
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT No. 3
to
FORM 10

**GENERAL FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES
PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OR 12(g) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

TopBuild Corp.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

47-3096382
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**260 Jimmy Ann Drive
Daytona Beach, Florida**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

32114
(Zip Code)

(313) 274-7400
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

<u>Title of each class to be so registered</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which each class is to be registered</u>
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
None

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated Filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☒
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company ☐

TopBuild Corp. ("TopBuild")
Information Included in Information Statement
and Incorporated by Reference into Form 10

Item 1. Business.

The information required by this item is contained in the sections "Summary," "Risk Factors," "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements," "The Separation," "Capitalization," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Business," "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions," "Where You Can Find More Information" and "Index to Financial Statements" (and the statements referenced therein) of the information statement. Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The information required by this item is contained in the sections "Summary," "Risk Factors" and "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" of the information statement. Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 2. Financial Information.

The information required by this item is contained in the sections "Summary," "Risk Factors," "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements," "Capitalization," "Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Statements," "Selected Historical Combined Financial Data," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" and "Index to Financial Statements" (and the statements referenced therein) of the information statement. Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 3. Properties.

The information required by this item is contained in the section "Business—Properties" of the information statement. That section is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.

The information required by this item is contained in the section "Ownership of our Stock" of the information statement. That section is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 5. Directors and Executive Officers.

The information required by this item is contained in the section "Management" of the information statement. That section is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 6. Executive Compensation.

The information required by this item is contained in the sections "Executive Compensation Discussion and Analysis" and "Management" of the information statement. Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

The information required by this item is contained in the sections "The Separation—Arrangements with Masco," "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions" and "Management" of the information statement. Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 8. Legal Proceedings.

The information required by this item is contained in the section "Business—Legal Proceedings" of the information statement. That section is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9. Market Price of and Dividends on the Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

The information required by this item is contained in the sections "Summary," "Risk Factors," "The Separation," "Dividend Policy," "Capitalization" and "Description of Capital Stock" of the information statement. Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 10. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

Not applicable.

Item 11. Description of Registrant's Securities to Be Registered.

The information required by this item is contained in the section "Description of Capital Stock" of the information statement. That section is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

The information required by this item is contained in the section "Description of Capital Stock" of the information statement. That section is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The information required by this item is contained in the sections "Summary," "Capitalization," "Selected Historical Combined Financial Data," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Index to Financial Statements" (and the statements referenced therein) of the information statement. Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

Not applicable.

Item 15. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) Financial Statements

The information required by this item is contained in the section "Index to Financial Statements" (and the statements referenced therein) of the information statement. That section is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Exhibits

The exhibits to this Form 10 are as follows:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
2.1†	Form of Separation and Distribution Agreement between Masco Corporation and TopBuild
3.1†	Form of TopBuild Certificate of Incorporation to be in effect following the Separation
3.2†	Form of TopBuild Bylaws to be in effect following the Separation
10.1†	Form of Tax Matters Agreement between Masco Corporation and TopBuild
10.2†	Form of Transition Services Agreement between Masco Corporation and TopBuild
10.3†	Form of Employee Matters Agreement between Masco Corporation and TopBuild
10.4	Form of Credit Agreement among TopBuild and PNC Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, and the other lenders and agents party thereto

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.5†	Lease Agreement, dated July 11, 2003, by and between Masco Contractor Services Central, Inc., Joseph V. Fisher Two, L.L.C. and Lavern B. Fisher Two, L.L.C.
10.6†	First Amendment, dated November 1, 2003, to that certain Lease Agreement, dated July 11, 2003, by and between Masco Contractor Services Central, Inc., Joseph V. Fisher Two, L.L.C. and Lavern B. Fisher Two, L.L.C.
10.7†	Assignment and Assumption of Lease Agreement, dated January 1, 2004, by and between Masco Contractor Services Central, Inc. and Masco Administrative Services, Inc., to that certain Lease Agreement, dated July 11, 2003, by and between Masco Contractor Services Central, Inc., Joseph V. Fisher Two, L.L.C. and Lavern B. Fisher Two, L.L.C.
10.8†	Second Amendment, dated November 10, 2008, to that certain Lease Agreement, dated July 11, 2003, by and between Masco Contractor Services Central, Inc., Joseph V. Fisher Two, L.L.C. and Lavern B. Fisher Two, L.L.C.
10.9†	Third Amendment, dated January 5, 2011, to that certain Lease Agreement, dated July 11, 2003, by and between Masco Contractor Services Central, Inc., Joseph V. Fisher Two, L.L.C. and Lavern B. Fisher Two, L.L.C.
10.10†	Lease Agreement, dated August 10, 1999, by and between Service Partners, LLC and Principal Life Insurance Company.
10.11†	First Amendment, dated October 15, 1999, to that certain Lease Agreement, dated August 10, 1999, by and between Service Partners, LLC and Principal Life Insurance Company.
10.12†	Second Amendment, dated March 8, 2000, to that certain Lease Agreement, dated August 10, 1999, by and between Service Partners, LLC and Principal Life Insurance Company.
10.13†	Third Amendment, dated August 1, 2000, to that certain Lease Agreement, dated August 10, 1999, by and between Service Partners, LLC and Principal Life Insurance Company.
10.14†	Fourth Amendment, dated June 2, 2003, to that certain Lease Agreement, dated August 10, 1999, by and between Service Partners, LLC and Principal Life Insurance Company.
10.15†	Fifth Amendment, dated February 15, 2008, to that certain Lease Agreement, dated August 10, 1999, by and between Service Partners, LLC and Principal Life Insurance Company.
10.16†	Sixth Amendment, dated February 5, 2013, to that certain Lease Agreement, dated August 10, 1999, by and between Service Partners, LLC and Principal Life Insurance Company.
10.17	2015 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan
21.1†	Subsidiaries of the Registrant
99.1	Preliminary Information Statement, subject to completion, dated June 8, 2015

† Previously filed.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

TopBuild Corp.

By: /s/ JOHN G. SZNEWAJS

Name: John G. Sznewajs

Title: *President and Treasurer*

Date: June 8, 2015

EXHIBIT INDEX

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[SIGNATURE](#)

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CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of
[], 2015

among

TOPBUILD CORP.,
as Borrower,

THE LENDING INSTITUTIONS NAMED HEREIN,
as Lenders,

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.
and
SUNTRUST BANK,
as Syndication Agents,

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Documentation Agent,

and

PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as an LC Issuer, Swing Line Lender, and the Administrative Agent

PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC,
MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED
and
SUNTRUST ROBINSON HUMPHREY, INC.,
as Joint Lead Arranger and Joint Bookrunners

\$325,000,000 Senior Secured Credit Facilities

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EXHIBITS

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Exhibit A-3	Form of Term Note
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Exhibit I-2	Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate
Exhibit I-3	Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate
Exhibit I-4	Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate

THIS CREDIT AGREEMENT is entered into as of [], 2015 among the following: (i) TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"); (ii) the lenders from time to time party hereto (each a "Lender" and collectively, the "Lenders"); and (iii) PNC Bank, National Association, as a Lender, the administrative agent for the Lenders (in such capacity, the "Administrative Agent"), the Swing Line Lender (as hereinafter defined) and an LC Issuer (as hereinafter defined).

PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS:

(1) The Borrower has requested that the Lenders, the Swing Line Lender and each LC Issuer extend credit to the Borrower for the purposes more fully set forth herein.

(2) Subject to and upon the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Lenders, the Swing Line Lender and each LC Issuer are willing to extend credit and make available to the Borrower the credit facilities provided for herein.

AGREEMENT:

In consideration of the premises and the mutual covenants contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I.

DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

Section 1.01 Certain Defined Terms. As used herein, the following terms have the meanings specified below:

"Acquisition" means any transaction or series of related transactions for the purpose of or resulting, directly or indirectly, in (i) the acquisition of all or substantially all of the assets of any Person, or any business or division of any Person, (ii) the acquisition or ownership of in excess of 50% of the Equity Interests of any Person, or (iii) the acquisition of another Person by a merger, consolidation, amalgamation or any other combination with such Person.

"Adjusted Eurodollar Rate" means with respect to each Interest Period for a Eurodollar Loan denominated in Dollars, the greater of: (i) (x) the rate per annum equal to the offered rate appearing on the Bloomberg Screen BBAM1 (or on the appropriate page of any successor to or substitute for such service, or, if such rate is not available, on the appropriate page of any generally recognized financial information service, as selected by the Administrative Agent from time to time) that displays an average ICE Benchmark Administration (or any successor thereto) Interest Settlement Rate at approximately 11:00 A.M. (London time) two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period, for deposits in Dollars with a maturity comparable to such Interest Period, divided (and rounded to the nearest 1/100th of 1%) by (y) a percentage equal to 100% minus the then stated maximum rate of all reserve requirements (including, without limitation, any marginal, emergency, supplemental, special or other reserves and without benefit of credits for proration, exceptions or offsets that may be available from time to time) applicable to any member bank of the Federal Reserve System in respect of Eurocurrency liabilities as defined in Regulation D (or any successor category of liabilities under Regulation D) and (ii)

0.0%; *provided, however*, that if the rate referred to in clause (i)(x) above is not available at any such time for any reason, then the rate referred to in clause (i)(x) shall instead be the interest rate per annum, as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent, to be the average (rounded to the nearest 1/100th of 1%) of the rates per annum at which deposits in Dollars in an amount equal to the amount of such Eurodollar Loan are offered to major banks in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 A.M. (London time), two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period, for contracts that would be entered into at the commencement of such Interest Period for the same duration as such Interest Period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate as determined above would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero.

"Administrative Agent" has the meaning provided in the first paragraph of this Agreement and includes any successor to the Administrative Agent appointed pursuant to Section 9.11.

"Affiliate" as to any Person means any other Person which directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such Person. For purposes of this definition, "control" of a Person means the power, directly or indirectly, to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether by contract or otherwise.

"Agent Advances" has the meaning provided in Section 9.13.

"Aggregate Amount" means, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the \$15,000,000 minus the sum of all prior Asset Sales pursuant to Section 7.02(b) and Investments and loans made pursuant to Section 7.04(d)(ii) and Section 7.05(m)(ii).

"Aggregate Commitments" means collectively, the Revolving Commitment and the Term Commitment.

"Aggregate Credit Facilities Exposure" means, at any time, the sum of (i) the Aggregate Revolving Facility Exposure at such time, and (ii) the aggregate principal amount of the Term Loans outstanding at such time.

"Aggregate Revolving Facility Exposure" means, at any time, the sum of (i) the aggregate principal amount of all Revolving Loans made by all Lenders and

outstanding at such time, (ii) the principal amount of Swing Loans outstanding at such time and (iii) the aggregate amount of the LC Outstandings at such time.

“Agreement” means this Credit Agreement, including any exhibits or schedules hereto, as the same may from time to time be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified.

“Anti-Corruption Laws” means all laws, rules and regulations of any jurisdiction applicable to the Borrower or its Subsidiaries from time to time concerning or relating to bribery or corruption.

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“Anti-Terrorism Law” means any Laws relating to terrorism, Sanctions, import/export licensing, or money laundering, and any regulation, order, or directive promulgated, issued or enforced pursuant to such Laws, all as amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time.

“Applicable Commitment Fee Rate” means the percentage rate per annum based on the Total Leverage Ratio then in effect according to the pricing grid contained in the definition of “Applicable Margin” below the heading “Commitment Fee.”

“Applicable Lending Office” means, with respect to each Lender, the office designated by such Lender to the Administrative Agent as such Lender’s lending office for all purposes of this Agreement.

“Applicable Margin” means, with respect to any Base Rate Loan or Eurodollar Loan and the Commitment Fees, the corresponding percentages per annum as set forth below based on the Total Leverage Ratio:

Pricing Level	Total Leverage Ratio	LIBOR Margin	Base Rate Margin	Commitment Fee
I	≤ 1.00x	1.00 %	0.00 %	0.175 %
II	≤ 1.50x and > 1.00x	1.25 %	0.25 %	0.200 %
III	≤ 2.00x and > 1.50x	1.50 %	0.50 %	0.225 %
IV	≤ 2.50x and > 2.00x	1.75 %	0.75 %	0.250 %
V	> 2.50x	2.00 %	1.00 %	0.275 %

The Applicable Margin shall be determined and adjusted quarterly on the date (each, a “Calculation Date”) by which the Borrower is required to provide a Compliance Certificate pursuant to Section 6.01(c) for the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower; *provided, however*, that (a) from the Closing Date until the first Calculation Date following receipt of the Compliance Certificate for the first Fiscal Quarter ended after the Closing Date, the Applicable Margin shall be based on Pricing Level V and, thereafter the Pricing Level shall be determined by reference to the Total Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower preceding the applicable Calculation Date, and (b) if the Borrower fails to provide the Compliance Certificate on the date for delivery required by Section 6.01(c) for the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower preceding the applicable Calculation Date, the Applicable Margin from such Calculation Date shall be based on Pricing Level V until such time as an appropriate Compliance Certificate is provided, at which time the Pricing Level shall be determined by reference to the Total Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower preceding such Calculation Date. The Applicable Margin shall be effective from one Calculation Date until the next Calculation Date. Any adjustment in the Applicable Margin shall be applicable to all Borrowings then existing or subsequently made or issued.

In the event that any Compliance Certificate delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(c) is shown to be inaccurate, and such inaccuracy, if corrected, would have led to the application of (A) a higher Applicable Margin for any period (any such period, an “Applicable Period”) than the Applicable Margin actually applied for such Applicable Period, then (i) the Borrower shall promptly (and in any event, within 2 Business Days) deliver to the Administrative Agent a corrected Compliance

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Certificate for such Applicable Period, (ii) the Applicable Margin shall be determined as if such corrected, higher Applicable Margin were applicable for such period, and (iii) the Borrower shall promptly (and in any event, within 2 Business Days) pay to the Administrative Agent the accrued additional interest owing as a result of such higher Applicable Margin for such Applicable Period or (B) a lower Applicable Margin for an Applicable Period than the Applicable Margin actually applied for such Applicable Period, then (i) the Borrower shall promptly (and in any event, within 2 Business Days) deliver to the Administrative Agent a corrected Compliance Certificate for such Applicable Period and (ii) the Applicable Margin shall be determined as if such corrected, lower Applicable Margin were applicable from the date of delivery of such corrected Compliance Certificate.

“Applicable Minimum Notice Time” has the meaning provided in Section 2.06(a).

“Approved Bank” has the meaning provided in subpart (ii) of the definition of “Cash Equivalents.”

“Approved Fund” means a fund that is engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit and that is administered or managed by a Lender or an Affiliate or branch of a Lender or its investment advisor. With respect to any Lender, an Approved Fund shall also include any swap, special purpose vehicle purchasing or acquiring security interests in collateralized loan obligations or any other vehicle through which such Lender may leverage its investments from time to time.

“Asset Sale” means, with respect to any Person, the sale, lease, transfer or other disposition (including by means of Sale and Lease-Back Transactions, and by means of mergers, consolidations, amalgamations and liquidations of a corporation, partnership or limited liability company of the interests therein of such Person) by such Person to any other Person or of any of such Person’s assets, *provided* that the term Asset Sale specifically excludes:

- (i) any sales, transfers or other dispositions of (a) inventory in the ordinary course of business, or (b) obsolete, worn-out or excess personal property;
- (ii) the actual or constructive total loss of any property or the use thereof resulting from any Event of Loss;
- (iii) any disposition or series of related dispositions that yield gross proceeds of less than \$10,000,000;
- (iv) (A) non-exclusive licenses of Intellectual Property in the ordinary course of business and (B) the abandonment or other disposition of Intellectual Property that is, in the reasonable good faith judgment of the Borrower, no longer economically practicable to maintain or useful in the conduct of the business of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries taken as a whole;
- (v) the liquidation, amalgamation, dissolution, winding up, divestiture or similar transaction with respect to any Subsidiary to the extent (x) the Borrower determines in good faith that such liquidation, amalgamation, dissolution, winding up, divestiture or similar transaction is in the best interests of the Borrower and its

Subsidiaries and is not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders and (y) if such Subsidiary is a Credit Party, any assets or business (or net proceeds, if any) shall be transferred to, or otherwise owned or conducted by, the Borrower or any other Credit Party after giving effect to such liquidation, amalgamation, dissolution, winding up or divestiture;

- (vi) the sale or discount by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, in each case without recourse and in the ordinary course of business, of receivables arising in the ordinary course of business, but only in connection with the compromise or collection thereof;
- (vii) dispositions of property to the extent that (i) such property is exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement property or (ii) the proceeds of such disposition are promptly applied to the purchase price of such similar replacement property;
- (viii) issuances of Equity Interests by the Borrower not otherwise prohibited hereunder; and
- (ix) sales, transfers, leases and other dispositions made as part of the Transactions.

“Assignment Agreement” means an Assignment Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit G hereto.

“Authorized Officer” means, with respect to each Credit Party, the Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer or any Vice President of such Credit Party, any manager or the members (as applicable) in the case of any Credit Party which is a limited liability company, or such other individuals, designated by written notice to the Administrative Agent from the Borrower, authorized to execute notices, reports and other documents on behalf of such Credit Party required hereunder. The Borrower may amend such list of individuals from time to time by giving written notice of such amendment to the Administrative Agent.

“Banking Services Obligations” means all obligations of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries, whether absolute or contingent, and howsoever and whensoever created, arising, evidenced or acquired in connection with the provision of commercial credit cards, merchant processing services, stored value cards, or treasury management services (including controlled disbursement, automated clearinghouse transactions, return items, overdrafts, netting and interstate depository network services) by any Lender or any of their respective Affiliates or branches (or any Person that was a Lender or an Affiliate or branch of a Lender at the time the applicable Banking Services Obligation was entered into) to any Credit Party.

“Bankruptcy Code” means Title 11 of the United States Code entitled “Bankruptcy,” as now or hereafter in effect, or any successor thereto, as hereafter amended.

“Base Rate” means, for any day, a fluctuating interest rate per annum as shall be in effect from time to time, which rate per annum shall at all times be equal to the greatest of: (i) the rate of interest established by the Administrative Agent from time to time, as its “prime rate,”

whether or not publicly announced, which interest rate may or may not be the lowest rate charged by it for commercial loans or other extensions of credit; (ii) the Federal Funds Open Rate in effect from time to time, *plus* 1/2 of 1% per annum; and (iii) the Daily LIBOR Rate *plus* 1.00%.

“Base Rate Loan” means any Loan bearing interest at a rate based upon the Base Rate in effect from time to time.

“Borrower” has the meaning provided in the first paragraph of this Agreement.

“Borrowing” means a Revolving Borrowing, a Term Borrowing or the incurrence of a Swing Loan.

“Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or a legal holiday on which commercial banks are authorized or required to be closed for business in New York, New York or Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and, if the applicable Business Day relates to any Eurodollar Loans, such day must also be a day on which dealings in Dollar deposits are carried on between banks in the London interbank market.

“Capital Distribution” means, with respect to any Person, a payment made, liability incurred or other consideration given for the purchase, acquisition, repurchase, redemption or retirement of any Equity Interest of such Person or as a dividend, return of capital or other distribution in respect of any of such Person’s Equity Interests.

“Capital Expenditures” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the amount of all expenditures by such Person and its Subsidiaries during such period that are capital expenditures as determined in accordance with GAAP, but excluding (i) the purchase price of equipment that is purchased substantially contemporaneously with the trade-in of existing equipment to the extent that the gross amount of such purchase price is reduced by the credit granted by the seller of such equipment for the equipment being traded in at such time, (ii) Permitted Acquisitions, (iii) the book value of any asset owned by such Person prior to or during such period to the extent that such book value is included as a capital expenditure during such period as a result of such Person reusing or beginning to reuse such asset during such period without a corresponding expenditure actually having been made in such period; *provided*, that such book value shall have been included in Capital Expenditures when such asset was originally acquired, (iv) without duplication of clause (i) above, the purchase price of equipment purchased during such period to the extent the consideration consists of any combination of (A) used or surplus equipment traded in at the time of such purchase and (B) the proceeds of a concurrent sale of used or surplus equipment, in each case, in the ordinary course of business and (v) expenditures made with, or subsequently reimbursed out of, insurance proceeds, indemnity payments, condemnation awards (or payments in lieu thereof) or damage recovery proceeds or other settlements relating to any damage, loss, destruction or condemnation of any property.

“Capital Lease” as applied to any Person means any lease of any property (whether real, personal or mixed) by that Person as lessee that, in conformity with GAAP, should be accounted for as a capital lease on the balance sheet of that Person.

“Capitalized Lease Obligations” means, with respect to any Person, all obligations under Capital Leases of such Person, without duplication, in each case taken at the amount thereof accounted for as liabilities identified as “capital lease obligations” (or any similar words) on a consolidated balance sheet of such Person prepared in accordance with GAAP.

“Cash Collateralize” means (i) to deposit into a cash collateral account maintained with (or on behalf of) the Administrative Agent, and under the sole dominion and control of the Administrative Agent, or (ii) to pledge and deposit with or deliver to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of one or more of the LC Issuers or Lenders, as collateral for LC Outstandings or obligations of Lenders to fund participations in respect of LC Outstandings, cash or deposit account balances or, if the Administrative Agent and each applicable LC Issuer shall agree in their sole discretion, other credit support, in each case, unless otherwise agreed to by the Administrative Agent, in the same currency in which such obligations are denominated; in each case pursuant to documentation in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and each applicable LC Issuer. “Cash Collateral” shall have a meaning correlative to the foregoing and shall include the proceeds of such cash collateral and other credit support.

“Cash Equivalents” means any of the following:

- (i) securities issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof *provided* that the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged in support thereof) having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition;
- (ii) securities issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by any state of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition and, at the time of acquisition, having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from either S&P or Moody’s;
- (iii) U.S. Dollar denominated time deposits, certificates of deposit and bankers’ acceptances of (x) any Lender, (y) any domestic or foreign commercial bank (or U.S. branch thereof) of recognized standing organized under the laws of the United States (or any state thereof or the District of Columbia) and having capital and surplus in excess of \$500,000,000 or (z) any commercial bank (or the parent company of such bank) of recognized standing organized under the laws of the United States (or any state thereof or the District of Columbia) and whose short-term commercial paper rating from S&P is at least A-1, A-2 or the equivalent thereof or from Moody’s is at least P-1, P-2 or the equivalent thereof (any such bank, an “Approved Bank”), in each case with maturities of not more than 180 days from the date of acquisition;
- (iv) commercial paper issued by any Lender or Approved Bank or by the parent company of any Lender or Approved Bank and commercial paper issued by, or guaranteed by, any industrial or financial company with a short-term commercial paper rating of at least A-1 or the equivalent thereof by S&P or at least P-1 or the equivalent thereof by Moody’s, or guaranteed by any industrial company with a long-term unsecured debt rating of at least A or A2, or the equivalent of each thereof, from S&P or

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Moody’s, as the case may be, and in each case maturing within 270 days after the date of acquisition;

- (v) fully collateralized repurchase agreements entered into with any Lender or Approved Bank having a term of not more than 30 days and covering securities described in clauses (i) and (iv) above;
- (vi) investments in money market funds substantially all the assets of which are comprised of securities of the types described in clauses (i) through (v) above;
- (vii) investments in money market funds access to which is provided as part of “sweep” accounts maintained with a Lender or an Approved Bank;
- (viii) investments in industrial development revenue bonds that (A) “*re-set*” interest rates not less frequently than quarterly, (B) are entitled to the benefit of a remarketing arrangement with an established broker dealer, and (C) are supported by a direct pay letter of credit covering principal and accrued interest that is issued by an Approved Bank;
- (ix) investments in pooled funds or investment accounts consisting solely of investments of the nature described in the foregoing clause (viii); and
- (x) with respect to any Foreign Subsidiary, the approximate equivalent of any of clauses (i) through (ix) above in the jurisdiction in which such Foreign Subsidiary is organized.

“Cash Proceeds” means, with respect to (i) any Asset Sale, the aggregate cash payments (including any cash received by way of deferred payment pursuant to a note receivable issued in connection with such Asset Sale, other than the portion of such deferred payment constituting interest, and any amount, in each case only as and when so received) received by the Borrower or any Subsidiary from such Asset Sale, (ii) any Event of Loss, the aggregate cash payments, including all insurance proceeds and proceeds of any award for condemnation or taking, received in connection with such Event of Loss and (iii) the issuance or incurrence of any Indebtedness, the aggregate cash proceeds received by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with the issuance or incurrence of such Indebtedness.

“CERCLA” means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as the same may be amended from time to time, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 *et seq.*

“CFC” means a “controlled foreign corporation” within the meaning of Section 957 of the Code.

