree that they have read this Agreement, understand and agree to its terms, and have knowingly and voluntarily signed it on the dates written below.

Dated:	Ву:
	Name:
	COMPANY
Dated:	TOPBUILD CORP.
	Ву:
	Name:
	Title:
	Title:

EXECUTIVE

# AMENDMENT TO CHANGE IN CONTROL AND SEVERANCE AGREEMENT

This Amendment (this "Amendment") to the Change in Control and Severance Agreement (the "Agreement") dated as of March 1, 2016 between TopBuild Corp. ("TopBuild"), and Gerald Volas ("Executive"), is made as of February 22, 2019.

WHEREAS, TopBuild and Executive are parties to the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, TopBuild and Executive desire to amend the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. The definition of "Cause" set forth in Section 6(a) of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph to the end thereof:

Notwithstanding the foregoing, during the Change in Control Period, "Cause" shall mean (i) the willful and continued failure by Executive (other than any such failure resulting from Executive's incapacity due to physical or mental illness) to perform substantially the duties and responsibilities of Executive's position with the Company after a written demand for substantial performance is delivered to Executive by the Board, which demand specifically identifies the manner in which the Board believes that Executive has not substantially performed such duties or responsibilities; (ii) the conviction of Executive by a court of competent jurisdiction for felony criminal conduct; or (iii) the willful engaging by Executive in fraud or dishonesty which is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company or its reputation, monetarily or otherwise. For purposes of this paragraph, no act, or failure to act, on Executive's part shall be deemed "willful" unless committed, or omitted by Executive in bad faith and without reasonable belief that Executive's act or failure to act was in, or not opposed to, the best interest of the Company. In addition, in the event of a dispute regarding the existence of Cause with respect to a termination during the Change in Control Period, a determination by the Board as to the existence of Cause shall not be entitled to deference in any action or proceeding with respect thereto.

2. The definition of "Change in Control" set forth in Section 6(b) of the Agreement is hereby restated in its entirety as follows:

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

- (a) any Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing more than 40% of either the then-outstanding shares of common stock of the Company or the combined voting power of the Company's then-outstanding securities, excluding any Person who becomes such a Beneficial Owner in connection with a transaction described in paragraph (c)(i) below;
- (b) the following individuals cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the number of directors then serving: individuals who, on January 1, 2019 constitute the Board and any new director (other than a director whose initial assumption of office is in connection with an actual or threatened election contest, including but not limited to a consent solicitation, relating to the election of directors of the Company) whose appointment or election by the Board or nomination for election by the Company's stockholders was approved or recommended by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the directors then in office who either were directors on January 1, 2019 or whose appointment, election or nomination for election was previously so approved or recommended;

- (c) there is consummated a merger or consolidation of the Company or any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Company with any other corporation, other than (i) a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or any parent thereof) at least 50% of the combined voting power of the securities of the Company or such surviving entity or any parent thereof outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation or (ii) a merger or consolidation effected to implement a recapitalization of the Company (or similar transaction) in which no Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company (not including in the securities Beneficially Owned by such Person any securities acquired directly from the Company or its Affiliates) representing more than 40% of the combined voting power of the Company's then-outstanding securities; or
- (d) the stockholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company or there is consummated an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, other than a sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to an entity, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are owned by stockholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of the Company immediately prior to such sale.

For purposes of this definition of Change in Control: (1) "Affiliate" shall mean shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 12b-2 promulgated under Section 12 of the Exchange Act (2) "Beneficial Owner" or "Beneficially Owned" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act; (3) "Exchange Act" shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time; and (4) "Person" shall have the meaning given in Section 3(a)(9) of the Exchange Act, as modified and used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) thereof, except that such term shall not include (a) the Company or any of its subsidiaries, (b) a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any of its Affiliates, (c) an underwriter temporarily holding securities pursuant to an offering of such securities or (d) a corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by the stockholders of the Corporation in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of stock of the Corporation.

3. The definition of "Good Reason" set forth in Section 6(g) of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following sentence immediately prior to the last sentence of the definition:

In addition, following a Change in Control, a material reduction in Executive's annual incentive opportunity or the fair value of the Participant's annual long-term incentive compensation award (in each case as compared to the levels in effect immediately prior to the Change in Control) will constitute Good Reason.

- 4. This Amendment shall be effective as of the date hereof.
- This Amendment may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute the same document.
- 6. Except as modified by this Amendment, the Agreement is hereby confirmed in all respects.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amendment has been duly executed and delivered as of the date and the year first written above.

TOPBUILD CORP.

/s/ Alec Covington
By: Alec Covington
Title: Chairman of the Board

EXECUTIVE

/s/ Gerald Volas Gerald Volas