“Change of Control” means an event or series of events by which:

- (i) prior to the completion of the Spin-Off, the failure of Masco to own 100% of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of the Borrower;
- (ii) after the completion of the Spin-Off,

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- (A) any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, but excluding any employee benefit plan of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries, and any person or entity acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such plan) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have “beneficial ownership” of all securities that such person or group has the right to acquire (such right, an “option right”), whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of 35% or more of the equity securities of the Borrower entitled to vote for members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the Borrower on a fully-diluted basis (and taking into account all such securities that such person or group has the right to acquire pursuant to any option right); or
- (B) the acquisition of ownership, directly or indirectly, by any Person, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Borrower; or
- (C) the occurrence of a change in control or similar provision under or with respect to any Material Indebtedness Agreement of the Borrower obligating, or permitting the holders of such Material Indebtedness to obligate, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to repurchase, redeem or repay all or any part of such Material Indebtedness provided for therein.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the date of this Agreement, of any of the following: (i) the adoption or taking effect of any Law, (ii) any change in any Law or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (iii) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of Law) by any Governmental Authority; *provided* that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (x) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, regulations, guidelines, interpretations or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith (whether or not having the force of Law) and (y) all requests, rules, regulations, guidelines, interpretations or directives promulgated by the Bank for International

Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities (whether or not having the force of Law), in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case be deemed to be a Change in Law regardless of the date enacted, adopted, issued, promulgated or implemented.

“Charges” has the meaning provided in [Section 10.23](#).

“CIP Regulations” has the meaning provided in [Section 9.07](#).

“Claims” has the meaning provided in the definition of “[Environmental Claims](#).”

“Class” when used in reference to (a) any Loan, refers to whether such Loan is a Revolving Loan, Term Loan, Incremental Revolving Loan or Incremental Term Loan, (b) any

Commitment, refers to whether such Commitment is a Revolving Commitment, a Term Commitment, an Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment or an Incremental Term Loan Commitment and (c) any Lender, refers to whether such Lender has a Loan or a Commitment of a particular Class.

“Closing Certificate” means a certificate substantially in the form of [Exhibit F](#) attached hereto.

“Closing Date” means [], 2015.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

“Collateral” means the “[Collateral](#)” as defined in the Security Agreement, together with any other collateral covered by any Security Document.

“Commercial Letter of Credit” means any letter of credit or similar instrument issued for the purpose of providing the primary payment mechanism in connection with the purchase of materials, goods or services in the ordinary course of business.

“Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, (i) its Revolving Commitment, (ii) its Term Commitment, (iii) its Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment, or (iv) its Incremental Term Loan Commitment, in each case, if any, or, in the case of such Lender, all of such Commitments.

“Commitment Fees” has the meaning provided in [Section 2.11\(a\)](#).

“Commodities Hedge Agreement” means a commodities contract purchased by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business, and not for speculative purposes, with respect to raw materials necessary to the manufacturing or production of goods in connection with the business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

“Commodity Account” has the meaning provided in the Security Agreement.

“Commodity Exchange Act” means the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.), as amended from time to time, and any successor statute.

“Communications” has the meaning provided in [Section 9.16\(a\)](#).

“Compliance Certificate” has the meaning provided in [Section 6.01\(c\)](#).

“Confidential Information” has the meaning provided in [Section 10.15\(b\)](#).

“Connection Income Taxes” means Other Connection Taxes that are imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated) or that are franchise Taxes or branch profits Taxes.

“Consideration” means, in connection with an Acquisition or Asset Sale, the aggregate consideration paid (including borrowed funds, cash, the issuance of securities or notes, the

assumption or incurrence of Indebtedness (direct or contingent)) or owing pursuant to an “earn-out” or other deferred payment arrangement (including non-compete agreements and consulting agreements) or any other consideration paid, in each case by the acquiror in connection with such Acquisition or Asset Sale.

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, with reference to any period, Consolidated Net Income plus, without duplication and to the extent deducted in determining such Consolidated Net Income for such period, the sum of:

- (i) interest expense in accordance with GAAP,
- (ii) expense for income taxes paid or accrued,
- (iii) depreciation expense,
- (iv) amortization expense,
- (v) extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring non-cash expenses, losses or charges (including any such expense, loss or charge from discontinued operations,
- (vi) non-cash restructuring and rationalization charges and non-cash charges related to impairment of long-lived assets, intangible assets and goodwill,
- (vii) one time non-recurring cash costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Transactions,
- (viii) non-cash expenses related to stock based compensation (other than with respect to phantom stock and stock appreciation rights),
- (ix) other non-cash charges of any kind,

- (x) general corporate and operating expense of Masco allocated to Borrower from the period from March 31, 2015 through and including the Effective Date,
- (xi) cash restructuring and rationalization charges taken during the during such period in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 during any Testing Period and \$10,000,000 during the term of this Agreement,
- (xii) any losses for such period attributable to the early extinguishment of Indebtedness or obligations under any Hedge Agreement, and
- (xiii) cash fees and expenses incurred in connection with acquisitions, equity issuances and debt incurrences that are not otherwise capitalized (regardless of whether consummated).

minus, without duplication and to the extent included in determining such Consolidated Net Income for such period, the sum of:

- (a) interest income,

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- (b) income tax credits and refunds (to the extent not netted from tax expense),
- (c) any cash payments made during such period in respect of items described in clauses (v) through (ix) above subsequent to the fiscal quarter in which the relevant non-cash expenses or losses were incurred,
- (d) extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring non-cash income or gains realized,
- (e) any other non-cash items of income or gains, and
- (f) for each Fiscal Quarter ending after March 31, 2015 and prior to the Effective Date (pro rated for any partial Fiscal Quarter), \$6,125,000.

Without duplication of the foregoing, Consolidated EBITDA shall be calculated for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP on a consolidated basis and computed without regard to the cumulative effect of any changes in accounting principles, as shown on the Company's consolidated statement of income for such period. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Consolidated EBITDA will be deemed to be equal to (i) for the Fiscal Quarter ended June 30, 2014, \$22,429,400, (ii) for the Fiscal Quarter ended September 30, 2014, \$29,059,300, (iii) for the Fiscal Quarter ended December 31, 2014, \$34,193,300 and (iv) for the Fiscal Quarter ended March 31, 2015, \$9,729,000. For purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDA for any period, if during such period the Borrower or any Subsidiary shall have consummated a Material Acquisition or a Material Disposition, Consolidated EBITDA for such period shall be calculated after giving pro forma effect thereto in accordance with Section 1.05(b).

"Consolidated Funded Indebtedness" means the sum (without duplication) of Indebtedness of the type described in clauses (a), (b), (e) (but only to the extent related to Indebtedness of the type described in clauses (a), (b), (f), (g), (h) and (i) of the definition thereof), (f), (g) and (h) in the definition thereof of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, all as determined on a consolidated basis.

"Consolidated Interest Expense" means, for any period, total interest expense of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, as determined in accordance with GAAP.

"Consolidated Net Income" means for any period, the consolidated net income (or loss) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such period (excluding the income attributable to minority Equity Interests of third parties in any non-wholly owned Subsidiary), as determined in accordance with GAAP, in all material respects, on a consolidated basis.

"Consolidated Net Worth" means at any time, all amounts that would be included under the caption total stockholders' equity (or any like caption) on a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP at such time.

"Consolidated Total Assets" means, as of any date, the total consolidated assets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, as set forth on the Borrower's most recently delivered quarterly balance sheet.

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"Continue," "Continuation" and "Continued" each refers to a continuation of a Eurodollar Loan for an additional Interest Period as provided in Section 2.10.

"continuing" means, with respect to any Default or Event of Default, that such Default or Event of Default has not been cured or waived in writing by the applicable Lenders and/or the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 10.06.

"Control Agreements" has the meaning provided in the Security Agreement.

"Convert," "Conversion" and "Converted" each refers to a conversion of Loans of one Type into Loans of another Type.

"Covered Entity" means (a) the Borrower and each of its respective Subsidiaries, all Guarantors and all pledgors of Collateral and (b) each Person that, directly or indirectly, is in control of a Person described in clause (a) above. For purposes of this definition, control of a Person means the direct or indirect (x) ownership of, or power to vote, 25% or more of the issued and outstanding equity interests having ordinary voting power for the election of directors of such Person or other Persons performing similar functions for such Person, or (y) power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person whether by ownership of equity interests, contract or otherwise.

"Credit Event" means the making of any Borrowing, any Conversion or Continuation or any LC Issuance.

"Credit Facilities" means the credit facilities established under this Agreement pursuant to which (i) each Lender with a Revolving Commitment shall make Revolving Loans to the Borrower, and shall participate in LC Issuances, under the Revolving Facility pursuant to the Revolving Commitment of each such Lender, (ii) each Lender with a Term Commitment shall make a Term Loan to the Borrower pursuant to the Term Commitment of such Lender, (iii) the Swing Line Lender shall make Swing Loans to the Borrower under the Swing Line Facility pursuant to the Swing Line Commitment, (iv) any additional Lender shall make loans and/or provide Incremental Term Loan Commitments or Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments under any Incremental Facility pursuant to Section 2.17 (each an "Incremental Facility"), and (v) each LC Issuer shall issue Letters of Credit for the account of the LC Obligors in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

“Credit Facilities Exposure” means, for any Lender at any time, the sum of (i) such Lender’s Revolving Facility Exposure at such time, and (ii) such Lender’s Term Facility Exposure at such time, or the outstanding aggregate principal amount of the Other Term Loans made by such Lender, if any.

“Credit Party” means the Borrower or any Subsidiary Guarantor.

“Daily LIBOR Rate” means, for any day, the rate per annum determined by the Administrative Agent by (x) dividing the Published Rate by (y) a number equal to 1.00 minus the percentage prescribed by the Federal Reserve Bank for determining the maximum reserve requirements with respect to any Eurodollar funding by banks on each day; *provided*, however, that in no event shall the Daily LIBOR Rate be less than 0.0%.

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“Debt Fund Affiliate” means any affiliate of a Disqualified Person that is a bona fide debt fund or an investment vehicle that is primarily engaged in the making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans, bonds and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course and whose managers have fiduciary duties to the investors in such fund or investment vehicle independent of, or in addition to, their duties to such Disqualified Person.

“Default” means any event, act or condition that with notice or lapse of time, or both, would constitute an Event of Default.

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 2.15(b), any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of its Loans within two Business Days of the date such Loans were required to be funded hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, or (ii) pay to the Administrative Agent, any LC Issuer, the Swing Line Lender or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder (including in respect of its participation in Letters of Credit or Swing Loans) within two Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any LC Issuer or Swing Line Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lender’s obligation to fund a Loan hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender’s determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (*provided* that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a proceeding under the Bankruptcy Code or any other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect, or (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, interim receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, monitor, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other state, federal or foreign regulatory authority acting in such a capacity; *provided* that a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any equity interest in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under any one or more of clauses (a) through (d) above shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section

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2.15(b)) upon delivery of written notice of such determination to the Borrower, each LC Issuer, each Swing Line Lender and each Lender.

“Default Rate” means, for any day, (i) with respect to any Loan, a rate per annum equal to 2.00% per annum above the interest rate that is or would be applicable from time to time to such Loan pursuant to Section 2.09(a) or Section 2.09(b), as applicable and (ii) with respect to any other amount, a rate per annum equal to 2.00% per annum above the rate that would be applicable to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans pursuant to Section 2.09(a).

“Deposit Account” has the meaning provided in the Security Agreement.

“Designated Hedge Agreement” means any Hedge Agreement (other than a Commodities Hedge Agreement) to which the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries is a party and as to which a Secured Hedge Provider is a counterparty that, pursuant to a written instrument signed by the Borrower, has been designated as a Designated Hedge Agreement so that the Borrower’s or such Subsidiary’s counterparty’s credit exposure thereunder will be entitled to share in the benefits of a Guaranty and the Security Documents; *provided* that such Secured Hedge Provider or the Borrower shall have provided the Administrative Agent with written notice thereof on or prior to the date any of the foregoing is incurred, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may have reasonably requested from the applicable Lender or its Affiliates with respect thereto or the Borrower.

“Designated Hedge Creditor” means each Lender or Affiliate or branch of a Lender (or any Person that was a Lender or an Affiliate or branch of a Lender at the time the applicable Hedge Agreement was entered into) that participates as a counterparty to any Credit Party pursuant to any Designated Hedge Agreement with such Lender or Affiliate or branch of such Lender (or such Person that was a Lender or an Affiliate or branch of a Lender at the time the applicable Hedge Agreement was entered into).

“Designated Non-Cash Consideration” means the fair market value of the non-cash consideration received by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Sale that is so designated as Designated Non-Cash Consideration pursuant to a certificate, setting forth the basis of such valuation (it being understood that earnouts and deferred purchase price shall be valued at the net present value (as determined by the Borrower) or the amount expected to be received in respect thereof), executed by an Authorized Officer, minus the amount of cash or Cash Equivalents received in connection with a subsequent sale or conversion of, or collection on, such Designated Non-Cash Consideration.

“Disqualified Equity Interests” means any Equity Interest that (a) by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable), or upon the happening of any event, matures (excluding any maturity as the result of an optional redemption by the issuer thereof) or is mandatorily redeemable (other than solely for Equity Interests that do not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests and cash in lieu of fractional shares of such Equity Interests) pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or is redeemable at the option of the holder thereof (other than solely for Equity Interests that do not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests and cash in lieu of fractional shares of such Equity Interests), in whole or in part, on or prior to the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date, (b) is convertible into or

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exchangeable (unless at the sole option of the issuer thereof) for (i) debt securities or other Indebtedness or (ii) any Equity Interest referred to in clause (a) above (other than solely for Equity Interests that do not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests and cash in lieu of fractional shares of such Equity Interests), in each case at any time on or prior to the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date, (c) contains any repurchase obligation that may come into effect prior to payment in full of all Obligations, (d) requires cash dividend payments prior to the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date; *provided, however*, that (i) an Equity Interest in any Person that would not

constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest but for terms thereof giving holders thereof the right to require such Person to redeem or purchase such Equity Interest upon the occurrence of an “asset sale” or a “change of control” (or similar event, however denominated) shall not constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest if any such requirement becomes operative only after repayment in full of all the Loans and all other Obligations that are accrued and payable, the cancellation or expiration of all Letters of Credit and the termination or expiration of the Commitments and (ii) an Equity Interest in any Person that is issued to any employee or to any plan for the benefit of employees or by any such plan to such employees shall not constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest solely because it may be required to be repurchased by such Person or any of its subsidiaries in order to satisfy applicable statutory or regulatory obligations or as a result of such employee’s termination, death or disability.

“Disqualified Person” means (a) any Person that is or becomes a bona fide competitor of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (each, a Competitor) and is (A) identified in writing to PNC prior to the Closing Date or (B) identified in writing to the Administrative Agent on or after the Closing Date, (b) any affiliate of a Competitor that is identified in writing to the Administrative Agent as such and (c) any affiliate of any Person described in clauses (a) or (b) that is reasonably identifiable as an Affiliate of such Person on the basis of such Affiliate’s name (the notices described herein, the “Disqualified Person List”); *provided*, that notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall any Debt Fund Affiliate be so specified or otherwise constitute a Disqualified Person.

“Disqualified Person List” has the meaning provided in the definition of Disqualified Person.

“Distribution Agreement” means that certain Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated on or prior to the Effective Date, between Masco and the Borrower.

“Dollars,” “U.S. Dollars” and the sign “\$” each means lawful money of the United States.

“Domestic Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary organized under the laws of the United States, any State thereof, or the District of Columbia.

“Effective Date” means the date on which all of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 4.02 have been satisfied or waived by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion. The Effective Date shall occur, if at all, on or prior to July 31, 2015.

“Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantors” means, collectively, the Persons listed on Schedule 4 hereto under the heading “Subsidiary Guarantors”.

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“Eligible Assignee” means (i) a Lender, (ii) an Affiliate or branch of a Lender or any Approved Fund and (iii) any other Person (other than a natural Person) approved by (A) the Administrative Agent, (B) each LC Issuer, (C) the Swing Line Lender, and (D) unless an Event of Default pursuant to Sections 8.01(a) or (i) has occurred and is continuing, the Borrower (each such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed (and the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented thereto if it fails to object to any assignment within ten Business Days after it received written notice thereof)); *provided, however*, that notwithstanding the foregoing, “Eligible Assignee” shall not include (w) the Borrower or any of the Borrower’s Affiliates or Subsidiaries, (x) any Defaulting Lender or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Person who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute any of the foregoing Persons described in this clause (x), or (y) any Disqualified Person *provided* that no such identification shall retroactively disqualify an otherwise eligible Person, *provided further* that any prospective Eligible Assignee shall certify that it is an Eligible Assignee (as defined above) in the Assignment Agreement which it is required to deliver pursuant to the terms hereof upon which certification the Administrative Agent, each LC Issuer (if applicable) and each Lender may conclusively rely without investigation, liability or other obligation whatsoever.

“Environmental Claims” means any and all regulatory or judicial actions, suits, demands, claims, liens, notices of non-compliance, violation or liability, investigations or proceedings relating in any way to any Environmental Law or any permit issued under any such Environmental Law (hereafter “Claims”), including, without limitation, (i) any and all Claims by any Governmental Authority for enforcement, cleanup, removal, response, remedial or other actions or damages pursuant to any applicable Environmental Law, and (ii) any and all Claims by any third party seeking damages, contribution, indemnification, cost recovery, compensation or injunctive relief resulting from the storage, treatment or Release (as defined in CERCLA or any other applicable Environmental Law) of any Hazardous Materials or arising from alleged injury or threat of injury to health or safety (but solely in respect of exposure to Hazardous Materials) or the environment.

“Environmental Law” means any applicable federal, state, provincial, foreign, municipal or local statute, law, rule, regulation, ordinance, code, binding and enforceable guideline, binding and enforceable written policy and rule of common law now or hereafter in effect and in each case as amended, and any binding and enforceable judicial or global interpretation thereof, including any judicial order, consent, decree or judgment issued to or rendered against the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries relating to the environment, employee health and safety (but solely in respect of exposure to Hazardous Materials) or Hazardous Materials, including, without limitation, CERCLA; RCRA; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.*; the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 *et seq.*; the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f *et seq.*; the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33 U.S.C. § 2701 *et seq.*; the Emergency Planning and the Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. § 11001 *et seq.*, the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. § 5101 *et seq.* and the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 29 U.S.C. § 651 *et seq.* (to the extent it regulates occupational exposure to Hazardous Materials); and any state, provincial, municipal and local or foreign counterparts or equivalents, in each case as amended from time to time.

“Equity Interest” means with respect to any Person, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents, including membership interests (however designated, whether

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voting or non-voting) of equity of such Person, including, if such Person is a partnership, partnership interests (whether general or limited) or any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, such partnership, but in no event will the term “Equity Interest” include any debt securities convertible or exchangeable into equity unless and until actually converted or exchanged.

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time, and the regulations promulgated and rulings issued thereunder. Section references to ERISA are to ERISA, as in effect at the Closing Date and any subsequent provisions of ERISA, amendatory thereof, supplemental thereto or substituted therefor.

“ERISA Affiliate” means each Person (as defined in Section 3(9) of ERISA), which together with the Borrower or a Subsidiary of the Borrower, would be deemed to be a “single employer” (i) within the meaning of Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code or Section 4001(a)(14) or 4001(b)(i) of ERISA or (ii) as a result of the Borrower or a Subsidiary of the Borrower being or having been a general partner of such Person.

“ERISA Event” means: (i) that a Reportable Event has occurred with respect to any Plan; (ii) the institution of any steps by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, any ERISA Affiliate, the PBGC or any other Person to terminate any Plan or the occurrence of any event or condition described in Section 4042 of ERISA that constitutes grounds for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, a Plan; (iii) a complete or partial withdrawal (within the meanings of Sections 4203 and 4205 of ERISA) by the Borrower or any Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate from any Multi-Employer Plan or Multiple Employer Plan, if such withdrawal could result in withdrawal liability (as described in Part 1 of Subtitle E of Title IV of ERISA or in Section 4063 of ERISA); (iv) a non-exempt “prohibited transaction” within the meaning of Section 406 of ERISA in connection with any Plan; (v) that a Plan has Unfunded Benefit Liabilities; (vi) the cessation of operations at a facility of the Borrower or any Subsidiary or any ERISA Affiliate in the circumstances described in Section 4062(e) of ERISA; (vii) the conditions for imposition of a Lien under Section 303(k) of ERISA shall have been met with respect to a Plan; (viii) the adoption of an amendment to a Plan requiring the provision of security to such Plan pursuant to Section 206(g) of ERISA; (ix) the insolvency

of or commencement of reorganization proceedings with respect to a Multi-Employer Plan; (x) any contingent liability of the Borrower or any Subsidiary or any Subsidiary with respect to any post retirement welfare liability; (xi) the taking of any action by, or the threatening of the taking of any action by, the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Labor or the PBGC with respect to any of the foregoing; (xii) the Borrower, any Subsidiary, or any ERISA Affiliate fails to comply with the minimum funding standards of ERISA and the Code with respect to any Single-Employer Plan; or (xiii) the Borrower, any Subsidiary, or any ERISA Affiliate incurs an obligation to contribute, or become a contributing sponsor (as such term is defined in 4001 of ERISA) in, any Multi-Employer Plan or Multiple Employer Plan.

“Eurodollar Loan” means each Loan bearing interest at a rate based upon the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate.

“Event of Default” has the meaning provided in Section 8.01.

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“Event of Loss” means, with respect to any property, (i) the actual or constructive total loss of such property or the use thereof resulting from destruction, damage beyond repair, or the rendition of such property permanently unfit for normal use from any casualty or similar occurrence whatsoever, (ii) the destruction or damage of a portion of such property from any casualty or similar occurrence whatsoever, (iii) the condemnation, confiscation or seizure of, or requisition of title to or use of, any property (including dispositions in lieu of condemnation, confiscation or seizure), or (iv) in the case of any property located upon a leasehold, the termination or expiration of such leasehold.

“Excluded Accounts” means any Deposit Account, Securities Account, Commodity Account or other similar account of any Credit Party (and all cash, Cash Equivalents and other securities or investments credited thereto or deposited therein): (A) used exclusively for all or any of the following purposes: payroll, benefits, taxes, escrow, customs, insurance impress accounts or other fiduciary purposes or compliance with legal requirements, to the extent such legal requirements prohibit the granting of a Lien thereon; (B) that does not have an individual daily balance in excess of \$1,000,000 or in the aggregate with each other account described in this clause (B), in excess of \$5,000,000; (C) the balance of which is swept at the end of each Business Day into a Deposit Account, Securities Account or Commodity Account subject to a Control Agreement, so long as such daily sweep is not terminated or modified (other than to provide that the balance in such Deposit Account, Securities Account or Commodity Account is swept into another Deposit Account, Securities Account or Commodity Account subject to a Control Agreement) without the consent of the Administrative Agent; (D) that is a trust account; or (E) to the extent that it is cash collateral for letters of credit (other than Letters of Credit issued under this Agreement) permitted by this Agreement.

“Excluded Subsidiary” means (a) each Subsidiary that is not a Wholly Owned Subsidiary, (b) each CFC, (c) each Subsidiary that is an Immaterial Subsidiary, (d) each Domestic Subsidiary that is a Subsidiary of a Foreign Subsidiary, (e) each Subsidiary acquired after the Closing Date that is prohibited by applicable law, rule or regulation or by any contractual obligation in existence at the time of the acquisition and not entered into in contemplation thereof from guaranteeing the Obligations or which would require governmental (including regulatory) consent, approval, license or authorization to provide a Guaranty unless such consent, approval, license or authorization has been received (it being understood that neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries shall be obligated to seek such consent, approval, license or authorization), (g) each captive insurance Subsidiary, (h) each not-for-profit Subsidiary, (i) each FSHCO and (j) any other Subsidiary with respect to which, in the reasonable judgment of the Administrative Agent (confirmed by notice to the Borrower) the cost of providing a guarantee is excessive in view of the benefits to be obtained by the Lenders (it being understood that the Administrative Agent may at any time determine that the cost of any such guarantee is no longer excessive and may require any Subsidiary excluded pursuant to this clause (d) to execute and deliver a Guaranty and the other documents required by Section 6.10 and Section 6.11).

“Excluded Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Guarantor, (x) as it relates to all or a portion of the Guaranty Obligations of such Guarantor, any Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, such Swap Obligation (or any Guaranty Obligations thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Commodity Futures

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Trading Commission (or the application or official interpretation of any thereof) by virtue of such Guarantor’s failure for any reason to constitute an “eligible contract participant” as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations thereunder at the time the Guaranty Obligations of such Guarantor becomes effective with respect to such Swap Obligation or (y) as it relates to all or a portion of the grant by such Guarantor of a security interest, any Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, such Swap Obligation (or such security interest in respect thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (or the application or official interpretation of any thereof) by virtue of such Guarantor’s failure for any reason to constitute an “eligible contract participant” as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations thereunder at the time the security interest of such Guarantor becomes effective with respect to such Swap Obligation, in each case, after giving effect to the provisions of the Guaranty and any and all guaranties of such Guarantor’s Swap Obligations by the other Credit Parties. If a Swap Obligation arises under a master agreement governing more than one swap, such exclusion shall apply only to the portion of such Swap Obligation that is attributable to swaps for which such Guaranty Obligations or security interest is or becomes illegal.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to a Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to a Recipient: (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes, and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (i) imposed as a result of such Recipient being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its Applicable Lending Office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes; (b) in the case of a Lender, U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment pursuant to a law in effect on the date on which (i) such Lender acquires such interest in the Loan or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Borrower under Section 3.05(b)) or (ii) such Lender changes its Applicable Lending Office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 3.03, amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender’s assignor immediately before such Lender became a party hereto or to such Lender immediately before it changed its Applicable Lending Office; (c) Taxes attributable to such Recipient’s failure to comply with Section 3.03(g); and (d) any U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

“Extending Lender” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(a).

“Extension Agreement” means an Extension Agreement, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and one or more Extending Lenders, effecting an Extension Permitted Amendment and such other amendments hereto and to the other Loan Documents as are contemplated by Section 2.18.

“Extension Offer” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(a).

“Extension Permitted Amendment” means an amendment to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, effected in connection with an Extension Offer pursuant to Section 2.18, providing for an extension of the Maturity Date applicable to the Extending Lenders’ Loans

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and/or Commitments of the applicable Extension Request Class (such Loans or Commitments being referred to as the “Extended Loans” or “Extended Commitments”, as applicable) and, in connection therewith, (a) an increase or decrease in the rate of interest accruing on any Class of Extended Loans, (b) in the case of Extended Loans that are Term Loans of any Class, a modification of the scheduled amortization applicable thereto, *provided* that the weighted average life to maturity of such Extended Loans shall be no shorter than the remaining weighted average life to maturity (determined at the time of such Extension Offer) of the Term Loans of such Class, (c) in the case of Extended Commitments that are Revolving Commitments of any Class, an extension of the termination date applicable thereto (which in each case shall be for a period of one year), (d) a modification of voluntary or mandatory prepayments applicable thereto (including prepayment premiums and other restrictions thereon), *provided* that in the case of Extended Loans that are Term Loans, such requirements may provide that such Extended Loans may participate in any mandatory prepayments on a pro rata basis (or on a basis that is less than a pro rata basis) with the Loans of the applicable Extension Request Class, but may not provide for prepayment requirements that are more favorable than those applicable to the Loans of the applicable Extension Request Class, (e) an increase in the fees payable to, or the inclusion of new fees to be payable to, the Extending Lenders in respect of such Extension Offer or their Extended Loans or Extended Commitments and/or (f) an addition of any affirmative or negative covenants applicable to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, *provided* that any such additional covenant with which the Borrower and its Subsidiaries shall be required to comply prior to the latest Maturity Date in effect immediately prior to such Extension Permitted Amendment for the benefit of the Extending Lenders providing such Extended Loans or Extended Commitments shall also be for the benefit of all other Lenders.

“Extension Request Class” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.18(a).

“FATCA” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, as of the date of this Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof and any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code.

“Federal Funds Effective Rate” means, for any day, the rate per annum (based on a year of 360 days and actual days elapsed and rounded upward to the nearest 1/100 of 1%) announced by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any successor) on such day as being the weighted average of the rates on overnight federal funds transactions arranged by federal funds brokers on the previous trading day, as computed and announced by such Federal Reserve Bank (or any successor) in substantially the same manner as such Federal Reserve Bank computes and announces the weighted average it refers to as the “Federal Funds Effective Rate” as of the date of this Agreement; *provided*, if such Federal Reserve Bank (or its successor) does not announce such rate on any day, the “Federal Funds Effective Rate” for such day shall be the Federal Funds Effective Rate for the last day on which such rate was announced.

“Federal Funds Open Rate” means, for any day, the rate per annum (based on a year of 360 days and actual days elapsed) which is the daily federal funds open rate as quoted by ICAP North America, Inc. (or any successor) as set forth on the Bloomberg Screen BTMM for that day opposite the caption “OPEN” (or on such other substitute Bloomberg Screen that displays such

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rate), or as set forth on such other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying such rate as selected by the Administrative Agent (for purposes of this definition, an “Alternate Source”) (or if such rate for such day does not appear on the Bloomberg Screen BTMM (or any substitute screen) or on any Alternate Source, or if there shall at any time, for any reason, no longer exist a Bloomberg Screen BTMM (or any substitute screen) or any Alternate Source, a comparable replacement rate determined by the Administrative Agent at such time (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error); *provided however*, that if such day is not a Business Day, the Federal Funds Open Rate for such day shall be the “open” rate on the immediately preceding Business Day. If and when the Federal Funds Open Rate changes, the rate of interest with respect to any advance to which the Federal Funds Open Rate applies will change automatically without notice to the Borrower, effective on the date of any such change.

“Fee Letter” means the Fee Letter dated as of March 18, 2015, between the Borrower, PNC Capital Markets LLC and the Administrative Agent.

“Fees” means all amounts payable pursuant to, or referred to in, Section 2.11.

“Financial Officer” means the chief executive officer, the president or the chief financial officer of the Borrower.

“Financial Projections” has the meaning provided in Section 5.07(b).

“Fiscal Quarter” means a fiscal quarter of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries set forth on Schedule 2.

“Fiscal Year” means the fiscal year of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries set forth on Schedule 3.

“Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio” means the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA to Fixed Charges.

“Fixed Charges” means for any period of determination the sum of, without duplication, (i) cash Consolidated Interest Expense, (ii) cash tax expense, (iii) scheduled principal installments on Indebtedness for borrowed money (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, voluntary or mandatory prepayments and any refinancing of such Indebtedness for borrowed money), (iv) cash Capital Distributions (other than the Spin-Off Dividend) and (v) Capital Expenditures to the extent not financed with Long Term Indebtedness, in each case of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (other than with respect to item (iv) which shall be solely of the Borrower) for such period determined and consolidated in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of calculating Fixed Charges for any period, if during such period the Borrower or any Subsidiary shall have consummated a Material Acquisition or a Material Disposition, Fixed Charges for such period shall be calculated after giving pro forma effect thereto in accordance with Section 1.05(b).

“Foreign Lender” means a Lender to the Borrower that is not itself a U.S. Person.

“Foreign Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that is not a Domestic Subsidiary.

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“Form 10” means the Form 10 Registration Statement filed by the Borrower with the SEC on March 4, 2015, as amended on or before the Closing Date or as amended following the Closing Date not in violation of this Agreement.

“Fronting Exposure” means, at any time there is a Defaulting Lender, (a) with respect to any LC Issuer, such Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Facility Percentage of LC Outstandings with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such LC Issuer other than LC Outstandings as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders or Cash Collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof, and (b) with respect to any Swing Line Lender, such Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Facility Percentage of outstanding Swing Loans made by such Swing Line Lender other than Swing Loans as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders.

“FSHCO” means any Subsidiary substantially all of the assets of which constitute the Equity Interests or Indebtedness of CFCs.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect from time to time.

“Governmental Authority” means the government of the United States of America or any other nation, or of any political subdivision thereof, whether state, provincial, municipal or local, and any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, court, central bank or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any supra-national bodies such as the European Union or the European Central Bank).

“Granting Lender” has the meaning provided in Section 10.06(f).

“Guarantors” means each of the Subsidiaries of the Borrower that have executed a Guaranty in respect of the Obligations.

“Guaranty” means a Guaranty of Payment substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C-1.

“Guaranty Obligations” means as to any Person (without duplication) any obligation of such Person guaranteeing any Indebtedness (“primary Indebtedness”) of any other Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, including, without limitation, any obligation of such Person, whether or not contingent: (i) to purchase any such primary Indebtedness or any property constituting direct or indirect security therefore; (ii) to advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of any such primary Indebtedness or to maintain working capital or equity capital of the primary obligor or otherwise to maintain the net worth or solvency of the primary obligor; (iii) to purchase property, securities or services primarily for the purpose of assuring the owner of any such primary Indebtedness of the ability of the primary obligor to make payment of such primary Indebtedness; or (iv) otherwise to assure or hold harmless the owner of such primary Indebtedness against loss in respect thereof, *provided, however*, that the definition of Guaranty Obligation shall not include endorsements of instruments for deposit or collection in the ordinary course of business. The amount of any Guaranty Obligation shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the stated or determinable amount

of the primary Indebtedness in respect of which such Guaranty Obligation is made or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect thereof (assuming such Person is required to perform thereunder).

“Hazardous Materials” means (i) any petrochemical or petroleum products, radioactive materials, asbestos in any form that is or could become friable, urea formaldehyde foam insulation, transformers or other equipment that contain dielectric fluid containing levels of polychlorinated biphenyls, and radon gas; and (ii) any chemicals, materials or substances defined as or included in the definition of “hazardous substances,” “hazardous wastes,” “hazardous materials,” “restricted hazardous materials,” “extremely hazardous wastes,” “restrictive hazardous wastes,” “toxic substances,” “toxic pollutants,” “contaminants” or “pollutants,” or words of similar meaning and regulatory effect, under any applicable Law pertaining to the environment.

“Hedge Agreement” means (i) any interest rate swap agreement, any interest rate cap agreement, any interest rate collar agreement or other similar interest rate management agreement or arrangement, (ii) any currency swap or option agreement, foreign exchange contract, forward currency purchase agreement or similar currency management agreement or arrangement or (iii) any Commodities Hedge Agreement.

“Hedging Obligations” means all obligations of any Credit Party under and in respect of any Designated Hedge Agreement.

“Immaterial Subsidiary” means on any date, any Subsidiary of the Borrower that has less than 5.0% of Consolidated Total Assets or generates less than 5.0% of annual consolidated revenues of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as reflected on the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(a) prior to such date; *provided, however*, that Subsidiaries of the Borrower that are not Immaterial Subsidiaries shall have at least 90% of the Consolidated Total Assets and generate at least 90% of annual consolidated revenues of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries. As of the Reporting Date, the Subsidiaries listed on Schedule 4 under the heading “Immaterial Subsidiaries” are Immaterial Subsidiaries.

“Incremental Facility” has the meaning provided in the definition of “Credit Facilities.”

“Incremental Revolving Credit Assumption Agreement” means an Incremental Revolving Credit Assumption Agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Incremental Revolving Credit Lenders party thereto, among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and one or more Incremental Revolving Credit Lenders.

“Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment” means the commitment of any Lender, established pursuant to Section 2.17, to make Incremental Revolving Loans to the Borrower.

“Incremental Revolving Credit Exposure” means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the aggregate principal amount at such time of all outstanding Incremental Revolving Loans of such Lender.

“Incremental Revolving Credit Lender” means a Lender with an Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment or an outstanding Incremental Revolving Loan.

“Incremental Revolving Loans” means Revolving Loans made by one or more Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.17. Incremental Revolving Loans shall be made in the form of additional Revolving Loans.

“Incremental Term Lender” means a Lender with an Incremental Term Loan Commitment or an outstanding Incremental Term Loan.

“Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement” means an Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Incremental Term Lenders party thereto, among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and one or more Incremental Term Lenders.

“Incremental Term Loan Commitment” means the commitment of any Lender, established pursuant to Section 2.17, to make Incremental Term Loans to the Borrower.

“Incremental Term Loan Repayment Dates” means the dates scheduled for the repayment of principal of any Incremental Term Loan, as set forth in the applicable Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement.

“Incremental Term Loans” means Term Loans made by one or more Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.17. Incremental Term Loans may be made in the form of additional Term Loans or, to the extent permitted by Section 2.17 and provided for in the relevant Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement, Other Term Loans.

“Indebtedness” of any Person means without duplication (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money, (b) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments, (c) all obligations of such Person in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (excluding accounts payable incurred in the ordinary course of business but including any earnout), (d) all Indebtedness of others secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing

right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed, (e) all Guaranty Obligations of such Person with respect to Indebtedness of others, (f) all Capitalized Lease Obligations of such Person, (g) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person as an account party in respect of letters of credit and letters of guaranty, in each case, issued by a financial institution or similar Person, (h) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person in respect of bankers' acceptances, and (i) all obligations of such Person with respect to receivable securitization financing that are recourse to such Person. The Indebtedness of any Person shall include, without duplication, the Indebtedness of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person's ownership interest in or other relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness provide that such Person is not liable therefor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the avoidance of doubt, performance and surety bonds, Guaranty Obligations of leases or trade payables shall not constitute Indebtedness.

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"Indemnified Taxes" means (a) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of any Credit Party under any Loan Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in (a), Other Taxes.

"Indemnities" has the meaning provided in Section 10.02.

"Insolvency Event" means, with respect to any Person:

- (i) the commencement of a voluntary case or proceeding by such Person under the Bankruptcy Code or the seeking of relief by such Person under any bankruptcy or insolvency or analogous law in any jurisdiction outside of the United States;
- (ii) the commencement of an involuntary case or proceeding against such Person under the Bankruptcy Code or any bankruptcy or insolvency or analogous law in any jurisdiction outside of the United States and the petition is not dismissed within 60 days after commencement of the case or proceeding;
- (iii) a custodian (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code) or a receiver, interim receiver, trustee or monitor, or any similar person under any insolvency law is appointed for, or takes charge of, all or substantially all of the property of such Person;
- (iv) such Person commences (including by way of applying for or consenting to the appointment of, or the taking of possession by, a rehabilitator, receiver, interim receiver, monitor, custodian, trustee, conservator or liquidator (collectively, a "conservator") of such Person or all or any substantial portion of its property) any other proceeding under any reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition of debt, relief of debtors, dissolution, insolvency, liquidation, rehabilitation, conservatorship or similar law of any jurisdiction whether now or hereafter in effect relating to such Person;
- (v) any such proceeding of the type set forth in clause (iv) above is commenced against such Person to the extent such proceeding is consented to by such Person or remains undismissed for a period of 60 days;
- (vi) such Person is adjudicated insolvent or bankrupt;
- (vii) any order of relief or other order approving any such case or proceeding is entered;
- (viii) such Person suffers any appointment of any conservator or the like for it or any substantial part of its property that continues undischarged or unstayed for a period of 60 days; or
- (ix) such Person makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or generally does not pay its debts as such debts become due.

"Intellectual Property" has the meaning provided in the respective Security Agreement.

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"Interest Income" means, for any period, interest income of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, in all material respects.

"Interest Period" means, with respect to each Eurodollar Loan, a period of one week, one, two, three, six or twelve months, as selected by the Borrower and in the case of an Interest Period of (i) one week, if agreed by the Administrative Agent and (ii) twelve months, if available to all applicable Lenders; *provided, however*, that: (i) the initial Interest Period for any Borrowing of such Eurodollar Loan shall commence on the date of such Borrowing (the date of a Borrowing resulting from a Conversion or Continuation shall be the date of such Conversion or Continuation) and each Interest Period occurring thereafter in respect of such Borrowing shall commence on the day on which the next preceding Interest Period expires; (ii) if any Interest Period begins on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period, such Interest Period shall end on the last Business Day of such calendar month; (iii) if any Interest Period would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day, such Interest Period shall expire on the next succeeding Business Day; *provided, however*, that if any Interest Period would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day but is a day of the month after which no further Business Day occurs in such month, such Interest Period shall expire on the next preceding Business Day; (iv) no Interest Period for any Eurodollar Loan may be selected that would end after the Revolving Facility Termination Date or the Term Loan Maturity Date, as the case may be; and (v) if, upon the expiration of any Interest Period, the Borrower has failed to (or may not) elect a new Interest Period to be applicable to the respective Borrowing of Eurodollar Loans as provided above, the Borrower shall be deemed to have elected to Convert such Borrowing to a Base Rate Loan effective as of the expiration date of such current Interest Period.

"Investment" means: (i) any direct or indirect purchase or other acquisition by a Person of any Equity Interest of any other Person; (ii) any loan, advance (other than deposits with financial institutions available for withdrawal on demand), capital contribution or extension of credit to, guarantee or assumption of debt or purchase or other acquisition of any other Indebtedness of, any Person by any other Person; or (iii) the purchase, acquisition or investment of or in any stocks, bonds, mutual funds, notes, debentures or other securities, or any deposit account, certificate of deposit or other investment of any kind.

"IP Filing" means the Copyright Security Agreement, the Patent Security Agreement and the Trademark Security Agreement as defined in the Security Agreement.

"IRS" means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

"ISP" means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the "International Standby Practices 1998" published by the Institute of International Banking Law & Practice (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the time of issuance of such Letter of Credit).

"Latest Maturity Date" means, with respect to any Indebtedness under any of the Credit Facilities, the latest maturity date applicable to any Credit Facility that is outstanding hereunder as determined on the date the relevant Indebtedness is issued or incurred or Equity Interests issued.

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“Law” means any law(s) (including common law), constitution, statute, treaty, regulation, rule, ordinance, opinion, issued binding and enforceable guidance, release, ruling, order, executive order, injunction, writ, decree, bond, judgment, authorization or approval, lien or award of or any settlement arrangement, by agreement, consent or otherwise, with any Governmental Authority, foreign or domestic.

“LC Commitment Amount” means \$100,000,000.

“LC Documents” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, any documents executed in connection with such Letter of Credit, including the Letter of Credit itself.

“LC Fee” means any of the fees payable pursuant to Section 2.11(b) or Section 2.11(c) in respect of Letters of Credit.

“LC Issuance” means the issuance of any Letter of Credit by any LC Issuer for the account of an LC Obligor in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, and shall include any amendment thereto that increases the Stated Amount thereof or extends the expiry date of such Letter of Credit.

“LC Issuer” means each of PNC, and each of its Affiliates and branches, and any other Lender that is requested by the Borrower and agrees to be an LC Issuer hereunder and is approved by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

“LC Obligor” means, with respect to each LC Issuance, the Borrower or the Subsidiary Guarantor for whose account such Letter of Credit is issued.

“LC Outstandings” means, at any time, the sum, without duplication, of (i) the aggregate amount of the Stated Amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit and (ii) the aggregate amount of all Unpaid Drawings with respect to Letters of Credit.

“LC Participant” has the meaning provided in Section 2.05(g).

“LC Participation” has the meaning provided in Section 2.05(g).

“LC Request” has the meaning provided in Section 2.05(b).

“Lead Arrangers” means, collectively, PNC Capital Markets LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, and SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.

“Leaseholds” of any Person means all the right, title and interest of such Person as lessee or licensee in, to and under leases or licenses of land, improvements and/or fixtures.

“Lender” and “Lenders” have the meaning provided in the first paragraph of this Agreement and includes any other Person that becomes a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment Agreement, other than any such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment Agreement. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term “Lenders” includes the Swing Line Lender.

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“Lender Register” has the meaning provided in Section 2.08(b).

“Letter of Credit” means any Standby Letter of Credit or Commercial Letter of Credit, in each case issued by any LC Issuer under this Agreement pursuant to Section 2.05 for the account of any LC Obligor.

“Lien” means any mortgage, pledge, security interest, hypothecation, encumbrance, lien or charge of any kind (including any agreement to give any of the foregoing, any conditional sale or other title retention agreement or any lease in the nature thereof).

“Loan” means any Revolving Loan, Term Loan, Other Term Loan or Swing Loan.

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement, the Notes, any Guaranty, the Security Documents, the Fee Letter, any joinder agreements or supplements, and each Letter of Credit, each other LC Document and any and all agreements or executed and delivered to, or in favor of, the Administrative Agent or any Lenders in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby (other than the Spin-Off Documents), and includes all schedules, exhibits and annexes thereto and all side letters and agreements affecting the terms thereof or entered into in connection therewith.

“Long Term Indebtedness” means Indebtedness with a maturity of more than 364 days but excluding Revolving Loans.

“Margin Stock” has the meaning provided in Regulation U.

“Masco” means Masco Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

“Material Acquisition” means any Acquisition the aggregate Consideration for which exceeds \$20,000,000.

“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, assets, results of operations or financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) the ability of any Credit Party to perform any of its obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document to which it is a party or (c) the rights of or benefits available to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders under this Agreement or any Loan Document.

“Material Contract” means each contract or agreement to which the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries is a party, the termination, breach or default would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

“Material Disposition” means any Asset Sale the aggregate Consideration for which exceeds \$20,000,000.

“Material Indebtedness” means Indebtedness (other than the Loans), or obligations in respect of one or more Hedge Agreements, of any one or more of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount exceeding \$20,000,000. For purposes of determining “Material Indebtedness” under this definition, the “principal amount” of the obligations of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in respect of any Hedge Agreement at any

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time shall be the maximum aggregate amount (giving effect to any netting agreements) that the Borrower or such Subsidiary would be required to pay if such Hedge

Agreement were terminated at such time.

“Material Indebtedness Agreement” means any agreement governing or evidencing any Material Indebtedness.

“Maximum Rate” has the meaning provided in Section 10.23.

“Minimum Borrowing Amount” means (i) with respect to any Base Rate Loan, \$500,000 with minimum increments thereafter of \$100,000; (ii) with respect to any Eurodollar Loan, \$1,000,000, with minimum increments thereafter of \$500,000; and (iii) with respect to Swing Loans, \$100,000, with minimum increments thereafter of \$100,000.

“Minimum Collateral Amount” means, at any time, (i) with respect to Cash Collateral consisting of cash or deposit account balances, an amount equal to 105% of the Fronting Exposure of all LC Issuers with respect to Letters of Credit issued and outstanding at such time and (ii) otherwise, an amount determined by the Administrative Agent and the LC Issuers in their sole discretion.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and its successors.

“Multi-Employer Plan” means a multi-employer plan, as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA to which the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate is making or accruing an obligation to make contributions or has within any of the preceding five plan years made or accrued an obligation to make contributions.

“Multiple Employer Plan” means an employee benefit plan, other than a Multi-Employer Plan, to which the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate, and one or more employers other than the Borrower or a Subsidiary of the Borrower or an ERISA Affiliate, is making or accruing an obligation to make contributions or, in the event that any such plan has been terminated, to which the Borrower or a Subsidiary of the Borrower or an ERISA Affiliate made or accrued an obligation to make contributions during any of the five plan years preceding the date of termination of such plan.

“Net Cash Proceeds” means, with respect to (i) any Asset Sale, the Cash Proceeds resulting therefrom net of (A) reasonable expenses of sale incurred in connection with such Asset Sale, and other reasonable fees and expenses incurred, and all state and local taxes paid or reasonably estimated to be payable by such person as a consequence of such Asset Sale, and the payment of principal, premium and interest of Indebtedness (other than the Obligations) secured by the asset that is the subject of such Asset Sale, and required to be, and that is, repaid under the terms thereof as a result of such Asset Sale, and (B) incremental federal, state and local income taxes paid or payable as a result thereof; (ii) any Event of Loss, the Cash Proceeds resulting therefrom net of (A) reasonable expenses incurred in connection with such Event of Loss payable by such person as a consequence of such Event of Loss and the payment of principal, premium and interest of Indebtedness (other than the Obligations) secured by the asset that is the subject of the Event of Loss and required to be, and that is, repaid under the terms thereof as a result of such Event of Loss, and (B) incremental federal, state and local income taxes paid or

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payable as a result thereof; and (iii) the incurrence or issuance of any Indebtedness, the Cash Proceeds resulting therefrom net of reasonable underwriting fees, placement agent fees, commissions and other reasonable fees and expenses incurred in connection therewith; in the case of each of clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), to the extent, but only to the extent, that the amounts so deducted are (x) actually paid to a Person that, except in the case of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, is not an Affiliate of such Person or any of its Subsidiaries and (y) properly attributable to such transaction or to the asset that is the subject thereof.

“Net Leverage Ratio” means for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of any Fiscal Quarter or as of any time Pro Forma compliance is required to be demonstrated, the ratio of (i)(x) Consolidated Funded Indebtedness minus (y) up to \$75,000,000 of unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents of the Credit Parties on deposit with financial institutions located in the United States of America in excess of \$25,000,000 to (ii) Consolidated EBITDA for the Testing Period most recently ended.

“Non-Contingent Obligations” means all Obligations other than (i) those contingent indemnity obligations for which no demand has been made, (ii) Letters of Credit that have been fully Cash Collateralized, (iii) Banking Services Obligations and (iv) Hedging Obligations.

“Non-Consenting Lender” has the meaning provided in Section 10.12(g).

“Non-Defaulting Lender” means, at any time, each Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender at such time.

“1934 Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Note” means a Revolving Facility Note, a Term Note or a Swing Line Note, as applicable.

“Notice of Borrowing” has the meaning provided in Section 2.06(b).

“Notice of Continuation or Conversion” has the meaning provided in Section 2.10(b).

“Notice of Swing Loan Refunding” has the meaning provided in Section 2.04(b).

“Notice Office” means the office of the Administrative Agent at 500 First Avenue, 4th Floor, Mailstop: P7-PFSC-04-1, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219, Attention: Agency Services (facsimile: (412) 762-8672), or such other office as the Administrative Agent may designate in writing to the Borrower from time to time, with a copy to PNC Bank, National Association, 1900 East 9th St., Cleveland, Ohio, Attention: John Platek (facsimile: (216) 222-7079).

“Obligations” means all amounts, indemnities and reimbursement obligations, direct or indirect, contingent or absolute, of every type or description, and at any time existing, owing by the Borrower or any other Credit Party to the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Affiliate or branch of any Lender, the Swing Line Lender, any Secured Hedge Provider or any LC Issuer pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any Designated Hedge Agreement (including, but not limited to, interest and fees that accrue after the commencement by or against any Credit Party of any insolvency proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or

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allowable in such proceeding or subject to an automatic stay under Section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing description of Obligations, the Obligations include (a) the obligation to pay principal, interest, Letter of Credit commissions, charges, expenses, fees, reasonable attorneys’ fees and disbursements, indemnities and other amounts payable by the Credit Parties under any Loan Document, (b) Banking Services Obligations, (c) Hedging Obligations and (d) the obligation to reimburse any amount in respect of any of the foregoing that any Agent, any Lender or any Affiliate or any Secured Hedge Provider of any of them, in connection with the terms of any Loan Document, may elect to pay or advance on behalf of the Credit Parties *provided, however*, that Obligations consisting of obligations of any Credit Party arising under any Hedge Agreement shall exclude all Excluded Swap Obligations.

“Operating Lease” as applied to any Person means any lease of any property (whether real, personal or mixed) by that Person as lessee that, in conformity with GAAP, is not accounted for as a Capital Lease on the balance sheet of that Person.

“Ordinary Course Indebtedness” means Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business in respect of,

- (i) overdraft facilities, employee credit card programs, netting services, automatic clearinghouse arrangements and other cash management and similar arrangements, and in connection with Deposit Accounts, Securities Accounts and Commodity Accounts,
- (ii) performance or surety bonds, bid bonds, appeal bonds, return of money and similar obligations not in connection with money borrowed, including those incurred to secure health, safety and environmental obligations,
- (iii) any bankers’ acceptance, bank guarantees, letter of credit, warehouse receipt or similar facilities (including in respect of workers compensation claims, health, disability or other employee benefits or property, casualty or liability insurance or self-insurance or other Indebtedness with respect to reimbursement-type obligations regarding workers compensation claims),
- (iv) the endorsement of instruments for deposit or the financing of insurance premiums,
- (v) deferred compensation or similar arrangements to employees of the Borrower, any Subsidiary of the Borrower or any direct or indirect Subsidiary thereof,
- (vi) obligations to pay insurance premiums or take or pay obligations contained in supply agreements,
- (vii) indebtedness owed to any Person providing property, casualty, business interruption or liability insurance to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, so long as such Indebtedness shall not be in excess of the amount of the unpaid cost of, and shall be incurred only to defer the cost of, such incurrence for the annual price in which such Indebtedness is incurred; and

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(viii) Guaranty Obligations incurred in respect of obligations (other than for borrowed money) of (or to) suppliers, customers, dealers, distributors, franchisees, lessors and licensees.

“Organizational Documents” means, with respect to any Person (other than an individual), such Person’s Articles (Certificate) of Incorporation, or equivalent formation documents, and Regulations (Bylaws), or equivalent governing documents, and, in the case of any partnership or limited liability company, includes any partnership agreement, operating agreement or limited liability company agreements (as applicable) and any amendments to any of the foregoing.

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan or Loan Document).

“Other Taxes” means all present or future stamp, court or documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 3.05).

“Other Term Loans” has the meaning provided in Section 2.17(a).

“Participant” has the meaning provided in Section 10.06(b).

“Participant Register” has the meaning provided in Section 10.06(b).

“Payment Office” means the office of the Administrative Agent at 500 First Avenue, 4th Floor, Mailstop: P7-PFSC-04-1, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219, Attention: Agency Services (facsimile: (412) 762-8672), or such other office(s), as the Administrative Agent may designate in writing to the Borrower from time to time.

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation established pursuant to Section 4002 of ERISA, or any successor thereto.

“Perfection Certificate” has the meaning provided in the applicable Security Agreement.

“Permitted Acquisition” means any Acquisition by the Borrower as to which all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i) such Acquisition involves a line or lines of business that are the same as, similar or related to or complementary to the lines of business in which the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, considered as an entirety, are engaged on the Closing Date;

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- (ii) no Default or Event of Default shall exist prior to or immediately after giving effect to such Acquisition;
- (iii) the Borrower would, after giving effect to such Acquisition, on a Pro Forma Basis (as determined in accordance with subpart (vi) below), (A) have a Total Leverage Ratio not in excess of 3.00 to 1.00 and (B) be in compliance with the financial covenants contained in Section 7.07;
- (iv) at least two Business Days prior to the consummation of any such Acquisition in which the Consideration exceeds \$20,000,000, the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders a certificate of a Financial Officer demonstrating, in reasonable detail, the computation of the financial covenants referred to in Section 7.07 on a Pro Forma Basis, such *pro forma* ratios being determined as if (y) such Acquisition had been completed at the beginning of the most recent Testing Period for which financial information for the Borrower and the business or Person to be acquired is available, and (z) any such Indebtedness, or other Indebtedness incurred to finance such Acquisition, had been outstanding for such entire Testing Period;
- (v) all transactions in connection with such Acquisition shall be consummated, in all material respects, in accordance with all applicable laws;
- (vi) the Acquisition shall have been approved by the board of directors or other governing body or controlling Person of the Person from whom such Equity Interests or assets are proposed to be acquired;

(vii) as of the date of the Acquisition, a Financial Officer shall provide a certificate to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders certifying as to the matters set forth in the clause (ii) and, for any such Acquisition in which the Consideration exceeds \$20,000,000, demonstrating compliance with clause (iii) above;

(viii) immediately after giving effect to such Acquisition, any acquired or newly formed Subsidiary shall take all actions required to be taken pursuant to Section 6.110 and Section 6.121;

(ix) to the extent any Person acquired in connection with an Acquisition does not upon consummation of such Acquisition become a wholly-owned Subsidiary or Subsidiary Guarantor, the aggregate consideration payable in connection with any such Acquisition shall not exceed \$25,000,000 in the aggregate in any fiscal year; and

(xii) immediately after giving effect to such Acquisition, the Revolving Availability shall be no less than \$25,000,000.

“Permitted Creditor Investment” means any securities (whether debt or equity) received by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of any customer or supplier of the Borrower or any such Subsidiary or in settlement of delinquent obligations of, and other disputes with, customers and suppliers arising in the ordinary course of business.

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“Permitted Lien” means any Lien permitted by Section 7.03.

“Permitted Seller Debt” means unsecured Indebtedness of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries issued as part of the consideration payable in respect of any Permitted Acquisition; *provided that*:

- (i) there shall be no scheduled payments of interest or principal in respect of such Indebtedness prior to 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date, and
- (ii) the final maturity of such Indebtedness shall not be earlier than the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date.

“Person” means any individual, partnership, joint venture, firm, corporation, limited liability company, unlimited limited liability company, association, central bank, trust or other enterprise or any governmental or political subdivision or any agency, department or instrumentality thereof.

“Plan” means any Multi-Employer Plan, Multiple Employer Plan or Single-Employer Plan.

“Platform” has the meaning provided in Section 9.16(b).

“PNC” means PNC Bank, National Association.

“Post Closing Obligations Agreement” means the Post Closing Obligations Agreement, dated as of the Closing Date, by and among the Credit Parties and the Administrative Agent, as the same may be amended or otherwise modified from time to time.

“primary Indebtedness” has the meaning provided in the definition of “Guaranty Obligations.”

“primary obligor” has the meaning provided in the definition of “Guaranty Obligations.”

“Pro Forma Basis” and “Pro Forma Effect” mean, with respect to compliance with any test or covenant or calculation hereunder, the determination or calculation of such test, covenant or ratio in accordance with Section 1.05.

“Published Rate” means the rate of interest published each Business Day in The Wall Street Journal “Money Rates” listing under the caption “London Interbank Offered Rates” for a one month period (or, if no such rate is published therein for any reason, the Published Rate shall be the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate for a one month period as published in another publication determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with its customary practices); *provided*, however, that in no event shall the Published Rate be less than 0.0%.

“Purchase Date” has the meaning provided in Section 2.04(c).

“Quarterly Payment Date” means the last Business Day of each Fiscal Quarter.

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“RCRA” means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 *et seq.*

“Real Property” of any Person means all of the right, title and interest of such Person in and to land, improvements and fixtures, including Leaseholds.

“Recipient” means (a) the Administrative Agent, (b) any Lender and (c) any LC Issuer, as applicable.

“Reference Period” has the meaning provided in Section 1.05(b).

“Refinancing Facility Agreement” means a Refinancing Facility Agreement, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and one or more Refinancing Term Lenders, establishing Refinancing Term Loan Commitments and effecting such other amendments hereto and to the other Loan Documents as are contemplated by Section 2.19.

“Refinancing Term Lender” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.19(a).

“Refinancing Term Loan” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.19(a).

“Refinancing Term Loan Commitments” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.19(a).

“Regulation D” means Regulation D of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as from time to time in effect and any successor to all or a portion thereof establishing reserve requirements.

“Regulation U” means Regulation U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as from time to time in effect and any successor to all or a portion thereof establishing margin requirements.

“Related Parties” means, with respect to any Person, such Person’s Affiliates and the directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors of such Person and of such Person’s Affiliates.

“Remedial Action” means all actions any Environmental Law requires any Credit Party to: (i) clean up, remove, remediate, contain, treat, monitor, assess, evaluate or in any other way address Hazardous Materials in the environment; (ii) prevent or minimize a release or threatened release of Hazardous Materials so they do not migrate or endanger or threaten to endanger public health or welfare or the environment; (iii) perform pre-remedial studies and investigations and post-remedial operation and maintenance activities; or (iv) perform any other actions authorized by 42 U.S.C. § 9601.

“Reportable Compliance Event” means that any Covered Entity becomes a Sanctioned Person, or is charged by indictment, criminal complaint or similar charging instrument, arraigned, or custodially detained in connection with any Anti-Terrorism Law or any predicate crime to any Anti-Terrorism Law, or has knowledge of facts or circumstances to the effect that it is reasonably likely that any aspect of its operations is in actual or probable violation of any Anti-Terrorism Law.

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“Reportable Event” means an event described in Section 4043 of ERISA or the regulations thereunder with respect to a Plan, other than those events as to which the notice requirement is waived under subsection .22, .23, .25, .27, .28, .29, .30, .31, .32, .34, .35, .62, .63, .64, .65 or .67 of PBGC Regulation Section 4043.

“Reporting Date” means (i) for purposes of the disclosure schedules to be delivered by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent on the Closing Date, the Closing Date, and (ii) for purposes of the disclosure schedules to be delivered by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent on the Effective Date, the Effective Date.

“Required Lenders” means Lenders whose Credit Facilities Exposure and Unused Commitments constitute more than 50% of the sum of the Aggregate Credit Facilities Exposure and the Unused Commitments. The Credit Facilities Exposure and Unused Commitments of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in determining Required Lenders at any time.

“Restricted Payment” means (i) any Capital Distribution, and (ii) any amount paid by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in repayment (including any voluntary or mandatory prepayment of principal), redemption, retirement, repurchase, direct or indirect, of any Subordinated Indebtedness.

“Revolving Availability” means, at the time of determination, (a) the sum of all Revolving Commitments at such time/less (b) the sum of the (i) the principal amount of Revolving Loans and Swing Loans made and outstanding at such time and (ii) the LC Outstandings at such time.

“Revolving Borrowing” means the incurrence of Revolving Loans or Incremental Revolving Loans, in each case, consisting of one Type, by the Borrower from all of the Lenders having Revolving Commitments in respect thereof on a *pro rata* basis on a given date (or resulting from Conversions or Continuations on a given date) in the same currency, having in the case of any Eurodollar Loans, the same Interest Period.

“Revolving Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name in Schedule 1 hereto as its “Revolving Commitment” or in the case of any Lender that becomes a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment Agreement, the amount set forth in such Assignment Agreement, as such commitment may be reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.12 or adjusted from time to time as a result of assignments to or from such Lender pursuant to Section 10.06 and any Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments.

“Revolving Facility” means the credit facility established under Section 2.02 pursuant to the Revolving Commitment of each Lender, and includes the amount of any Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments.

“Revolving Facility Availability Period” means the period from the Effective Date until the Revolving Facility Termination Date.

“Revolving Facility Exposure” means, for any Lender at any time, the sum of (i) the principal amount of Revolving Loans made by such Lender and outstanding at such time, (ii) the

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principal amount of such Lender’s pro rata share of Swing Loans outstanding at such time and (iii) such Lender’s share of the LC Outstandings at such time.

“Revolving Facility Note” means a promissory note made by the Borrower substantially in the form of Exhibit A-1 hereto.

“Revolving Facility Percentage” means, at any time for any Lender, the percentage obtained by dividing such Lender’s Revolving Commitment by the Total Revolving Commitment, *provided, however*, that if the Total Revolving Commitment has been terminated, the Revolving Facility Percentage for each Lender shall be determined by dividing such Lender’s Revolving Commitment immediately prior to such termination by the Total Revolving Commitment immediately prior to such termination after giving effect to any subsequent assignments. The Revolving Facility Percentage of each Lender as of the Effective Date is set forth on Schedule 1 hereto.

“Revolving Facility Termination Date” means the earlier of (i) the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date, or (ii) the date that the Commitments have been terminated pursuant to Section 8.02.

“Revolving Lender” means a Lender holding a Revolving Commitment or, if the Revolving Commitments have terminated, Revolving Facility Exposure.

“Revolving Loan” means, with respect to each Lender, any loan made by such Lender pursuant to Section 2.02. Unless the context shall otherwise require, the term “Revolving Loans” shall include Incremental Revolving Loans.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Group, a division of McGraw Hill Financial, Inc., and its successors.

“Sale and Lease-Back Transaction” means any arrangement with any Person providing for the leasing by the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower of any property (except for temporary leases for a term, including any renewal thereof, of not more than one year and except for leases between the Borrower and a Subsidiary or between Subsidiaries), which property has been or is to be sold or transferred by the Borrower or such Subsidiary to such Person.

“Sanctioned Country” means a country, region or territory that is itself subject to Sanctions.

“Sanctioned Person” means any individual person, group, regime, entity or thing (a) listed or otherwise recognized as a specially designated, prohibited, sanctioned or debarred person, group, regime, entity or thing, or subject to any limitations or prohibitions (including but not limited to the blocking of property or rejection of transactions), under any Sanctions or (b) located, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country.

“Sanctions” means economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by the (a) U.S. government, including

the U.S. Department of State and (b) the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom.

"Scheduled Installment" has the meaning provided in Section 2.13(b).

"SDN List" has the meaning provided in Section 5.23.

"SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

"SEC Regulation D" means Regulation D as promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as the same may be in effect from time to time.

"Secured Creditors" has the meaning provided in the Security Agreement.

"Secured Hedge Provider" means a Lender or an Affiliate or branch of a Lender (or a Person who was a Lender or an Affiliate or branch of a Lender at the time of execution and delivery of a Hedge Agreement) who has entered into a Hedge Agreement with the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

"Securities Account" has the meaning provided in the Security Agreement.

"Security Agreement" means the Security Agreement executed by the Credit Parties in favor of the Administrative Agent, substantially in the form of Exhibit C-2 hereto, except as otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent.

"Security Documents" means the Security Agreement, any UCC financing statement or similar registration document, any Control Agreement, any Collateral Assignment, any IP Filing and any document pursuant to which any Lien is granted or perfected by any Credit Party to the Administrative Agent as security for any of the Obligations.

"Significant Intellectual Property" has the meaning provided in the Security Agreement.

"Single Employer Plan" means any employee pension benefit plan (within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA) (other than a Multi-employer Plan) that is subject to the provisions of Section 302 or Title IV of ERISA in respect of which the Borrower, or any Subsidiary of the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate, is an "employer" as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA or with respect to which the Borrower or any Subsidiary or ERISA Affiliate has any liability.

"Solvency Opinion" means an opinion delivered by Duff & Phelps to the Board of Directors of the Borrower opining to the solvency of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis after giving effect to the Transactions.

"Solvent" means, with respect to any Person as of any date of determination, that (a) at fair valuations, the sum of such Person's debts (including contingent liabilities) is less than all of such Person's assets, (b) such Person is not engaged or about to engage in a business or transaction for which the remaining assets of such Person are unreasonably small in relation to the business or transaction or for which the property remaining with such Person is an unreasonably small capital, (c) such Person has not incurred and does not intend to incur, or

reasonably believe that it will incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they become due (whether at maturity or otherwise), and (d) such Person is insolvent" or not "insolvent", as applicable within the meaning given those terms and similar terms under applicable laws relating to fraudulent transfers and conveyances. For purposes of this definition, the amount of any contingent liability at any time shall be computed as the amount that, in light of all of the facts and circumstances existing at such time, represents the amount that can reasonably be expected to become an actual or matured liability (irrespective of whether such contingent liabilities meet the criteria for accrual under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 5).

"SPC" has the meaning provided in Section 10.06(f).

"Specified Obligations" means Obligations consisting of (i) principal of and interest on the Loans, (ii) reimbursement obligations in respect of Letters of Credit and (iii) fees related to any of the foregoing (other than fees payable to the Administrative Agent or any LC Issuer in its capacity as such).

"Spin-Off" means, collectively, (a) the direct or indirect transfer by Masco of all assets and liabilities of the Installation and Other Services segment of Masco to the Borrower (including the Subsidiary Guarantor Contribution) and (b) the distribution of 100% of the common stock of the Borrower to the shareholders of Masco, as described in the Form 10.

"Spin-Off Dividend" means the cash distribution from the Borrower to Masco in an amount not to exceed \$225,000,000, in connection with the Spin-Off.

"Spin-Off Documents" means the Distribution Agreement, the Solvency Opinion and all other material agreements related to the Spin-Off contemplated by the Form 10 or required to be delivered thereunder or in connection therewith.

"Standby Letter of Credit" means any standby letter of credit issued for the purpose of supporting workers compensation, liability insurance, releases of contract retention obligations, contract performance guarantee requirements and other bonding obligations or for other lawful purposes.

"Stated Amount" of each Letter of Credit means the maximum amount available to be drawn thereunder (regardless of whether any conditions or other requirements for drawing could then be met).

"Subordinated Debt Documents" means, collectively, any loan agreements, indentures, note purchase agreements, promissory notes, guarantees and other instruments and agreements evidencing the terms of any Subordinated Indebtedness.

"Subordinated Indebtedness" means any Indebtedness that has been subordinated to the prior payment in full of all of the Obligations pursuant to a written agreement or written terms acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

"Subsidiary" of any Person means (i) any corporation more than 50% of whose stock of any class or classes having by the terms thereof ordinary Voting Power to elect a majority of the directors of such corporation (irrespective of whether or not at the time stock of any class or

classes of such corporation shall have or might have Voting Power by reason of the happening of any contingency) is at the time owned by such Person directly or indirectly through Subsidiaries, and (ii) any partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture or other entity in which such Person directly or indirectly through Subsidiaries, owns more than 50% of the Equity Interests of such Person at the time or in which such Person, one or more other Subsidiaries of such Person or such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person, directly or indirectly, has the power to direct the policies, management and affairs thereof. Unless otherwise expressly provided, all references herein to “Subsidiary” means a Subsidiary of the Borrower.

“Subsidiary Guarantor” means any Subsidiary that is or hereafter becomes a party to a Guaranty. Schedule 4 hereto lists each Subsidiary Guarantor as of the Reporting Date under the heading “Subsidiary Guarantors”.

“Subsidiary Guarantor Contribution” means the direct or indirect contribution by Masco to the Borrower of 100% of the Equity Interests of the Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantors.

“Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Guarantor, any obligation to pay or perform under any agreement, contract or transaction that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of Section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Swing Line Commitment” means \$15,000,000.

“Swing Line Facility” means the credit facility established under Section 2.04 pursuant to the Swing Line Commitment of the Swing Line Lender.

“Swing Line Lender” means PNC.

“Swing Line Note” means a promissory note by the Borrower substantially in the form of Exhibit A-2 hereto.

“Swing Loan” means any loan made by the Swing Line Lender under the Swing Line Facility pursuant to Section 2.04.

“Swing Loan Maturity Date” means, with respect to any Swing Loan, the earlier of (i) the last day of the period for such Swing Loan as established by the Swing Line Lender and agreed to by the Borrower, but in any event, not more than 7 days, and (ii) the Revolving Facility Termination Date.

“Swing Loan Participation” has the meaning provided in Section 2.04(c).

“Swing Loan Participation Amount” has the meaning provided in Section 2.04(c).

“Synthetic Lease” means any lease (i) that is accounted for by the lessee as an Operating Lease, and (ii) under which the lessee is intended to be the “owner” of the leased property for federal income tax purposes.

“Synthetic Lease Obligations” means, as to any person, an amount equal to the capitalized amount of the remaining lease payments under any Synthetic Lease that would

appear on a balance sheet of such person in accordance with GAAP if such obligations were accounted for as Capitalized Lease Obligations.

“Taxes” means all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“Term Borrowing” means the incurrence of Term Loans or Incremental Term Loans by the Borrower from all of the Lenders having Term Commitments in respect thereof on a *pro rata* basis on a given date (or resulting from Conversions or Continuations on a given date).

“Term Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the amount, if any, set forth opposite such Lender’s name in Schedule 1 hereto as its “Term Commitment” or in the case of any Lender that becomes a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment Agreement, the amount set forth in such Assignment Agreement, as such commitment may be adjusted from time to time as a result of assignments to or from such Lender pursuant to Section 10.06 and any Incremental Term Loan Commitments.

“Term Facility Exposure” means, for any Lender at any time, the principal amount of Term Loans made by such Lender and outstanding at such time.

“Term Loan” means, with respect to each Lender that has a Term Commitment, any loan made by such Lender pursuant to Section 2.03. Unless the context shall otherwise require, the term “Term Loans” shall include Incremental Term Loans.

“Term Loan Maturity Date” means the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date.

“Term Note” means a promissory note substantially in the form of Exhibit A-3 hereto.

“Testing Period” means a single period consisting of the four consecutive Fiscal Quarters of the Borrower then last ended (whether or not such quarters are all within the same Fiscal Year), *except* that if a particular provision of this Agreement indicates that a Testing Period shall be of a different specified duration, such Testing Period shall consist of the particular Fiscal Quarter or Fiscal Quarters then last ended that are so indicated in such provision.

“Total Credit Facilities Amount” means the aggregate amount of the Total Revolving Commitment and the Total Term Loan Commitment and, if any, any Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments and/or Incremental Term Loan Commitments. As of the Closing Date, the Total Credit Facilities Amount is \$325,000,000.

“Total Leverage Ratio” means for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of any Fiscal Quarter or as of any time Pro Forma compliance is required to be demonstrated, the ratio of (i) Consolidated Funded Indebtedness to (ii) Consolidated EBITDA for the Testing Period most recently ended.

“Total Revolving Commitment” means the sum of the Revolving Commitments of the Lenders as the same may be decreased pursuant to Section 2.12(c) hereof or increased pursuant

to Section 2.17 hereof. As of the Closing Date, the amount of the Total Revolving Commitment is \$125,000,000.

“Total Term Loan Commitment” means the sum of the Term Commitments of the Lenders. As of the Closing Date, the amount of the Total Term Loan Commitment is \$200,000,000.

“Transaction Documents” means, collectively, the Loan Documents, the Form 10, the Spin-Off Documents and includes all schedules, exhibits and annexes thereto and all side letters and agreements affecting the terms thereof or entered into in connection therewith.

“Transactions” means the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents.

“Type” means any type of Loan determined with respect to the interest option and currency denomination applicable thereto, which in each case shall be a Base Rate Loan or a Eurodollar Loan.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect from time to time. Unless otherwise specified, the UCC shall refer to the UCC as in effect in the State of New York.

“Unfunded Benefit Liabilities” of any Plan means the amount, if any, of its unfunded benefit liabilities, as defined in Section 4001(a)(18) of ERISA.

“United States” and “U.S.” each means United States of America.

“Unpaid Drawing” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the aggregate Dollar amount of the draws made on such Letter of Credit that have not been reimbursed by the Borrower or the applicable LC Obligor or converted to a Revolving Loan pursuant to Section 2.05(f)(i), and, in each case, all interest that accrues thereon pursuant to this Agreement.

“Unused Total Revolving Commitment” means, at any time, the excess of (i) the Total Revolving Commitment at such time over (ii) the Aggregate Revolving Facility Exposure at such time (excluding the principal amount of Swing Loans outstanding at such time).

“U.S. Person” means any Person that is a “United States Person” as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning provided in Section 3.03(g)(ii)(B).

“USA Patriot Act” means the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT Act) of 2001, as amended.

“Voting Power” means, with respect to any Person, the exclusive ability to control, through the ownership of shares of capital stock, partnership interests, membership interests or otherwise, the election of members of the board of directors or other similar governing body of such Person, and the holding of a designated percentage of Voting Power of a Person means the ownership of shares of capital stock, partnership interests, membership interests or other interests

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of such Person sufficient to control exclusively the election of that percentage of the members of the board of directors or other similar governing body of such Person.

“Wholly Owned Subsidiary” of any Person shall mean a Subsidiary of such Person of which securities (except for directors’ qualifying shares) or other ownership interests representing 100% of the Equity Interests are, at the time any determination is being made, owned, controlled or held by such Person or one or more wholly owned Subsidiaries of such Person or by such Person and one or more wholly owned Subsidiaries of such Person.

“Withholding Agent” means any Credit Party and the Administrative Agent, as applicable.

Section 1.02 Computation of Time Periods. In this Agreement in the computation of periods of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word “from” means “from and including,” the words “to” and “until” each means “to but excluding” and the word “through” means “through and including.”

Section 1.03 Accounting Terms. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, all terms of an accounting or financial nature shall be construed in accordance with GAAP, as in effect from time to time, *provided* that if the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that the Borrower wishes to amend any covenant in Article VII to eliminate the effect of any change in GAAP that occurs after the Closing Date on the operation of such covenant (or if the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that the Required Lenders wish to amend Article VII for such purpose), then the Borrower’s compliance with such covenant shall be determined on the basis of GAAP in effect immediately before the relevant change in GAAP became effective, until either such notice is withdrawn or such covenant is amended in a manner satisfactory to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, with the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders agreeing to enter into negotiations to amend any such covenant immediately upon receipt from any party entitled to send such notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all financial statements delivered hereunder shall be prepared, and all financial covenants contained herein shall be calculated, without giving effect to any election under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 159 (or any similar accounting principle) permitting a Person to value its financial liabilities at the fair value thereof. All financial statements other than the annual audited financial statements provided pursuant to Section 6.01(a), shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP in all material respects.

Section 1.04 Terms Generally. The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include,” “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation.” The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall.” Unless the context requires otherwise, (a) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth herein or in any other Loan Document), (b) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns, (c) the words

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“herein,” “hereof” and “hereunder,” and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (d) all references herein to Sections, Schedules and Exhibits shall be construed to refer to Sections of, and Schedules and Exhibits to, this Agreement, (e) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all Real Property, tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights, and interests in any of the foregoing, and (f) any reference to a statute, rule or regulation is to that statute, rule or regulation as now enacted or as the same may from time to time be amended, re-enacted or expressly replaced.

Section 1.05 Pro Forma Calculations.

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Total Leverage Ratio and Consolidated EBITDA shall be calculated in the manner prescribed by this Section 1.05.

(b) All pro forma computations required to be made hereunder giving effect to any Material Acquisition or Material Disposition, or issuance, incurrence or assumption of Indebtedness, or other transaction (other than an acquisition that is not a Material Acquisition or a disposition that is not a Material Disposition) shall in each case be calculated giving pro forma effect thereto (and, in the case of any pro forma computation made hereunder to determine whether such acquisition or disposition, or issuance, incurrence or assumption of Indebtedness, or other transaction is permitted to be consummated hereunder, to any other such transaction consummated since the first day of the period covered by any component of such pro forma computation and on or prior to the date of such computation) as if such transaction had occurred on the first day of the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ending with the most recent fiscal quarter for which financial statements shall have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(a) or 6.01(b) (or, prior to the delivery of any such financial statements, ending with the last fiscal quarter included in the financial statements referred to in Section 5.07(a)), and, to the extent applicable, to the historical earnings and cash flows associated with the assets acquired or disposed of and any related incurrence or reduction of Debt, all in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X of the SEC. Such computations may give effect to (i) any projected cost savings (net of continuing associated expenses) expected to be realized as a result of such event to the extent such cost savings would be permitted to be reflected in financial statements prepared in compliance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X of the SEC or (ii) any other cost savings (net of continuing associated expenses) that are reasonably anticipated by the Borrower to be achieved in connection with any such event and are attributable to actions started or occurring within the 12-month period following the consummation of such event, which the Borrower, in its reasonable judgment, determines are achievable; provided that if any cost savings included in any pro forma calculations pursuant to this clause (ii) shall at any time cease to be achievable, in the Borrower's reasonable judgment, then on and after such time pro forma calculations to be made hereunder shall no longer reflect such cost savings. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (x) all adjustments pursuant to this paragraph will be without duplication of any amounts that are otherwise included or added back in computing Consolidated EBITDA in accordance with the definition of such term and (y) the aggregate additions to Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to clauses (i) or (ii) above for any period being tested shall not exceed 10% (or such greater percentage as may be approved by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion) of the amount which could have been included in Consolidated EBITDA as a result of the relevant event in the

absence of the adjustments pursuant to clauses (i) or (ii) above. If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given pro forma effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the date of determination had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Hedge Agreement applicable to such Indebtedness). For the avoidance of doubt, all calculations shall give pro forma effect to the Transactions.

ARTICLE II.

THE TERMS OF THE CREDIT FACILITIES

Section 2.01 Establishment of the Credit Facilities. On the Closing Date, and subject to and upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Swing Line Lender and each LC Issuer agree to establish the Credit Facilities for the benefit of the Borrower; *provided, however*, that at no time will (i) the Aggregate Credit Facilities Exposure exceed the Total Credit Facilities Amount, (ii) the Credit Facilities Exposure of any Lender exceed the aggregate amount of such Lender's Commitment or (iii) the Aggregate Revolving Facility Exposure exceed the Total Revolving Commitment.

Section 2.02 Revolving Facility. During the Revolving Facility Availability Period, each Lender severally, and not jointly, agrees, on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, to make a Revolving Loan or Revolving Loans to the Borrower from time to time pursuant to such Lender's Revolving Commitment, which Revolving Loans: (i) may, except as set forth herein, at the option of the Borrower, be incurred and maintained as, or Converted into, Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans or Eurodollar Loans, in each case denominated in Dollars; (ii) may be repaid or prepaid and reborrowed in accordance with the provisions hereof; and (iii) shall not be made if, after giving effect to any such Revolving Loan, (A) the Revolving Facility Exposure of any Lender would exceed such Lender's Revolving Commitment, (B) the Aggregate Revolving Facility Exposure would exceed the Total Revolving Commitment, or (C) the Borrower would be required to prepay Loans or Cash Collateralize Letters of Credit pursuant to Section 2.13(c). The Revolving Loans to be made by each Lender will be made by such Lender on *apro rata* basis based upon such Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage of each Revolving Borrowing, in each case in accordance with Section 2.07 hereof. Each Lender having an Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment hereby severally, and not jointly, agrees on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and in the applicable Incremental Revolving Credit Assumption Agreement, to make Incremental Revolving Loans to the Borrower, in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding that will not result in such Lender's Incremental Revolving Credit Exposure exceeding such Lender's Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment. Within the limits set forth in the preceding sentence and subject to the terms, conditions and limitations set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, pay or prepay and reborrow Incremental Revolving Loans.

Section 2.03 Term Loans.

(a) Term Loan. On the Effective Date, each Lender that has a Term Commitment severally, and not jointly, agrees, on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, to

make a Term Loan to the Borrower pursuant to such Lender's Term Commitment, which Term Loans: (i) can only be incurred on the Effective Date up to the entire amount of each Lender's Term Commitment; (ii) once prepaid or repaid, may not be reborrowed; (iii) may, except as set forth herein, at the option of the Borrower, be incurred and maintained as, or Converted into, Term Loans that are Base Rate Loans or Eurodollar Loans, in each case denominated in Dollars; (iv) shall be repaid in accordance with Section 2.13(b); and (v) shall not exceed (A) for any Lender at the time of incurrence thereof the aggregate principal amount of such Lender's Term Commitment, if any, and (B) for all the Lenders at the time of incurrence thereof the Total Term Loan Commitment. The Term Loans to be made by each Lender will be made by such Lender up to the aggregate amount of its Term Commitment in accordance with Section 2.07 hereof. Each Lender having an Incremental Term Loan Commitment hereby severally, and not jointly, agrees on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and in the applicable Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement, to make Incremental Term Loans to the Borrower, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed its Incremental Term Loan Commitment. Amounts paid or prepaid in respect of Incremental Term Loans may not be reborrowed.

Section 2.04 Swing Line Facility.

(a) Swing Loans. During the Revolving Facility Availability Period, the Swing Line Lender agrees, on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, to make a Swing Loan or Swing Loans to the Borrower from time to time, which Swing Loans: (i) shall be payable on the Swing Loan Maturity Date applicable to each such Swing Loan; (ii) may be made only in U.S. Dollars; (iii) may be repaid or prepaid and reborrowed in accordance with the provisions hereof; (iv) may only be made if after giving effect thereto (A) the aggregate principal amount of Swing Loans outstanding does not exceed the Swing Line Commitment, and (B) the Aggregate Revolving Facility Exposure would not exceed the Total Revolving Commitment; (v) shall not be made if the proceeds thereof would be used to repay, in whole or in part, any outstanding Swing Loan; (vi) shall not be made if, after giving effect thereto, the Borrower would be required to prepay Loans or Cash Collateralize Letters of Credit pursuant to Section 2.13(c) hereof; and (vii) at no time shall there be more than one Borrowing of Swing Loans outstanding hereunder.

(b) Swing Loan Refunding. The Swing Line Lender may at any time, in its sole and absolute discretion, direct that the Swing Loans owing to it be refunded by delivering a notice to such effect to the Administrative Agent, specifying the aggregate principal amount thereof (a "Notice of Swing Loan Refunding"). Promptly upon receipt of a Notice of Swing Loan Refunding, the Administrative Agent shall give notice of the contents thereof to the Lenders with Revolving Commitments and the Borrower. Each such Notice of Swing Loan Refunding shall be deemed to constitute delivery by the Borrower of a Notice of Borrowing requesting Revolving Loans consisting of Base Rate Loans in the amount of the Swing Loans to which it relates. Each Lender with a Revolving Commitment (including the Swing Line Lender) hereby unconditionally agrees (notwithstanding that any of the conditions specified in Section 4.02, Section 4.03 or elsewhere in this Agreement shall not have been satisfied, but

subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) below) to make a Revolving Loan to the Borrower in the amount of such Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage of the aggregate amount of the Swing Loans to which such Notice of Swing Loan Refunding relates. Each such Lender shall make the amount of such Revolving Loan available to the Administrative Agent in immediately available funds at

the Payment Office not later than 2:00 P.M. (local time at the Payment Office), if such notice is received by such Lender prior to 11:00 A.M. (local time at its Payment Office), or not later than 2:00 P.M. (local time at the Payment Office) on the next Business Day, if such notice is received by such Lender after such time. The proceeds of such Revolving Loans shall be made immediately available to the Swing Line Lender and applied by it to repay the principal amount of the Swing Loans to which such Notice of Swing Loan Refunding relates.

(c) Swing Loan Participation. If prior to the time a Revolving Loan would otherwise have been made as provided above as a consequence of a Notice of Swing Loan Refunding, any of the events specified in Section 8.01(i) shall have occurred in respect of the Borrower or one or more of the Lenders with Revolving Commitments shall determine that it is legally prohibited from making a Revolving Loan under such circumstances, each Lender (other than the Swing Line Lender), or each Lender (other than such Swing Line Lender) so prohibited, as the case may be, shall, on the date such Revolving Loan would have been made by it (the "Purchase Date"), purchase an undivided participating interest (a "Swing Loan Participation") in the outstanding Swing Loans to which such Notice of Swing Loan Refunding relates, in an amount (the "Swing Loan Participation Amount") equal to such Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage of such outstanding Swing Loans. On the Purchase Date, each such Lender or each such Lender so prohibited, as the case may be, shall pay to the Swing Line Lender, in immediately available funds, such Lender's Swing Loan Participation Amount, and promptly upon receipt thereof the Swing Line Lender shall, if requested by such other Lender, deliver to such Lender a participation certificate, dated the date of the Swing Line Lender's receipt of the funds from, and evidencing such Lender's Swing Loan Participation in, such Swing Loans and its Swing Loan Participation Amount in respect thereof. If any amount required to be paid by a Lender to the Swing Line Lender pursuant to the above provisions in respect of any Swing Loan Participation is not paid on the date such payment is due, such Lender shall pay to the Swing Line Lender on demand interest on the amount not so paid at the overnight Federal Funds Effective Rate from the due date until such amount is paid in full. Whenever, at any time after the Swing Line Lender has received from any other Lender such Lender's Swing Loan Participation Amount, the Swing Line Lender receives any payment from or on behalf of the Borrower on account of the related Swing Loans, the Swing Line Lender will promptly distribute to such Lender its ratable share of such amount based on its Revolving Facility Percentage of such amount on such date on account of its Swing Loan Participation (appropriately adjusted, in the case of interest payments, to reflect the period of time during which such Lender's participating interest was outstanding and funded); *provided, however*, that if such payment received by the Swing Line Lender is required to be returned, such Lender will return to the Swing Line Lender any portion thereof previously distributed to it by the Swing Line Lender.

(d) Obligations Unconditional. Each Lender's obligation to make Revolving Loans pursuant to Section 2.04(b) and/or to purchase Swing Loan Participations in connection with a Notice of Swing Loan Refunding shall be subject to the conditions that (i) such Lender shall have received a Notice of Swing Loan Refunding complying with the provisions hereof and (ii) at the time the Swing Loans that are the subject of such Notice of Swing Loan Refunding were made, the Swing Line Lender making the same had no actual written notice from another Lender that an Event of Default had occurred and was continuing, but otherwise shall be absolute and unconditional, shall be solely for the benefit of the Swing Line Lender that gives such Notice of Swing Loan Refunding, and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including, without

limitation, (A) any set-off, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right that such Lender may have against any other Lender, any Credit Party, or any other Person, or any Credit Party may have against any Lender or other Person, as the case may be, for any reason whatsoever; (B) the occurrence or continuance of a Default or Event of Default; (C) any event or circumstance involving a Material Adverse Effect; (D) any breach of any Loan Document by any party thereto; or (E) any other circumstance, happening or event, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing.

Section 2.05 Letters of Credit

(a) LC Issuances. During the Revolving Facility Availability Period, the Borrower may request an LC Issuer at any time and from time to time to issue, for the account of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, and subject to and upon the terms and conditions herein set forth, each LC Issuer agrees to issue from time to time Letters of Credit denominated and payable in Dollars in such form as may be approved by such LC Issuer and the Administrative Agent; *provided, however*, that notwithstanding the foregoing, no LC Issuance shall be made if, after giving effect thereto, (i) the LC Outstandings would exceed the LC Commitment Amount, (ii) the Revolving Facility Exposure of any Lender would exceed such Lender's Revolving Commitment, (iii) the Aggregate Revolving Facility Exposure would exceed the Total Revolving Commitment, or (iv) the Borrower would be required to prepay Loans or Cash Collateralize Letters of Credit pursuant to Section 2.13(c) hereof. Subject to Section 2.05(c) below, each Letter of Credit shall have an expiry date (including any renewal periods) occurring not later than the earlier of (y) one year from the date of issuance thereof, or (z) the Revolving Facility Termination Date.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no LC Issuer shall not be under any obligation to issue any Letter of Credit if any order, judgment or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall by its terms purport to enjoin or restrain such LC Issuer from issuing such Letter of Credit, or any Law applicable to such LC Issuer or any request or directive (whether or not having the force of Law) from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over such LC Issuer shall prohibit, or request that such LC Issuer refrain from, the issuance of letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit in particular or shall impose upon such L/C Issuer with respect to such Letter of Credit any restriction, reserve or capital requirement (for which such LC Issuer is not otherwise compensated hereunder) not in effect on the Effective Date, or shall impose upon such LC Issuer any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense which was not applicable on the Effective Date and which such LC Issuer in good faith deems material to it.

Each LC Issuer shall act on behalf of the Lenders with respect to any Letters of Credit issued by it and the documents associated therewith, and each LC Issuer shall have all of the benefits and immunities (A) provided to the Administrative Agent in Article IX with respect to any acts taken or omissions suffered by any such LC Issuer in connection with Letters of Credit issued by it or proposed to be issued by it and any related documents pertaining to such Letters of Credit as fully as if the term "Administrative Agent" as used in Article IX included each LC Issuer with respect to such acts or omissions, and (B) as additionally provided herein with respect to the LC Issuers.

(b) LC Requests. Whenever the Borrower desires that a Letter of Credit be issued for its account or the account of any eligible LC Obligor, the Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent and the applicable LC Issuer written or telephonic notice (in the case of telephonic notice, promptly confirmed in writing if so requested by the Administrative Agent) which, if in the form of written notice, shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit B-3 (each such request, an "LC Request"), or transmit by electronic communication (if arrangements for doing so have been approved by the applicable LC Issuer), prior to 11:00 A.M. (local time at the Notice Office) at least three Business Days (or such shorter period as may be acceptable to the relevant LC Issuer) prior to the proposed date of issuance (which shall be a Business Day), which LC Request shall include such supporting documents that such LC Issuer customarily requires in connection therewith (including, in the case of a Letter of Credit for an account party other than the Borrower, an application for (in a form acceptable to the applicable LC Issuer), and if applicable a reimbursement agreement with respect to, such Letter of Credit). In the event of any inconsistency between any of the terms or provisions of any LC Document and the terms and provisions of this Agreement respecting Letters of Credit, the terms and provisions of this Agreement shall control.

An LC Issuer shall be under no obligation to amend any Letter of Credit if (A) such LC Issuer would have no obligation at such time to issue the Letter of Credit in its amended form under the terms hereof, or (B) the beneficiary of the Letter of Credit does not accept the proposed amendment to the Letter of Credit. Unless the applicable LC Issuer has received written notice from any Lender, the Administrative Agent or any Credit Party, at least one Business Day prior to the requested date of issuance or amendment of the applicable Letter of Credit, that one or more applicable conditions contained in Article IV shall not then be satisfied, then, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, such LC Issuer shall, on the requested date, issue a Letter of Credit or enter into the applicable amendment, as the case may be, in each case in accordance with such LC Issuer's usual and customary business practices.

(c) Auto-Renewal Letters of Credit. If an LC Obligor so requests in any applicable LC Request, each LC Issuer shall agree to issue a Letter of Credit that has automatic renewal provisions; *provided, however*, that any Letter of Credit that has automatic renewal provisions must permit such LC Issuer to prevent any such renewal at least once in each twelve-month period (commencing with the date of issuance of such Letter of Credit) by giving prior notice to the beneficiary thereof not later than a day in each such twelve-month period to be agreed upon at the time such Letter of Credit is issued. Once any such Letter of Credit that has automatic renewal provisions has been issued, the Lenders shall be deemed to have authorized (but may not require) such LC Issuer to permit the renewal of such Letter of Credit at any time to an expiry date not later than the Revolving Facility Termination Date (unless such Letter of Credit is Cash Collateralized or backstopped pursuant to arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the applicable LC Issuer); *provided, however*, that such LC Issuer shall not permit any such renewal if (i) such LC Issuer has determined that it would have no obligation at such time to issue such Letter of Credit in its renewed form under the terms hereof, or (ii) it has received notice (which may be by telephone or in writing) on or before the day that is two Business Days before the date that such LC Issuer is permitted to send a notice of non-renewal from the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Borrower that one or more of the applicable conditions specified in Section 4.03 is not then satisfied.

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(d) Applicability of ISP98 and UCP. Unless otherwise expressly agreed by the applicable LC Issuer and the applicable LC Obligor, when a Letter of Credit is issued, (i) the rules of the "International Standby Practices 1998" published by the Institute of International Banking Law & Practice (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the time of issuance) shall apply to each Standby Letter of Credit, and (ii) the rules of the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, as most recently published by the International Chamber of Commerce at the time of issuance shall apply to each Commercial Letter of Credit.

(e) Notice of LC Issuance. Each LC Issuer shall, on the date of each LC Issuance by it, give the Administrative Agent, each applicable Lender and the Borrower written notice of such LC Issuance, accompanied by a copy to the Administrative Agent of the Letter of Credit or Letters of Credit issued by it. Each LC Issuer shall provide to the Administrative Agent a quarterly (or monthly if requested by any applicable Lender) summary describing each Letter of Credit issued by such LC Issuer and then outstanding and an identification for the relevant period of the daily aggregate LC Outstandings represented by Letters of Credit issued by such LC Issuer.

(f) Reimbursement Obligations.

(i) The Borrower hereby agrees to reimburse (or cause any LC Obligor for whose account a Letter of Credit was issued to reimburse) each LC Issuer, by making payment directly to such LC Issuer in immediately available funds at the payment office of such LC Issuer, for any Unpaid Drawing with respect to any Letter of Credit immediately after, and in any event within one Business Day after the date on which, such LC Issuer notifies the Borrower (or any such other LC Obligor for whose account such Letter of Credit was issued) of such payment or disbursement (which notice to the Borrower (or such other LC Obligor) shall be delivered reasonably promptly after any such payment or disbursement), with interest on the amount so paid or disbursed by such LC Issuer, to the extent not reimbursed prior to 1:00 P.M. (local time at the payment office of the applicable LC Issuer) on the Business Day immediately following the date of notice of such payment or disbursement, from and including the date paid or disbursed to but not including the date such LC Issuer is reimbursed therefor at a rate per annum that shall be the rate then applicable to Revolving Loans pursuant to Section 2.09(a) that are Base Rate Loans or, if not reimbursed on the date of such payment or disbursement, at the Default Rate, any such interest also to be payable on demand. If by 1:00 P.M. on the Business Day immediately following notice to it of its obligation to make reimbursement in respect of an Unpaid Drawing, the Borrower or the relevant LC Obligor has not made such reimbursement out of its available cash on hand or, in the case of the Borrower, a contemporaneous Borrowing hereunder in the currency such Letter of Credit is denominated (if such Borrowing is otherwise available to the Borrower in U.S. Dollars), (x) the Borrower will in each case be deemed to have given a Notice of Borrowing for a Revolving Loan with the shortest Interest Period then available, denominated in U.S. Dollars that are Base Rate Loans, in each case, in an aggregate principal amount equal to the amount necessary to reimburse such Unpaid Drawing (and the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice to the Lenders of such deemed Notice of Borrowing), (y) the Lenders shall, unless they are legally prohibited from doing so, make the Revolving Loans contemplated by such deemed Notice of Borrowing

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(which Revolving Loans shall be considered made under Section 2.02), and (z) the proceeds of such Revolving Loans shall be disbursed directly to the applicable LC Issuer to the extent necessary to effect such reimbursement and repayment of the Unpaid Drawing, with any excess proceeds to be made available to the Borrower in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement.

(ii) Obligations Absolute. Each LC Obligor's obligation under this Section to reimburse each LC Issuer with respect to Unpaid Drawings (including, in each case, interest thereon) shall be absolute and unconditional under any and all circumstances and irrespective of any setoff, counterclaim or defense to payment that such LC Obligor may have or have had against such LC Issuer, the Administrative Agent or any Lender, including, without limitation, any defense based upon the failure of any drawing under a Letter of Credit to conform to the terms of the Letter of Credit or any non-application or misapplication by the beneficiary of the proceeds of such drawing; *provided, however*, that no LC Obligor shall be obligated to reimburse an LC Issuer for any wrongful payment made by such LC Issuer under a Letter of Credit as a result of acts or omissions constituting willful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of such LC Issuer.

(g) LC Participations.

(i) Immediately upon each LC Issuance, the LC Issuer of such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to have sold and transferred to each Lender with a Revolving Commitment, and each such Lender (each an "LC Participant") shall be deemed irrevocably and unconditionally to have purchased and received from such LC Issuer, without recourse or warranty, an undivided interest and participation (an "LC Participation"), to the extent of such Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage of the Stated Amount of such Letter of Credit in effect at such time of issuance, in such Letter of Credit, each substitute Letter of Credit, each drawing made thereunder, the obligations of any LC Obligor under this Agreement with respect thereto (although LC Fees relating thereto shall be payable directly to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders as provided in Section 2.11 and the LC Participants shall have no right to receive any portion of any fees of the nature contemplated by Section 2.11(c) or Section 2.11(d)), the obligations of any LC Obligor under any LC Documents pertaining thereto, and any security for, or guaranty pertaining to, any of the foregoing.

(ii) In determining whether to pay under any Letter of Credit, an LC Issuer shall not have any obligation relative to the LC Participants other than to determine that any documents required to be delivered under such Letter of Credit have been delivered and that they appear to comply on their face with the requirements of such Letter of Credit. Any action taken or omitted to be taken by an LC Issuer under or in connection with any Letter of Credit, if taken or omitted in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct, shall not create for such LC Issuer any resulting liability.

(iii) If an LC Issuer makes any payment under any Letter of Credit and the applicable LC Obligor shall not have reimbursed such amount in full to such LC Issuer pursuant to Section 2.05(f), such LC Issuer shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent, and the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each LC Participant of such

failure, and each LC Participant shall promptly and unconditionally pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such LC Issuer, the amount of such LC Participant's Revolving Facility Percentage of such payment in U.S. Dollar and in same-day funds; *provided, however*, that no LC Participant shall be obligated to pay to the Administrative Agent its Revolving Facility Percentage of such unreimbursed amount for any wrongful payment made by such LC Issuer under a Letter of Credit as a result of acts or omissions constituting willful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of such LC Issuer. If the Administrative Agent so notifies any LC Participant required to fund a payment under a Letter of Credit prior to 11:00 A.M. (local time at its Notice Office) on any Business Day, such LC Participant shall make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the relevant LC Issuer such LC Participant's Revolving Facility Percentage of the amount of such payment on such Business Day in same-day funds. If and to the extent such LC Participant shall not have so made its Revolving Facility Percentage of the amount of such payment available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the relevant LC Issuer, such LC Participant agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such LC Issuer, forthwith on demand, such amount, together with interest thereon, for each day from such date until the date such amount is paid to the Administrative Agent for the account of such LC Issuer at the Federal Funds Effective Rate. The failure of any LC Participant to make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the relevant LC Issuer its Revolving Facility Percentage of any payment under any Letter of Credit shall not relieve any other LC Participant of its obligation hereunder to make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of such LC Issuer its Revolving Facility Percentage of any payment under any Letter of Credit on the date required, as specified above, but no LC Participant shall be responsible for the failure of any other LC Participant to make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of such LC Issuer such other LC Participant's Revolving Facility Percentage of any such payment.

(iv) Whenever an LC Issuer receives a payment of a reimbursement obligation as to which the Administrative Agent has received for the account of such LC Issuer any payments from the LC Participants pursuant to subpart (iii) above, such LC Issuer shall pay to the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent shall promptly pay to each LC Participant that has paid its Revolving Facility Percentage thereof, in same-day funds, an amount equal to such LC Participant's Revolving Facility Percentage of the principal amount thereof (in the currency received) and interest thereon accruing after the purchase of the respective LC Participations, as and to the extent so received.

(v) The obligations of the LC Participants to make payments to the Administrative Agent for the account of each LC Issuer with respect to Letters of Credit shall be irrevocable and not subject to counterclaim, set-off or other defense or any other qualification or exception whatsoever and shall be made in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement under all circumstances, including, without limitation, any of the following circumstances:

(A) any lack of validity or enforceability of this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents;

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(B) the existence of any claim, set-off defense or other right that any LC Obligor may have at any time against a beneficiary named in a Letter of Credit, any transferee of any Letter of Credit (or any Person for whom any such transferee may be acting), the Administrative Agent, any LC Issuer, any Lender, or other Person, whether in connection with this Agreement, any Letter of Credit, the transactions contemplated herein or any unrelated transactions (including any underlying transaction between the applicable LC Obligor and the beneficiary named in any such Letter of Credit), other than any claim that the applicable LC Obligor may have against any applicable LC Issuer for gross negligence or willful misconduct of such LC Issuer in making payment under any applicable Letter of Credit;

(C) any draft, certificate or other document presented under the Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent, invalid or insufficient in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect;

(D) the surrender or impairment of any security for the performance or observance of any of the terms of any of the Loan Documents; or

(E) the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default.

(vi) To the extent any LC Issuer is not indemnified by the Borrower or any LC Obligor, the LC Participants will reimburse and indemnify such LC Issuer, in proportion to their respective Revolving Facility Percentages, for and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, claims, actions, judgments, costs, expenses or disbursements of whatsoever kind or nature that may be imposed on, asserted against or incurred by such LC Issuer in performing its respective duties in any way related to or arising out of LC Issuances by it; *provided, however*, that no LC Participants shall be liable for any portion of such liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, claims, actions, judgments, costs, expenses or disbursements resulting from such LC Issuer's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Section 2.06 Notice of Borrowing.

(a) Time of Notice. Each Borrowing of a Loan (other than a Continuation or Conversion) shall be made upon notice in the form provided for in Section 2.06(b) below which shall be provided by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent at its Notice Office not later than (such time, the Applicable Minimum Notice Time) (i) in the case of each Borrowing of a Eurodollar Loan denominated in Dollars, 11:00 A.M. (local time at its Notice Office) at least three Business Days' prior to the date of such Borrowing, (ii) in the case of each Borrowing of a Base Rate Loan, prior to 11:00 A.M. (local time at its Notice Office) on the proposed date of such Borrowing, and (iii) in the case of any Borrowing under the Swing Line Facility, prior to 1:00 P.M. (local time at its Notice Office) on the proposed date of such Borrowing.

(b) Notice of Borrowing. Each request for a Borrowing (other than a Continuation or Conversion) shall be made by an Authorized Officer of the Borrower by delivering written notice

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of such request substantially in the form of Exhibit B-1 hereto (each such notice, a "Notice of Borrowing") or by telephone (to be confirmed immediately in writing by delivery by an Authorized Officer of the Borrower of a Notice of Borrowing), and in any event each such request shall be irrevocable and shall specify (i) the aggregate principal amount of the Loans to be made pursuant to such Borrowing, (ii) the date of the Borrowing (which shall be a Business Day), (iii) the Type of Loans such Borrowing will consist of, and (iv) if applicable, the initial Interest Period or the Swing Loan Maturity Date. Without in any way limiting the obligation of the Borrower to confirm in writing any telephonic notice permitted to be given hereunder, the Administrative Agent may act prior to receipt of written confirmation without liability upon the basis of such telephonic notice believed by the Administrative Agent in good faith to be from an Authorized Officer of the Borrower entitled to give telephonic notices under this Agreement on behalf of the Borrower. In each such case, the Administrative Agent's record of the terms of such telephonic notice shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(c) Minimum Borrowing Amount. The aggregate principal amount of each Borrowing by the Borrower shall not be less than the Minimum Borrowing Amount.

(d) Maximum Borrowings. More than one Borrowing may be incurred by the Borrower on any day *provided, however*, that (i) if there are two or more

Borrowings on a single day by the Borrower that consist of Eurodollar Loans, each such Borrowing shall have a different initial Interest Period, and (ii) at no time shall there be more than ten Borrowings of Eurodollar Loans outstanding hereunder.

Section 2.07 Funding Obligations; Disbursement of Funds

(a) Several Nature of Funding Obligations. The Commitments of each Lender hereunder and the obligation of each Lender to make Loans, acquire and fund Swing Loan Participations, and LC Participations, as the case may be, are several and not joint obligations. No Lender shall be responsible for any default by any other Lender in its obligation to make Loans or fund any participation hereunder and each Lender shall be obligated to make the Loans provided to be made by it and fund its participations required to be funded by it hereunder, regardless of the failure of any other Lender to fulfill any of its Commitments hereunder. Nothing herein and no subsequent termination of the Commitments pursuant to Section 2.12 shall be deemed to relieve any Lender from its obligation to fulfill its commitments hereunder and in existence from time to time or to prejudice any rights that the Borrower may have against any Lender as a result of any default by such Lender hereunder.

(b) Borrowings Pro Rata. Except with respect to the making of Swing Loans by the Swing Line Lender, all Loans hereunder shall be made as follows: (i) all Revolving Loans made, and LC Participations acquired by each Lender, shall be made or acquired, as the case may be, on a *pro rata* basis based upon each Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage of the amount of such Revolving Borrowing or Letter of Credit in effect on the date the applicable Revolving Borrowing is to be made or the Letter of Credit is to be issued; and (ii) all Term Loans shall be made by the Lenders having Term Commitments *pro rata* on the basis of their respective Term Commitments.

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(c) Notice to Lenders. The Administrative Agent shall promptly give each Lender, as applicable, written notice (or telephonic notice promptly confirmed in writing) of each proposed Borrowing, or Conversion or Continuation thereof, and LC Issuance, and of such Lender's proportionate share thereof or participation therein and of the other matters covered by the Notice of Borrowing, Notice of Continuation or Conversion, or LC Request, as the case may be, relating thereto.

(d) Funding of Loans.

(i) Loans Generally. No later than 2:00 P.M. (local time at the Payment Office) on the date specified in each Notice of Borrowing, each Lender will make available its amount, if any, of each Borrowing requested to be made on such date to the Administrative Agent at the Payment Office in Dollars and in immediately available funds and the Administrative Agent promptly will make available to the Borrower by depositing to its account at the Payment Office (or such other account as the Borrower shall specify) the aggregate of the amounts so made available in the type of funds received.

(ii) Swing Loans. No later than 2:00 P.M. (local time at the Payment Office) on the date specified in each Notice of Borrowing, the Swing Line Lender will make available to the Borrower by depositing to its account at the Payment Office (or such other account as the Borrower shall specify) the aggregate of Swing Loans requested in such Notice of Borrowing.

(e) Advance Funding. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have been notified by any Lender prior to the date of Borrowing that such Lender does not intend to make available to the Administrative Agent its portion of the Borrowing or Borrowings to be made on such date, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such amount available to the Administrative Agent on such date of Borrowing, and the Administrative Agent, in reliance upon such assumption, may (in its sole discretion and without any obligation to do so) make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. If such corresponding amount is not in fact made available to the Administrative Agent by such Lender and the Administrative Agent has made the same available to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to recover such corresponding amount from such Lender. If such Lender does not pay such corresponding amount forthwith upon the Administrative Agent's demand therefor, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower, and the Borrower shall promptly (and in any event, within one (1) Business Day) pay such corresponding amount to the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall also be entitled to recover from such Lender or the Borrower, as the case may be, interest on such corresponding amount in respect of each day from the date such corresponding amount was made available by the Administrative Agent to the Borrower to the date such corresponding amount is recovered by the Administrative Agent at a rate per annum equal to (i) if paid by such Lender, the overnight Federal Funds Effective Rate or (ii) if paid by the Borrower, the then applicable rate of interest, calculated in accordance with Section 2.09, for the respective Loans (but without any requirement to pay any amounts in respect thereof pursuant to Section 3.02).

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Section 2.08 Evidence of Obligations.

(a) Loan Accounts of Lenders. Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account or accounts evidencing the Obligations of the Borrower to such Lender resulting from each Loan made by such Lender, including the amounts of principal and interest payable and paid to such Lender from time to time hereunder; *provided, however*, in the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by any Lender and the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent in respect of such matters (including without limitation the Lender Register), the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control.

(b) Loan Accounts of Administrative Agent; Lender Register. The Administrative Agent shall maintain accounts in which it shall record: (i) the amount of each Loan and Borrowing made hereunder, the Type thereof, the Interest Period and applicable interest rate and, in the case of a Swing Loan, the Swing Loan Maturity Date applicable thereto; (ii) the amount and other details with respect to each Letter of Credit issued hereunder; (iii) the amount of any principal due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrower to each Lender hereunder; (iv) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent hereunder for the account of the Lenders and each Lender's share thereof; and (v) the other details relating to the Loans, Letters of Credit and other Obligations. In addition, the Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it pursuant to Section 10.06(c) (iv) and a register (the "Lender Register") on or in which it will record the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitments of, and the principal amounts of and stated interest on the Loans owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time. The entries in the Lender Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Lender Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender for all purposes of this Agreement. The Lender Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower and any Lender at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior written notice.

(c) Effect of Loan Accounts, etc. The entries made in the accounts maintained pursuant to Section 2.08(b) shall be *prima facie* evidence of the existence and amounts of the Obligations recorded therein; *provided*, that the failure of the Administrative Agent to maintain such accounts or any error (other than manifest error) therein shall not in any manner affect the obligation of any Credit Party to repay or prepay the Loans or the other Obligations in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(d) Notes. Upon request of any Lender or the Swing Line Lender, the Borrower will execute and deliver to such Lender or the Swing Line Lender, as the case may be, (i) a Revolving Facility Note with blanks appropriately completed in conformity herewith to evidence the Borrower's obligation to pay the principal of, and interest on, the Revolving Loans made to it by such Lender, (ii) a Term Note with blanks appropriately completed in conformity herewith to evidence its obligation to pay the principal of, and interest on, the Term Loan made to it by such Lender, and (iii) a Swing Line Note with blanks appropriately completed in conformity herewith to evidence the Borrower's obligation to pay the principal of, and interest on, the Swing Loans made to it by the Swing Line Lender; *provided, however*, that the decision of any Lender or the Swing Line Lender to not request a Note shall in no way detract from the Borrower's obligation

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to repay the Loans and other amounts owing by the Borrower to such Lender or the Swing Line Lender.

Section 2.09 Interest; Default Rate.

(a) Interest on Revolving Loans. The outstanding principal amount of each Revolving Loan made by each Lender shall bear interest at a fluctuating rate per annum that shall at all times be equal to (i) during such periods as such Revolving Loan is a Base Rate Loan, the Base Rate *plus* the Applicable Margin in effect from time to time or (ii) during such periods as such Revolving Loan is a Eurodollar Loan denominated in Dollars, the relevant Adjusted Eurodollar Rate for the applicable Interest Period *plus* the Applicable Margin in effect from time to time.

(b) Interest on Term Loans. The outstanding principal amount of each Term Loan made by each Lender shall bear interest at a fluctuating rate per annum that shall at all times be equal to (i) during such periods as such Term Loan is a Base Rate Loan, the Base Rate *plus* the Applicable Margin in effect from time to time or (ii) during such periods as such Term Loan is a Eurodollar Loan denominated in Dollars, the relevant Adjusted Eurodollar Rate for the applicable Interest Period *plus* the Applicable Margin in effect from time to time.

(c) Interest on Swing Loans. The outstanding principal amount of each Swing Loan shall bear interest from the date of the Borrowing at a rate per annum that shall be equal to the Base Rate *plus* the Applicable Margin applicable to Base Rate Loans.

(d) Default Interest. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (i) the overdue amount of all Loans outstanding and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, all overdue interest in respect of each such Loan and all overdue fees or other amounts owed hereunder, shall thereafter bear interest (including post-petition interest in any proceeding under the Bankruptcy Code or other applicable bankruptcy laws) payable on demand, at a rate per annum equal to the Default Rate, and (ii) the LC Fees shall be increased by an additional 2.00% per annum in excess of the LC Fees otherwise applicable thereto. In addition, if any amount (other than amounts as to which the foregoing subparts (i) and (ii) are applicable) payable by the Credit Parties under the Loan Documents is not paid when due, upon written notice by the Administrative Agent (which notice the Administrative Agent may give in its discretion and shall give at the direction of the Required Lenders), such amount shall bear interest, payable on demand, at a rate per annum equal to the Default Rate.

(e) Accrual and Payment of Interest. Interest shall accrue from and including the date of any Borrowing to but excluding the date of any prepayment or repayment thereof and shall be payable by the Borrower: (i) in respect of each Base Rate Loan, quarterly in arrears on each Quarterly Payment Date; (ii) in respect of each Eurodollar Loan, on the last day of each Interest Period applicable thereto and, in the case of an Interest Period in excess of three months, on the dates that are successively three months after the commencement of such Interest Period; (iii) in respect of any Swing Loan, on the Swing Loan Maturity Date applicable thereto; and (iv) in respect of all Loans, other than Revolving Loans accruing interest at a Base Rate, on any repayment, prepayment or Conversion (on the amount repaid, prepaid or Converted), at maturity

(whether by acceleration or otherwise), and, after such maturity or, in the case of any interest payable pursuant to Section 2.09(c), on demand.

(f) Computations of Interest. All computations of interest on Eurodollar Loans and Swing Loans hereunder shall be made on the actual number of days elapsed over a year of 360 days. All computations of interest on Base Rate Loans (other than Swing Loans) and Unpaid Drawings hereunder shall be made on the actual number of days elapsed over a year of 365 or 366 days, as applicable.

(g) Information as to Interest Rates. The Administrative Agent, upon determining the interest rate for any Borrowing, shall promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders thereof. Any changes in the Applicable Margin shall be determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the provisions set forth in the definition of “Applicable Margin” and the Administrative Agent will promptly provide notice of such determinations to the Borrower and the Lenders. Any such determination by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error.

Section 2.10 Conversion and Continuation of Loans.

(a) Conversion and Continuation of Revolving Loans. The Borrower shall have the right, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, to (i) Convert all or a portion of the outstanding principal amount of Loans of one Type made to it into a Borrowing or Borrowings of another Type of Loans denominated in the same currency that can be made to it pursuant to this Agreement and (ii) Continue a Borrowing of Eurodollar Loans at the end of the applicable Interest Period as a new Borrowing of Eurodollar Loans denominated in the same currency with a new Interest Period; *provided, however*, that any Conversion of Eurodollar Loans into Base Rate Loans shall be made on, and only on, the last day of an Interest Period for such Eurodollar Loans, unless the Borrower shall pay all amounts due under Section 3.02 in connection with any such conversion.

(b) Notice of Continuation and Conversion. Each Continuation or Conversion of a Loan shall be made upon notice in the form provided for in this Section 2.10(b) provided by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent at its Notice Office not later than the Applicable Minimum Notice Time prior to the date of such Continuation or Conversion. Each such request shall be made by an Authorized Officer of the Borrower delivering written notice of such request substantially in the form of Exhibit B-2 hereto (each such notice, a “Notice of Continuation or Conversion”) or by telephone (to be confirmed immediately in writing by delivery by an Authorized Officer of the Borrower of a Notice of Continuation or Conversion), and in any event each such request shall be irrevocable and shall specify (A) the Borrowings to be Continued or Converted, (B) the date of the Continuation or Conversion (which shall be a Business Day), and (C) the Interest Period or, in the case of a Continuation, the new Interest Period. Without in any way limiting the obligation of the Borrower to confirm in writing any telephonic notice permitted to be given hereunder, the Administrative Agent may act prior to receipt of written confirmation without liability upon the basis of such telephonic notice believed by the Administrative Agent in good faith to be from an Authorized Officer of the Borrower entitled to give telephonic notices under this Agreement on behalf of the Borrower. In each such case, the Administrative Agent’s record of the terms of such telephonic notice shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

Section 2.11 Fees.

(a) Commitment Fees. The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the ratable benefit of each Lender based upon each such Lender’s Revolving Facility Percentage, as consideration for the Revolving Commitments of the Lenders, commitment fees (the “Commitment Fees”) for the period from the Effective Date to, but not including, the Revolving Facility Termination Date, computed for each day at a rate per annum equal to (i) the Applicable Commitment Fee Rate *times* (ii) the Unused Total Revolving Commitment in effect on such day; *provided*, that for purposes of this provision, the Revolving Commitment of any Defaulting Lender shall be deemed to be zero. Accrued Commitment Fees shall be due and payable in arrears on each Quarterly Payment Date and on the Revolving Facility Termination Date.

(b) LC Fees. (i) Standby Letters of Credit. The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the ratable benefit of each Lender with a Revolving Commitment based upon each such Lender’s Revolving Facility Percentage, a fee in respect of each Letter of Credit issued hereunder that is a Standby Letter of Credit for the

period from the date of issuance of such Letter of Credit until the expiration date thereof (including any extensions of such expiration date that may be made at the election of the account party or the beneficiary), computed for each day at a rate per annum equal to (A) the Applicable Margin for Revolving Loans that are Eurodollar Loans in effect on such day *times* (B) the Stated Amount of such Letter of Credit on such day. The foregoing fees shall be payable quarterly in arrears on each Quarterly Payment Date and on the Revolving Facility Termination Date.

(ii) Commercial Letters of Credit. The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent for the ratable benefit of each Lender based upon each such Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage, a fee in respect of each Letter of Credit issued hereunder that is a Commercial Letter of Credit in an amount equal to (A) the Applicable Margin for Revolving Loans that are Eurodollar Loans in effect on the date of issuance *times* (B) the Stated Amount of such Letter of Credit. The foregoing fees shall be payable quarterly in arrears on each Quarterly Payment Date and on the Revolving Facility Termination Date.

(c) Fronting Fees. The Borrower agrees to pay directly to each LC Issuer, for its own account, a fee in respect of each Letter of Credit issued by it, payable quarterly in arrears (or any increase in the amount, or renewal or extension) thereof, computed at the rate of 12.5 basis points per annum on the Stated Amount thereof for the period from the date of issuance (or increase, renewal or extension) to the expiration date thereof (including any extensions of such expiration date which may be made at the election of the beneficiary thereof).

(d) Additional Charges of LC Issuer. The Borrower agrees to pay directly to each LC Issuer upon each LC Issuance, drawing under, or amendment, extension, renewal or transfer of, a Letter of Credit issued by it such amount as shall at the time of such LC Issuance, drawing under, amendment, extension, renewal or transfer be the processing charge that such LC Issuer is customarily charging for issuances of, drawings under or amendments, extensions, renewals or transfers of, letters of credit issued by it.

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(e) Administrative Agent Fees. The Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, on the Effective Date and thereafter, for its own account, the fees set forth in the Fee Letter.

(f) Ticking Fees. The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Lender, a ticking fee equal to the applicable Commitment Fee for the period from and including the date that is 45 days after the Closing Date and through (but excluding) the Effective Date, payable on the last day of each calendar quarter or, if earlier, on the Effective Date.

(g) Computation and Determination of Fees. All computations of Commitment Fees, LC Fees and other Fees hereunder shall be made on the actual number of days elapsed over a year of 360 days.

Section 2.12 Termination and Reduction of Revolving Commitments

(a) Mandatory Termination of Revolving Commitments. All of the Revolving Commitments (including all Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments) shall terminate on the Revolving Facility Termination Date.

(b) Cash Collateralization. If the Total Revolving Commitment is reduced to any amount that is less than the LC Outstandings, the Borrower shall immediately Cash Collateralize the LC Outstandings to the extent of such excess.

(c) Voluntary Termination of the Total Revolving Commitment. Upon at least three Business Days' prior written notice (or telephonic notice confirmed in writing) to the Administrative Agent at its Notice Office (which notice the Administrative Agent shall promptly transmit to each of the Lenders), the Borrower shall have the right to terminate in whole the Total Revolving Commitment, *provided* that (i) all outstanding Revolving Loans and Unpaid Drawings are contemporaneously prepaid in accordance with Section 2.13 and (ii) either there are no outstanding Letters of Credit or the Borrower shall contemporaneously cause all outstanding Letters of Credit to be surrendered for cancellation (any such Letters of Credit to be replaced by letters of credit issued by other financial institutions acceptable to each LC Issuer and the Revolving Lenders) or shall Cash Collateralize all LC Outstandings. Such notice may be conditional upon the occurrence of one or more events, including a refinancing.

(d) Partial Reduction of Total Revolving Commitment. Upon at least three Business Days' prior irrevocable written notice (or telephonic notice confirmed in writing) to the Administrative Agent at its Notice Office (which notice the Administrative Agent shall promptly transmit to each of the Lenders), the Borrower shall have the right to partially and permanently reduce the Unused Total Revolving Commitment; *provided, however*, that (i) any such reduction shall apply to proportionately (based on each Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage) and permanently reduce the Revolving Commitment of each Lender, (ii) such reduction shall apply to proportionately and permanently reduce the LC Commitment Amount, but only to the extent that the Unused Total Revolving Commitment would be reduced below any such limits, (iii) such reduction shall apply to permanently reduce the Swing Line Commitment but only to the extent that the Unused Total Revolving Commitment would be reduced below the Swing Line Commitment, (iv) no such reduction shall be permitted if the Borrower would be required to

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make a mandatory prepayment of Loans pursuant to Section 2.13(c)(ii) or Section 2.13(c)(iii), and (v) any partial reduction shall be in the amount of at least \$10,000,000 and in integral multiples of \$1,000,000.

Section 2.13 Voluntary, Scheduled and Mandatory Prepayments of Loans

(a) Voluntary Prepayments. The Borrower shall have the right to prepay any of the Loans owing by it, in whole or in part, without premium or penalty from time to time. The Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent at the Notice Office written or telephonic notice (in the case of telephonic notice, promptly confirmed in writing if so requested by the Administrative Agent) of its intent to prepay the Loans, the amount of such prepayment and (in the case of Eurodollar Loans) the specific Borrowing(s) pursuant to which the prepayment is to be made, which notice shall be received by the Administrative Agent by (x) 11:00 A.M. (local time at the Notice Office) three Business Days prior to the date of such prepayment, in the case of any prepayment of Eurodollar Loan, or (y) 11:00 A.M. (local time at the Notice Office) on the date of such prepayment, in the case of any prepayment of Base Rate Loans, and which notice shall promptly be transmitted by the Administrative Agent to each of the affected Lenders, *provided* that:

(i) each partial prepayment shall be in an aggregate principal amount of at least (A) in the case of any prepayment of a Eurodollar Loan, \$500,000 (or, if less, the full amount of such Borrowing), or an integral multiple of \$50,000, (B) in the case of any prepayment of a Base Rate Loan, \$500,000 (or, if less, the full amount of such Borrowing), or an integral multiple of \$50,000, and (C) in the case of any prepayment of a Swing Loan, in the full amount thereof;

(ii) no partial prepayment of any Loans made pursuant to a Borrowing shall reduce the aggregate principal amount of such Loans outstanding pursuant to such Borrowing to an amount less than the Minimum Borrowing Amount applicable thereto; and

(iii) in the case of any prepayment of Term Loans, such prepayment shall be applied in direct order of maturity to the remaining amortization installments.

(b) Scheduled Payments of Term Loans. On each Quarterly Payment Date set forth below, the Borrower shall pay the principal amount of the Term Loans in an amount equal to the amount set forth below for such date, *except* that (i) such amount shall be reduced by reason of the application of prepayments pursuant to Sections 2.13(a) and 2.13(c) and (ii) the payment due on the Term Loan Maturity Date shall in any event be equal to the amount of the entire remaining principal amount of the outstanding Term Loans (each such payment, a “Scheduled Installment”):

Date	Amount of Payment
September 30, 2015	\$2,500,000
December 31, 2015	\$2,500,000

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Date	Amount of Payment
March 31, 2016	\$2,500,000
June 30, 2016	\$2,500,000
September 30, 2016	\$5,000,000
December 31, 2016	\$5,000,000
March 31, 2017	\$5,000,000
June 30, 2017	\$5,000,000
September 30, 2017	\$5,000,000
December 31, 2017	\$5,000,000
March 31, 2018	\$5,000,000
June 30, 2018	\$5,000,000
September 30, 2018	\$5,000,000
December 31, 2018	\$5,000,000
March 31, 2019	\$5,000,000
June 30, 2019	\$5,000,000
September 30, 2019	\$7,500,000
December 31, 2019	\$7,500,000
March 31, 2020	\$7,500,000
Term Loan Maturity Date	Remaining principal balance

In addition to the foregoing, the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Lenders, on each Incremental Term Loan Repayment Date, a principal amount of the Other Term Loans (as adjusted from time to time pursuant to Section 2.13(a), (c) and Section 2.17(d)) equal to the amount set forth for such date in the applicable Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement, together in each case with accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount to be paid to but excluding the date of such payment. To the extent not previously paid, all Incremental Term Loans shall be due and payable on the maturity date of the applicable Incremental Term Loan and all Incremental Revolving Loans shall be due and payable on the Revolving Facility Termination Date, together in each case with accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount to be paid to but excluding the date of payment.

(c) Mandatory Payments. The Loans shall be subject to mandatory repayment or prepayment (in the case of any partial prepayment conforming to the requirements as to the amounts of partial prepayments set forth in Section 2.13(a) above), and the LC Outstandings shall be subject to cash collateralization requirements, in accordance with the following provisions:

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(i) Revolving Facility Termination Date. The entire principal amount of all outstanding Revolving Loans shall be repaid in full on the Revolving Facility Termination Date.

(ii) Loans Exceed the Commitments. If on any date (after giving effect to any other payments on such date) (A) the Aggregate Credit Facilities Exposure exceeds the Total Credit Facilities Amount, (B) the Revolving Facility Exposure of any Lender exceeds such Lender’s Revolving Commitment, (C) the Aggregate Revolving Facility Exposure exceeds the Total Revolving Commitment, or (D) the aggregate principal amount of Swing Loans outstanding exceeds the Swing Line Commitment, then, in the case of each of the foregoing, the Borrower shall, on such day, prepay on such date the principal amount of Loans and, after Loans have been paid in full, Unpaid Drawings, in an aggregate amount equal to such excess.

(iii) LC Outstandings Exceed LC Commitment. If on any date the LC Outstandings exceed the LC Commitment Amount, then the applicable LC Obligor or the Borrower shall, on such day, Cash Collateralize the LC Outstandings to the extent of such excess.

(iv) Certain Proceeds of Asset Sales. If during any Fiscal Year of the Borrower, the Borrower and any of its Subsidiaries have received cumulative Net Cash Proceeds during such Fiscal Year from one or more Asset Sales of more than \$20,000,000, not later than the third Business Day following the date of receipt of any Cash Proceeds in excess of such amount, an amount equal to 100% of the Net Cash Proceeds then received in excess of such amount from any Asset Sale shall be applied as a mandatory prepayment of the Loans in accordance with Section 2.13(d) below; *provided*, that if (A) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, or would result therefrom (both at the date of receipt of such excess Net Cash Proceeds and the date the Borrower or such Subsidiary reinvests), (B) the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent promptly following the receipt of such excess Net Cash Proceeds that the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries intends to reinvest or commit to reinvest all or a portion of such excess Net Cash Proceeds in assets used or useful in the business of the Credit Parties and (C) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries reinvests (or enter into a binding commitment to reinvest) such excess Net Cash Proceeds within 365 days following the receipt thereof, no such prepayment shall be required in respect of the portion of such excess Net Cash Proceeds so reinvested (or committed to be reinvested). If at the end of the period specified above any portion of such excess Net Cash Proceeds has not been so reinvested or committed to be reinvested, the Borrower will immediately make a prepayment of the Loans, to the extent required above (or in the case of a commitment entered into in such 365-day period, to the extent not actually reinvested in the 180 days following such initial 365 day period).

(v) Certain Proceeds of Indebtedness. Not later than the Business Day following the date of the receipt by any Credit Party or any of their respective Subsidiaries of the Net Cash Proceeds from any sale or issuance of any Indebtedness (other than any Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 7.04), the Borrower will make

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a prepayment of the Loans in an amount equal to 100% of such Net Cash Proceeds in accordance with Section 2.13(d) below.

(vi) Certain Proceeds of an Event of Loss. If during any Fiscal Year of the Borrower, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries has received cumulative

Net Cash Proceeds during such Fiscal Year from one or more Events of Loss of at least \$20,000,000, not later than the third Business Day following the date of receipt of any Net Cash Proceeds in excess of such amount, the Borrower will make a prepayment of the Loans with an amount equal to 100% of the Net Cash Proceeds then received in excess of such amount from any Event of Loss in accordance with Section 2.13(d) below. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event any property suffers an Event of Loss and (A) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, or would result therefrom (both at the date of receipt of such excess Net Cash Proceeds and the date the Borrower or such Subsidiary reinvests), (B) the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent promptly following the receipt of such excess Net Cash Proceeds that the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries intends to reinvest or commit to reinvest all or a portion of such excess Net Cash Proceeds in assets used or useful in the business of the Credit Parties and (C) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries actually reinvests or enter into a binding commitment to reinvest such excess Net Cash Proceeds within 365 days following the receipt thereof, no such prepayment shall be required in respect of the portion of such excess Net Cash Proceeds so reinvested. If at the end of the period specified above any portion of such excess Net Cash Proceeds has not been so reinvested or committed to be reinvested, the Borrower will immediately make a prepayment of the Loans, to the extent required above (or in the case of a commitment entered into in such 365-day period, to the extent not actually reinvested in the 180 days following such initial 365 day period).

(d) Applications of Certain Prepayment Proceeds. Each prepayment required to be made pursuant to Section 2.13(c)(iv), (v) or (vi) above shall be applied as a mandatory prepayment of principal of *first*, the outstanding Term Loans, with such amounts being applied to the next four Scheduled Installments thereof in direct order of maturity, *second*, the outstanding Term Loans, with such amounts being applied to the remaining Schedule Installments on *pro rata* basis, and *third*, after no Term Loans are outstanding, to the outstanding Revolving Loans, without a concurrent permanent reduction of the Total Revolving Commitment. To the extent any Incremental Term Loans are outstanding, prepayments may be applied, on a no greater than *pro rata* basis, to such Incremental Term Loans if the Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement so requires.

(e) Particular Loans to be Prepaid. With respect to each repayment or prepayment of Loans made or required by this Section, the Borrower shall designate the Types of Loans that are to be repaid or prepaid and the specific Borrowing(s) pursuant to which such repayment or prepayment is to be made; *provided, however*, that (i) the Borrower shall first so designate all Loans that are Base Rate Loans and Eurodollar Loans with Interest Periods ending on the date of repayment or prepayment prior to designating any other Eurodollar Loans for repayment or prepayment, and (ii) if the outstanding principal amount of Eurodollar Loans made pursuant to a Borrowing is reduced below the applicable Minimum Borrowing Amount as a result of any such repayment or prepayment, then all the Loans outstanding pursuant to such Borrowing shall be Converted into Base Rate Loans. In the absence of a designation by the Borrower as described

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in the preceding sentence, the Administrative Agent shall, subject to the above, make such designation in its reasonable discretion with a view, but no obligation, to minimize breakage costs owing under Article III.

(f) Breakage and Other Compensation. Any prepayment made pursuant to this Section 2.13 shall be accompanied by any amounts payable in respect thereof under Article III hereof.

Section 2.14 Method and Place of Payment

(a) Generally. All payments made by the Borrower hereunder under any Note or any other Loan Document shall be made without setoff, counterclaim or other defense.

(b) Application of Payments. Except as specifically set forth elsewhere in this Agreement and subject to Section 8.03, (i) all payments and prepayments of Revolving Loans and Unpaid Drawings with respect to Letters of Credit shall be applied by the Administrative Agent on a *pro rata* basis based upon each Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage of the amount of such prepayment, (ii) all payments and prepayments of Term Loans shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to reduce the principal amount of the Term Loans made by each Lender with a Term Commitment, *pro rata* on the basis of their respective Term Commitments, and (iii) all payments or prepayments of Swing Loans shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to pay or prepay such Swing Loans.

(c) Payment of Obligations. Except as set forth elsewhere in this Agreement and the next sentence, all payments under this Agreement with respect to any of the Obligations shall be made to the Administrative Agent on the date when due and shall be made at the Payment Office in immediately available funds and, except as set forth in the next sentence, shall be made in Dollars.

(d) Timing of Payments. Any payments made by any Credit Party under this Agreement that are made later than 2:00 PM (local time at the Payment Office) shall be deemed to have been made on the next succeeding Business Day. Whenever any payment to be made hereunder shall be stated to be due on a day that is not a Business Day, the due date thereof shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day and, with respect to payments of principal, interest shall be payable during such extension at the applicable rate in effect immediately prior to such extension.

(e) Distribution to Lenders. Upon the Administrative Agent's receipt of payments hereunder, the Administrative Agent shall immediately distribute to each applicable Lender or the applicable LC Issuer, as the case may be, its ratable share, if any, of the amount of principal, interest, and Fees received by it for the account of such Lender. If at any time insufficient funds are received by and available to the Administrative Agent to pay fully all amounts of principal, Unpaid Drawings, interest and Fees then due hereunder then, except as specifically set forth elsewhere in this Agreement and subject to Section 8.03, such funds shall be applied, *first*, towards payment of interest and Fees then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of interest and Fees then due to such parties, and *second*, towards payment of principal and Unpaid Drawings then due hereunder, ratably among the

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parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of principal and Unpaid Drawings then due to such parties.

Section 2.15 Defaulting Lenders.

(a) Defaulting Lender Adjustments. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then, until such time as such Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, to the extent permitted by applicable law:

(i) Waivers and Amendments. Such Defaulting Lender's right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in the definition of Required Lenders.

(ii) Defaulting Lender Waterfall. Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article VIII or otherwise) or received by the Administrative Agent from a Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 10.03 shall be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows: *first*, to the payment of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; *second*, to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to any LC Issuer or Swing Line Lender hereunder; *third*, to Cash Collateralize the LC Issuers' Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender in accordance with Section 2.16; *fourth*, as the Borrower may request (so long as no Default or Event of Default exists), to the funding of any Loan in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent; *fifth*, if so determined

by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to be held in a deposit account and released *pro rata* in order to (x) satisfy such Defaulting Lender's potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans under this Agreement and (y) Cash Collateralize the LC Issuers' future Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender with respect to future Letters of Credit issued under this Agreement, in accordance with Section 2.16; *sixth*, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders, the LC Issuers or Swing Line Lenders as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender, the LC Issuers or Swing Line Lenders against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; *seventh*, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and *eighth*, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; *provided* that if (x) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans or reimbursement of any payment on any Letter of Credit in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share, and (y) such Loans or reimbursement of any payment on any Letter of Credit were made or the related Letters of Credit were issued at a time when the conditions set forth in Section 4.03 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the Loans of, and LC Outstandings owed to, all Non-Defaulting Lenders on a *pro rata* basis prior to being

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applied to the payment of any Loans of, or LC Outstandings owed to, such Defaulting Lender until such time as all Loans and funded and unfunded participations in LC Outstandings and Swing Loans are held by the Lenders *pro rata* in accordance with the Commitments under the applicable Credit Facilities without giving effect to Section 2.15(a)(iv). Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender or to post Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 2.15(a)(ii) shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

(iii) Certain Fees. (A) No Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive any Commitment Fee for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such fee that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender).

(A) Each Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive LC Fees for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender only to the extent allocable to its Revolving Facility Percentage of the stated amount of Letters of Credit for which it has provided Cash Collateral pursuant to Section 2.16.

(B) With respect to any LC Fee not required to be paid to any Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above, the Borrower shall (x) pay to each Non-Defaulting Lender that portion of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender with respect to such Defaulting Lender's participation in LC Outstandings or Swing Loans that has been reallocated to such Non-Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (iv) below, (y) pay to each LC Issuer and Swing Line Lender, as applicable, the amount of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender to the extent allocable to such LC Issuer's or Swing Line Lender's Fronting Exposure to such Defaulting Lender, and (z) not be required to pay the remaining amount of any such fee.

(iv) Reallocation of Participations to Reduce Fronting Exposure. All or any part of such Defaulting Lender's participation in LC Outstandings and Swing Loans shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Revolving Facility Percentages (calculated without regard to such Defaulting Lender's Commitment) but only to the extent that (x) the conditions set forth in Section 4.03 are satisfied at the time of such reallocation and (y) such reallocation does not cause the Aggregate Revolving Facility Exposure of any Non-Defaulting Lender to exceed such Non-Defaulting Lender's Revolving Commitment. No reallocation hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder against a Defaulting Lender arising from that Lender having become a Defaulting Lender, including any claim of a Non-Defaulting Lender as a result of such Non-Defaulting Lender's increased exposure following such reallocation.

(v) Cash Collateral, Repayment of Swing Loans. If the reallocation described in clause (iv) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without

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prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under law, (x) first, prepay Swing Loans in an amount equal to the Swing Line Lenders' Fronting Exposure and (y) second, Cash Collateralize the LC Issuers' Fronting Exposure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.16.

(b) Defaulting Lender Cure. If the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each Swing Line Lender and LC Issuer agree in writing that a Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon as of the effective date specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein (which may include arrangements with respect to any Cash Collateral), that Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase at par that portion of outstanding Loans of the other Lenders or take such other actions as the Administrative Agent may determine to be necessary to cause the Loans and funded and unfunded participations in Letters of Credit and Swing Loans to be held *pro rata* by the Lenders in accordance with the Commitments under the applicable Credit Facility (without giving effect to Section 2.15(a)(iv)), whereupon such Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; *provided* that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and *provided, further*, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

(c) New Swing Loans/Letters of Credit. So long as any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, (i) the Swing Line Lender shall not be required to fund any Swing Loans unless it is reasonably satisfied that it will have no Fronting Exposure after giving effect to such Swing Loan and (ii) no LC Issuer shall be required to issue, extend, renew or increase any Letter of Credit unless it is reasonably satisfied that it will have no Fronting Exposure after giving effect thereto.

Section 2.16 Cash Collateral.

(a) Fronting Exposure. At any time that there shall exist a Defaulting Lender, within one Business Day following the written request of the Administrative Agent or any LC Issuer (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) the Borrower shall Cash Collateralize the LC Issuers' Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender (determined after giving effect to Section 2.15(a)(iv)) and any Cash Collateral provided by such Defaulting Lender) in an amount not less than the Minimum Collateral Amount.

(b) Grant of Security Interest. The Borrower, and to the extent provided by any Defaulting Lender, such Defaulting Lender, hereby grants to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the LC Issuers, and agrees to maintain, a first priority security interest in all such Cash Collateral as security for the Defaulting Lenders' obligation to fund participations in respect of LC Outstandings, to be applied pursuant to clause (c) below. If at any time the Administrative Agent determines that Cash Collateral is subject to any right or claim of any Person other than the Administrative Agent and the LC Issuers as herein provided, or that the total amount of such Cash Collateral is less than the Minimum Collateral Amount, the Borrower will, promptly upon demand by the Administrative Agent, pay or provide to the Administrative Agent additional

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Cash Collateral in an amount sufficient to eliminate such deficiency (after giving effect to any Cash Collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender).

(c) Application. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Cash Collateral provided under this Section 2.16 or Section 2.15 in respect of Letters of Credit shall be applied to the satisfaction of the Defaulting Lender's obligation to fund participations in respect of LC Outstandings (including, as to Cash Collateral provided by a Defaulting Lender, any interest accrued on such obligation) for which the Cash Collateral was so provided, prior to any other application of such property as may otherwise be provided for herein.

(d) Termination of Requirement. Cash Collateral (or the appropriate portion thereof) provided to reduce any LC Issuer's Fronting Exposure shall no longer be required to be held as Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 2.16 following (i) the elimination of the applicable Fronting Exposure (including by the termination of Defaulting Lender status of the applicable Lender), or (ii) the determination by the Administrative Agent and each LC Issuer that there exists excess Cash Collateral; *provided* that, subject to Section 2.15, the Person providing Cash Collateral and each LC Issuer may agree that Cash Collateral shall be held to support future anticipated Fronting Exposure or other obligations and *provided, further* that to the extent that such Cash Collateral was provided by the Borrower, such Cash Collateral shall remain subject to the security interest granted pursuant to the Loan Documents.

Section 2.17 Increase in Commitments.

(a) The Borrower may, by written notice to the Administrative Agent at any time after the Effective Date and prior to the Latest Maturity Date, on one or more occasions (but not more than three), request to incur one or more Incremental Term Loan Commitments and/or increase the aggregate amount of the Revolving Facility by obtaining one or more Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100,000,000, from one or more Incremental Term Lenders or Incremental Revolving Credit Lenders, as applicable, which may include any existing Lender (each of which shall be entitled to agree or decline to participate in its sole discretion); *provided*, that each Incremental Term Lender and Incremental Revolving Credit Lender, if not already a Lender hereunder, shall be subject to the approval of the Administrative Agent and solely with respect to any Incremental Revolving Credit Lender, each LC Issuer and the Swing Line Lender, in each case in their respective reasonable discretion, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. Such notice shall set forth (i) the amount of the Incremental Term Loan Commitments or the Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments being requested (which shall be in minimum increments of \$1,000,000 and a minimum amount of \$10,000,000), (ii) the date on which such Incremental Term Loan Commitments or Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments are requested to become effective (which shall not be less than five Business Days nor more than 60 days after the date of such notice, unless otherwise agreed to by the Administrative Agent) and (iii) whether such Incremental Term Loan Commitments are to be Term Commitments or commitments to make term loans with terms different from the Term Loans ("Other Term Loans"); *provided* that (a) no commitment of any Lender may be increased without consent of such Lender, and (b) except as otherwise agreed by the Lenders (in their sole discretion) providing the Incremental Facility in connection with an acquisition or other Investment

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permitted under this Agreement, no Default or Event of Default exists immediately before or after giving effect thereto. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, it is acknowledged and agreed that all Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments are to be Revolving Commitments and based on the terms and conditions set forth herein for Revolving Commitments and Revolving Loans; *provided* that the Borrower may increase the pricing of the Revolving Facility, without the consent of the Administrative Agent or any Lender, such that the foregoing is true, including increasing the Applicable Margin, the Commitment Fee, adding or increasing an existing "LIBOR Floor" (if applicable), and paying additional upfront fees.

(b) The Borrower and each Incremental Term Lender shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement and such other documentation as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably specify to evidence the Incremental Term Loan Commitment of such Incremental Term Lender. The Borrower and each Incremental Revolving Credit Lender shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Incremental Revolving Credit Assumption Agreement and such other documentation as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably specify to evidence the Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment of such Incremental Revolving Credit Lender. Each Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement and Incremental Revolving Credit Assumption Agreement shall specify the terms of the Incremental Term Loans or Incremental Revolving Loans, as applicable, to be made thereunder; *provided*, that (i) the final maturity date of any Other Term Loans shall be no earlier than the Latest Maturity Date, (ii) the average life to maturity of any Other Term Loans shall be no shorter than the average life to maturity of the Term Loans, (iii) until the date that is 18 months after the Effective Date, for any Other Term Loans, if the Initial Yield on such Other Term Loans exceeds by more than 50 basis points the sum of (A) the margin then in effect for Term Loans that are Eurodollar Loans plus (B) one-quarter of the amount of such upfront fee initially paid in respect of the Term Loans (the amount of such excess above 50 basis points being referred to herein as the "Yield Differential"), then the Applicable Margin then in effect for each such affected Type of Term Loans shall automatically be increased by the Yield Differential, effective upon the making of the Other Term Loans. As used in the prior sentence, "Initial Yield" shall, as determined by the Administrative Agent, be equal to the sum of (x) the margin above the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate on such Other Term Loans (which shall be increased by the amount any "LIBOR floor" applicable to such Other Term Loans on the date such Other Term Loans are made exceeds the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate) plus (y) if the Lenders making such Other Term Loans receive an upfront fee (other than a customary arrangement or underwriting fee) directly or indirectly from the Borrower or any Subsidiary, the amount of such upfront fee divided by the lesser of (A) the average life to maturity of such Other Term Loans and (B) four, (iv) the Incremental Term Loans shall be denominated in Dollars, and (v) the Other Term Loans shall rank *pari passu* or junior in right of payment and of security with the other Credit Facilities or may be unsecured. The other terms of the Incremental Term Loans and the Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement to the extent not consistent with the terms applicable to the Term Loans hereunder shall otherwise be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and, to the extent that such Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement contains any covenants, events of default, representations or warranties or other rights or provisions that place greater restrictions on the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries that are more favorable to the Lenders making such Other Term Loans, the existing Lenders shall be entitled to the benefit of such rights and provisions so long as such Other Term Loans remain outstanding and such additional rights and provisions shall be deemed automatically incorporated by reference into this

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Agreement, *mutatis mutandis*, as if fully set forth herein, without any further action required on the part of any Person effective as of the date of such Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, any Incremental Term Loan may participate on a pro rata basis or on a less than pro rata basis (but not on a greater than pro rata basis) as the Term Loans in any voluntary or mandatory prepayments hereunder, as specified in the applicable amendment documenting such Incremental Term Loan. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender as to the effectiveness of each Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement and Incremental Revolving Credit Assumption Agreement. Each of the parties hereto hereby agrees that, upon the effectiveness of any Incremental Term Loan Assumption Agreement or Incremental Revolving Credit Assumption Agreement, this Agreement shall be amended to the extent (but only to the extent) necessary to reflect the existence and terms of the Incremental Term Loan Commitment or Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment, as applicable, evidenced thereby as provided for in Section 10.12. Any such deemed amendment may be memorialized in writing by the Administrative Agent with the Borrower's consent (not to be unreasonably withheld) and furnished to the other parties hereto. For the avoidance of doubt, none of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or their respective Affiliates may provide any Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment or Incremental Term Loan.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Incremental Term Loan Commitment or Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment shall become effective under this Section 2.17 unless (i) on the date of such effectiveness, the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 shall be satisfied and the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate to that effect dated such date and executed by a Financial Officer of the Borrower, (ii) the Administrative Agent shall have received legal opinions, board resolutions and other closing certificates and documentation consistent with those delivered on the Closing Date, and (iii) the Borrower would be in pro forma compliance

with the covenants set forth in Section 7.07.

(d) Each of the parties hereto hereby agrees that the Administrative Agent may take any and all action as may be reasonably necessary to ensure that all Incremental Term Loans (other than Other Term Loans), when originally made, are included in each Borrowing of outstanding Term Loans on a pro rata basis, and the Borrower agrees that Section 3.02 shall apply to any conversion of Eurodollar Loans which are Term Loans to Base Rate Loans reasonably required by the Administrative Agent to effect the foregoing. In addition, to the extent any Incremental Term Loans are not Other Term Loans, the scheduled amortization payments set forth in Section 2.13(b) required to be made after the making of such Incremental Term Loans shall be ratably increased by the aggregate principal amount of such Incremental Term Loans.

(e) On the effective date of any Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments, the Administrative Agent may take any and all action as may be reasonably necessary to ensure that, upon the effectiveness of such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments, (i) Revolving Loans made under such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments are included in each Borrowing of outstanding Revolving Loans on a pro rata basis and (ii) the Lender providing such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments shares ratably in the Aggregate Revolving Facility Exposure. Each of the Revolving Lenders shall participate in any new Revolving Loans made on or after such date on a pro rata basis based upon such Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage after giving effect to the increase in Revolving Commitments contemplated by Section 2.17. On the

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effective date of any Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments, each Lender providing any such additional Revolving Commitments (i) will be deemed to have purchased a participation in each then outstanding Letter of Credit on a pro rata basis based upon such Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage of such Letters of Credit and the participation of each other Revolving Lender in such Revolving Facility Letters of Credit shall be adjusted accordingly and (ii) will acquire, (and will pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Lender, in immediately available funds, an amount equal to) its pro rata share based upon such Lender's Revolving Facility Percentage of the outstanding Revolving Facility LC Participation.

Section 2.18 Extension Offers.

(a) The Borrower may on one or more occasions, by written notice to the Administrative Agent, make one or more offers (each, an "Extension Offer") to all the Lenders of one or more Classes (each Class subject to such an Extension Offer, an "Extension Request Class") to make one or more Extension Permitted Amendments pursuant to procedures reasonably specified by the Administrative Agent and reasonably acceptable to the Borrower; *provided* that any Extension Offer relating to Revolving Commitments or Revolving Loans may only be made on an anniversary of the Effective Date (or on the next succeeding Business Day in the case of any anniversary that occurs on a day that is not a Business Day) and no more than two Extension Offers may be made in respect of Revolving Commitments. Such notice shall set forth (i) the terms and conditions of the requested Extension Permitted Amendment and (ii) the date on which such Extension Permitted Amendment is requested to become effective (which shall not be less than five Business Days or more than 60 days after the date of such notice, unless otherwise agreed to by the Administrative Agent). Extension Permitted Amendments shall become effective only with respect to the Loans and Commitments of the Lenders of the Extension Request Class that accept the applicable Extension Offer (such Lenders, the "Extending Lenders") and, in the case of any Extending Lender, only with respect to such Lender's Loans and Commitments of such Extension Request Class as to which such Lender's acceptance has been made, in each case to be determined in such Lender's sole discretion.

(b) An Extension Permitted Amendment shall be effected pursuant to an Extension Agreement executed and delivered by (i) in the case of an Extension Permitted Amendment in respect of any Class of Term Loans, the Borrower, each applicable Extending Lender and the Administrative Agent, and (ii) in the case of an Extension Permitted Amendment in respect of any Class of Revolving Commitments, the Borrower, each applicable Extending Lender, a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders, each LC Issuer, the Swing Line Lender and the Administrative Agent; *provided* that no Extension Permitted Amendment shall become effective unless (i) no Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of effectiveness thereof, (ii) on the date of effectiveness thereof, the representations and warranties of each Credit Party set forth in the Loan Documents shall be true and correct (A) in the case of the representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects and (B) otherwise, in all material respects, in each case on and as of such date, except in the case of any such representation and warranty that specifically relates to an earlier date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be so true and correct on and as of such earlier date, and (iii) the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent such legal opinions, board resolutions, secretary's certificates, officer's certificates and other documents as shall reasonably be requested by the Administrative Agent in connection therewith. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify

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each Lender as to the effectiveness of each Extension Agreement. Each Extension Agreement may, without the consent of any Lender other than the applicable Extending Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, to give effect to the provisions of this Section, including any amendments necessary to treat the applicable Loans and/or Commitments of the accepting Lenders as a new "Class" of loans and/or commitments hereunder; *provided* that in the case of any Extension Offer relating to Revolving Commitments or Revolving Loans, except as otherwise agreed to by each LC Issuer and the Swing Line Lender, (i) the allocation of the participation exposure with respect to any then-existing or subsequently issued or made Letter of Credit or Swingline Loan as between the commitments of such new "Class" and the remaining Revolving Commitments shall be made on a ratably basis as between the commitments of such new "Class" and the remaining Revolving Commitments and (ii) the Revolving Facility Availability Period and the Revolving Facility Termination Date, as such terms are used in reference to Letters of Credit or Swing Loans, may not be extended without the prior written consent of each LC Issuer and the Swing Line Lender, as applicable; and *provided* further that in the case of any Extension Offer relating to Revolving Commitments or Revolving Loans, the Borrower shall have the right to replace any Revolving Lender that does not agree to become an Extending Lender with an Eligible Assignee that will agree to be an Extending Lender as provided in Section 10.12(g).

Section 2.19 Refinancing Provisions for the Term Facility.

(a) The Company may, on one or more occasions, by written notice to the Administrative Agent, request the establishment hereunder of one or more additional Classes of term loan commitments (the "Refinancing Term Loan Commitments") pursuant to which each Person providing such a commitment (a "Refinancing Term Lender") will make term loans to the Borrower (the "Refinancing Term Loans"); *provided* that each Refinancing Term Loan Lender shall be an Eligible Assignee and, if not already a Lender, shall otherwise be reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

(b) The Refinancing Term Loan Commitments shall be effected pursuant to one or more Refinancing Facility Agreements executed and delivered by the Borrower, each Refinancing Term Lender providing such Refinancing Term Loan Commitment and the Administrative Agent; *provided* that no Refinancing Term Loan Commitments shall become effective unless (i) no Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of effectiveness thereof, (ii) on the date of effectiveness thereof, the representations and warranties of each Credit Party set forth in the Loan Documents shall be true and correct (A) in the case of the representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects and (B) otherwise, in all material respects, in each case on and as of such date, except in the case of any such representation and warranty that specifically relates to an earlier date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be so true and correct on and as of such earlier date, (iii) Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent such legal opinions, board resolutions, secretary's certificates, officer's certificates and other documents as shall reasonably be requested by the Administrative Agent in connection with any such transaction, and (iv) substantially concurrently with the effectiveness thereof, the Company shall obtain Refinancing Term Loans thereunder and shall repay or prepay then outstanding Term Borrowings of any Class in an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate amount of such Refinancing Term

Loan Commitments (less the aggregate amount of accrued and unpaid interest with respect to such outstanding Term Loans and any reasonable fees, premium and expenses relating to such refinancing) (and any such prepayment of Term Loans of any Class shall be applied to reduce the subsequent scheduled repayments of Term Loans of such Class.

(c) The Refinancing Facility Agreement shall set forth, with respect to the Refinancing Term Loan Commitments established thereby and the Refinancing Term Loans and other extensions of credit to be made thereunder, to the extent applicable, the following terms thereof: (i) the designation of such Refinancing Term Loan Commitments and Refinancing Term Loans as a new "Class" for all purposes hereof, (ii) the stated termination and maturity dates applicable to the Refinancing Term Loan Commitments or Refinancing Term Loans of such Class, *provided that* (A) such stated termination and maturity dates shall not be earlier than the Term Loan Maturity Date and (B) the weighted average life to maturity of such Refinancing Term Loans shall be no shorter than the remaining weighted average life to maturity (determined at the time of the borrowing if such Refinancing Term Loans) of the Term Loans being refinanced thereby, (iii) any amortization applicable thereto and the effect thereon of any prepayment of such Refinancing Term Loans, (iv) the interest rate or rates applicable to the Refinancing Term Loans of such Class, (v) the fees applicable to the Refinancing Term Loan Commitment or Refinancing Term Loans of such Class, (vi) any original issue discount applicable thereto, (vii) the initial Interest Period or Interest Periods applicable to Refinancing Term Loans of such Class, (viii) any voluntary or mandatory commitment reduction or prepayment requirements applicable to Refinancing Term Loan Commitments or Refinancing Term Loans of such Class (which prepayment requirements, in the case of any Refinancing Term Loans, may provide that such Refinancing Term Loans may participate in any mandatory prepayment on a pro rata basis with the Term Loans, but may not provide for prepayment requirements that are more favorable to the Lenders holding such Refinancing Term Loans than to the Lenders holding Term Loans) and any restrictions on the voluntary or mandatory reductions or prepayments of Refinancing Term Loan Commitments or Refinancing Term Loans of such Class and (ix) any financial covenant with which the Borrower shall be required to comply (*provided that* any such financial covenant for the benefit of any Class of Refinancing Term Lenders shall also be for the benefit of all other Lenders). Except as contemplated by the preceding sentence, the terms of the Refinancing Term Loan Commitments and Refinancing Term Loans shall be substantially the same as the terms of the Term Loan Commitments and the Term Loans. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender as to the effectiveness of each Refinancing Facility Agreement. Each Refinancing Facility Agreement may, without the consent of any Lender other than the applicable Refinancing Term Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, to give effect to the provisions of this Section, including any amendments necessary to treat the applicable Refinancing Term Loan Commitments and Refinancing Term Loans as a new "Class" of loans and/or commitments hereunder. For the avoidance of doubt, each Lender may elect or decline, in its sole discretion, to become a Refinancing Term Lender.

ARTICLE III.

INCREASED COSTS, ILLEGALITY AND TAXES

Section 3.01 Increased Costs, Illegality, etc.

(a) In the event that (x) in the case of clause (i) below, the Administrative Agent or (y) in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) below, any Lender or other Recipient, shall have determined on a reasonable basis (which determination shall, absent manifest error, be final and conclusive and binding upon all parties hereto):

(i) on any date for determining the interest rate applicable to any Eurodollar Loan for any Interest Period, that, by reason of any changes arising after the Closing Date, adequate and fair means do not exist for ascertaining the applicable interest rate on the basis provided for in this Agreement for such Eurodollar Loan; or

(ii) at any time, that such Lender or other Recipient shall incur increased costs or reductions in the amounts received or receivable by it hereunder in an amount that such Lender or other Recipient deems material with respect to any Eurodollar Loans (other than any increased cost or reduction in the amount received or receivable resulting from Indemnified Taxes, Taxes described in clauses (b) through (d) of the definition of Excluded Taxes and Connection Income Taxes) because of (x) any Change in Law since the Closing Date (including, but not limited to, a change in requirements for any reserve, special deposit, liquidity or similar requirements (including any compulsory loan requirement, insurance charge or other assessment) against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, any Lender or other Recipient, but, in all events, excluding reserves already includable in the interest rate applicable to such Eurodollar Loan pursuant to this Agreement) or (y) other circumstances adversely affecting the London interbank market or the position of such Lender or other Recipient in any such market; or

(iii) at any time, that the making or continuance of any Eurodollar Loan has become unlawful by compliance by such Lender in good faith with any Change in Law since the Closing Date, or would conflict with any thereof not having the force of law but with which such Lender customarily complies, or has become impracticable as a result of a contingency occurring after the Closing Date that materially adversely affects the London interbank market;

then, and in each such event, such Lender or other Recipient (or the Administrative Agent in the case of clause (i) above) shall (1) on or promptly following such date or time and (2) within 10 Business Days of the date on which such event no longer exists give notice (by telephone confirmed in writing) to the Borrower and to the Administrative Agent of such determination (which notice the Administrative Agent shall promptly transmit to each of the other Lenders or other Recipients). Thereafter (x) in the case of clause (i) above, the affected Type of Eurodollar Loans shall no longer be available until such time as the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders or other Recipients that the circumstances giving rise to such notice by the Administrative Agent no longer exist, and any Notice of Borrowing or Notice of

Continuation or Conversion given by the Borrower with respect to such Type of Eurodollar Loans that have not yet been incurred, Converted or Continued shall be deemed rescinded by the Borrower or, in the case of a Notice of Borrowing, shall, at the option of the Borrower, be deemed converted into a Notice of Borrowing for Base Rate Loans to be made on the date of Borrowing contained in such Notice of Borrowing, (y) in the case of clause (ii) above, the Borrower shall pay to such Lender or other Recipient, upon written demand therefor, such additional amounts (in the form of an increased rate of, or a different method of calculating, interest or otherwise as such Lender or other Recipient shall determine) as shall be required to compensate such Lender or other Recipient for such increased costs or reductions in amounts receivable hereunder (a written notice as to the additional amounts owed to such Lender or other Recipient, showing the basis for the calculation thereof, which basis must be reasonable, submitted to the Borrower by such Lender or other Recipient shall, absent manifest error, be final and conclusive and binding upon all parties hereto) and (z) in the case of clause (iii) above, the Borrower shall take one of the actions specified in Section 3.01(b) as promptly as possible and, in any event, within the time period required by law.

(b) At any time that any Eurodollar Loan is affected by the circumstances described in Section 3.01(a)(ii) or Section 3.01(a)(iii), the Borrower may (and in the case of a Eurodollar Loan affected pursuant to Section 3.01(a)(iii) the Borrower shall) either (i) if the affected Eurodollar Loan is then being made pursuant to a Borrowing, by giving the Administrative Agent telephonic notice (confirmed promptly in writing) thereof on the same date that the Borrower was notified by a Lender or other Recipient pursuant to Section 3.01(a)(ii) or Section 3.01(a)(iii), cancel said Borrowing, or, in the case of any Borrowing, convert the related Notice of Borrowing into one requesting a Borrowing of Base Rate Loans or require the affected Lender or other Recipient to make its requested Loan as a Base Rate Loan or (ii) if the affected Eurodollar Loan is then outstanding, upon at least one Business Day's notice to the Administrative Agent, require the affected Lender or other Recipient to Convert each such Eurodollar Loan into a Base Rate Loan denominated in Dollars; *provided, however*, that if more than one Lender or other Recipient is affected at any time, then all affected Lenders or other

Recipients must be treated the same pursuant to this Section 3.01(b).

(c) If any Lender shall have determined that after the Closing Date, any Change in Law regarding capital adequacy or liquidity by any Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency charged by law with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by such Lender or its parent corporation with any request or directive regarding capital adequacy or liquidity (whether or not having the force of law) of any such authority, central bank, or comparable agency, in each case made subsequent to the Closing Date, has or would have the effect of reducing by an amount reasonably deemed by such Lender to be material to the rate of return on such Lender's or its parent corporation's capital or assets as a consequence of such Lender's commitments or obligations hereunder to a level below that which such Lender or its parent corporation could have achieved but for such adoption, effectiveness, change or compliance (taking into consideration such Lender's or its Borrower corporation's policies with respect to capital adequacy and liquidity), then from time to time, within 15 days after demand by such Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), the Borrower shall pay to such Lender such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or its parent corporation for such reduction. Each Lender, upon determining in good faith that any additional amounts will be payable pursuant to this Section 3.01(c), will give prompt written notice thereof

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to the Borrower, which notice shall set forth, in reasonable detail, the basis of the calculation of such additional amounts, which basis must be reasonable, although the failure to give any such notice shall not release or diminish any of the Borrower's obligations to pay additional amounts pursuant to this Section 3.01(c) upon the subsequent receipt of such notice *provided* that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender pursuant to this Section for any increased costs or reductions incurred more than 180 days prior to the date that such Lender notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender's intention to claim compensation therefor; *provided further* that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof; *provided further* that, such Lender shall not be entitled to receive amounts in respect of such increased costs or reductions unless it is generally claiming such amounts from similarly situated borrowers in comparable credit facilities.

Section 3.02 Breakage Compensation. The Borrower shall compensate each Lender (including the Swing Line Lender), upon its written request (which request shall set forth the detailed basis for requesting and the method of calculating such compensation), for all reasonable losses, costs, expenses and liabilities (including, without limitation, any loss, cost, expense or liability incurred by reason of the liquidation or reemployment of deposits or other funds required by such Lender to fund its Eurodollar Loans or Swing Loans) which such Lender may sustain in connection with any of the following: (i) if for any reason (other than a default by such Lender or the Administrative Agent) a Borrowing of Eurodollar Loans or Swing Loans does not occur on a date specified therefor in a Notice of Borrowing or a Notice of Continuation or Conversion (whether or not withdrawn by the Borrower or deemed withdrawn pursuant to Section 3.01(a)); (ii) if any repayment, prepayment, Conversion or Continuation of any Eurodollar Loan occurs on a date that is not the last day of an Interest Period, applicable thereto or any Swing Loan is paid prior to the Swing Loan Maturity Date applicable thereto; (iii) if any prepayment of any of its Eurodollar Loans is not made on any date specified in a notice of prepayment given by the Borrower; (iv) as a result of an assignment by a Lender of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period, applicable thereto pursuant to a request by the Borrower pursuant to Section 3.05(b); or (v) as a consequence of (y) any other default by the Borrower to repay or prepay any Eurodollar Loans when required by the terms of this Agreement or (z) an election made pursuant to Section 3.05(b). The written request of any Lender setting forth any amount or amounts that such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such request within 10 Business Days after receipt thereof.

Section 3.03 Taxes.

(a) **Defined Terms.** For purposes of this Section 3.03, the term "Lender" includes any LC Issuer and the term "applicable law" includes FATCA.

(b) **Payments Free of Taxes.** Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Credit Party under any Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by applicable law. If any applicable law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable Withholding Agent) requires the

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deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by a Withholding Agent, then the applicable Withholding Agent shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding and shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by the applicable Credit Party shall be increased as necessary so that after such deduction or withholding has been made (including such deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section) the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deduction or withholding been made.

(c) **Payment of Other Taxes by the Credit Parties.** The Credit Parties shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

(d) **Indemnification by the Credit Parties.** The Credit Parties shall jointly and severally each indemnify Recipient, within 10 days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section) payable or paid by such Recipient with respect to a payment made to such Recipient pursuant to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(e) **Indemnification by the Lenders.** Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within 10 days after demand therefor, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that any Credit Party has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Credit Parties to do so), (ii) any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 10.06(b) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this paragraph (e).

(f) **Evidence of Payments.** As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by any Credit Party to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section 3.03, such Credit Party shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

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(g) **Status of Lenders.** (i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent and at the time or times prescribed by applicable law, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent or prescribed by applicable law as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by applicable law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Section 3.03(g)(ii)(A), (ii)(B) and (ii)(D) below) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in the event that a Borrower is a U.S. Person,

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding Tax;

(B) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

i) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Loan Document, executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "interest" article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "business profits" or "other income" article of such tax treaty;

ii) executed copies of IRS Form W-8ECI;

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iii) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit I-1 to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a "bank" within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3) (A) of the Code, a "10 percent shareholder" of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Code, or a "controlled foreign corporation" described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code (a "U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate") and (y) executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable; or

iv) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed copies of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit I-2 or Exhibit I-3, IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; *provided*, that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Foreign Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Foreign Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit I-4 on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner;

(C) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of any other form prescribed by applicable law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable law to permit the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made; and

(D) if a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by applicable law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount to deduct and

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withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (D), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(h) **Treatment of Certain Refunds.** If any party determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this Section 3.03 (including by the payment of additional amounts pursuant to this Section 3.03), it shall pay to the indemnifying party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this Section with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund). Such indemnifying party, upon the request of such indemnified party, shall repay to such indemnified party the amount paid over pursuant to this paragraph (h) (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) in the event that such indemnified party is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph (h), in no event will the indemnified party be required to pay any amount to an indemnifying party pursuant to this paragraph (h) the payment of which would place the indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This paragraph shall not be construed to require any indemnified party to make available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the indemnifying party or any other Person.

(i) **Survival.** Each party's obligations under this Section 3.03 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under any Loan Document.

Section 3.04 Increased Costs to LC Issuers. If after the Closing Date, there is a Change in Law by any Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by any LC Issuer or any Lender with any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any such authority, central bank or comparable agency (in each case made subsequent to the Closing Date) shall either (i) impose, modify or make applicable any reserve, deposit, capital adequacy or similar requirement against Letters of Credit issued by such LC Issuer or such Lender's participation therein, or (ii) impose on such LC Issuer or any Lender any other conditions affecting this Agreement, any Letter of Credit or such Lender's participation therein; and the result of any of the foregoing is to increase the cost to such LC Issuer or such Lender of issuing, maintaining or participating in any Letter of Credit, or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such LC Issuer or such Lender hereunder (other than any increased cost or reduction in the amount received or

receivable resulting from the imposition of or a change in the rate of taxes or similar charges), then, upon demand to the Borrower by such LC Issuer or such Lender (a copy of which notice shall be sent by such LC Issuer or such Lender to the Administrative Agent), the Borrower shall pay to such LC Issuer or such Lender such additional amount or amounts as will compensate any such LC Issuer or such Lender for such increased cost or reduction. A certificate submitted to the Borrower by any LC Issuer or any Lender, as the case may be (a copy of which certificate shall be sent by such LC Issuer or such Lender to the Administrative Agent), setting forth, in reasonable detail, the basis for the determination of such additional amount or amounts necessary to compensate any LC Issuer or such Lender as aforesaid shall be conclusive and binding on the Borrower absent manifest error, although the failure to deliver any such certificate shall not release or diminish the Borrower's obligations to pay additional amounts pursuant to this Section 3.04 provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate any LC Issuer pursuant to this Section 3.04 for any increased costs or reductions incurred more than 180 days prior to the date that such LC Issuer notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such LC Issuer's intention to claim compensation therefor; *provided further* that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

Section 3.05 Change of Lending Office; Replacement of Lenders.

(a) Each Lender agrees that, upon the occurrence of any event giving rise to the operation of Section 3.01(a)(ii) or (iii), Section 3.01(c), Section 3.03 or Section 3.04 requiring the payment of additional amounts to the Lender, such Lender will, if requested by the Borrower, use reasonable efforts (subject to overall policy considerations of such Lender) to designate another Applicable Lending Office for any Loans or Commitments affected by such event; *provided, however*, that such designation is made on such terms that such Lender and its Applicable Lending Office suffer no economic, legal or regulatory disadvantage, with the object of avoiding the consequence of the event giving rise to the operation of any such Section. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(b) If (i) any Lender requests any compensation, reimbursement or other payment under Section 3.01(a)(ii) or (iii), Section 3.01(c) or Section 3.04 with respect to such Lender, (ii) the Borrower is, or because of a matter in existence as of the date that the Borrower is seeking to exercise its rights under this Section will be, required to pay any additional amount to any Lender or Governmental Authority pursuant to Section 3.03, or (iii) or if any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, then the Borrower may, at their sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with the restrictions contained in Section 10.06(c)), all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations; *provided, however*, that (1) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, (2) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder, from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts, including any breakage compensation

under Section 3.02 hereof), and (3) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation, reimbursement or other payments required to be made under Section 3.01(a)(ii) or (iii), Section 3.01(c) or Section 3.04 with respect to such Lender, or resulting from any required payments to any Lender or Governmental Authority pursuant to Section 3.03, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation, reimbursement or payments. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment and delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

(c) Nothing in this Section 3.05 shall affect or postpone any of the obligations of the Borrower or the right of any Lender provided in Section 3.01, Section 3.03 or Section 3.04.

ARTICLE IV.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

Section 4.01 Conditions Precedent to the Closing Date. This Agreement shall be effective and valid and binding on each party hereto, subject to the satisfaction of each of the following conditions on or prior to the Closing Date:

(i) Credit Agreement. This Agreement, together with the disclosure schedules as of the Closing Date, shall have been executed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, each LC Issuer and each of the Lenders.

(ii) Notes. The Borrower shall have executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent the appropriate Note or Notes for the account of each Lender that has requested the same at least three Business Days prior to the Closing Date.

(iii) Fees and Fee Letters. The Borrower shall have (A) executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent the Fee Letter and shall have paid (or shall concurrently pay) to the Administrative Agent, for its own account, the fees required to be paid by it on the Closing Date, (B) paid (or shall concurrently pay) to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, the fees required to be paid pursuant to the Fee Letter, and (C) paid or caused to be paid (or shall concurrently pay or cause to be paid) all reasonable fees and expenses of the Administrative Agent and of special counsel to the Administrative Agent that have been invoiced three (3) Business Days prior to the Closing Date in connection with the preparation, execution and delivery of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby.

(iv) Corporate Resolutions and Approvals. The Administrative Agent shall have received certified copies of the resolutions of the Board of Directors (or similar governing body) of the Borrower approving the Loan Documents to which the Borrower is or may become a party, and of all documents evidencing other necessary corporate or other organizational action, as the case may be, and governmental approvals, if any, with respect to the execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower of the Loan Documents to which it is a party and the expiration of all applicable waiting periods, all

of which documents to be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(v) Incumbency Certificates. The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary (or, if applicable, the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the sole member) of the Borrower certifying the names and true signatures of the officers of the Borrower authorized to sign the Loan Documents to which the Borrower is a party and any other documents to which the Borrower is a party that may be executed and delivered in connection herewith.

(vi) Opinions of Counsel. The Administrative Agent shall have received legal opinions of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, special New York counsel to the Borrower, which opinion shall be addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and dated the Closing Date and in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(vii) Evidence of Insurance. The Administrative Agent shall have received certificates of insurance and other evidence reasonably satisfactory to it of compliance with the insurance requirements of Section 6.03(a).

(viii) Search Reports. The Administrative Agent shall have received the results of UCC and other search reports that it shall have requested from counsel to the Credit Parties or one or more commercial search firms reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

(ix) Corporate Charter and Good Standing Certificates. The Administrative Agent shall have received: (A) a copy of the Certificate or Articles of Incorporation, Certificate of Formation or equivalent formation document of the Borrower and any and all amendments and restatements thereof, certified as of a recent date by the relevant Secretary of State or equivalent officer; and (B) to the extent applicable, an original “long-form” good standing certificate or certificate of existence from the Secretary of State or equivalent officer of the jurisdiction of incorporation or formation and, if different, of the chief executive office, dated as of a recent date, certifying as to the good standing of the Borrower and, if available, listing all charter documents of the Borrower.

(x) Closing Certificate. The Administrative Agent shall have received a Closing Certificate, dated the Closing Date, of an Authorized Officer of the Borrower, to the effect that, among other things, at and as of the Closing Date, both before and after giving effect to the Credit Agreement: (i) the Borrower has not experienced a Material Adverse Effect since December 31, 2014, (ii) no Default or Event of Default has occurred or is continuing; and (iii) all representations and warranties of the Credit Parties set forth in this Agreement are true and correct in all material respects as of the Closing Date.

(xi) Projections. The Administrative Agent shall have received financial projections (including a *pro forma* closing balance sheet, and *pro forma* statements of income and cash flows) and a business model for the Borrower through Fiscal Year 2019

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(on a quarterly basis for Fiscal Year 2015 and on an annual basis for each Fiscal Year thereafter) in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(xii) Financial Statements. The Administrative Agent shall have received (a) an audited combined balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and the related audited combined statements of income and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the two Fiscal Years most recently ended and (b) unaudited combined balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the end of each subsequent Fiscal Quarter ended at least 50 days prior to the Closing Date and the related unaudited combined statements of income and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the Fiscal Quarter then ended (prepared on the same basis as the statements referred to in the preceding clause (a)), in each case, in accordance with GAAP (it being understood that, for purposes of this clause (xii), the Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantors shall be deemed Subsidiaries of the Borrower);

(xiii) Patriot Act. The Administrative Agent shall have received, at least three Business Days prior to the Closing Date, all documentation and other information that the Administrative Agent or Lead Arrangers reasonably determine is required by regulatory authorities under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA Patriot Act.

(xiv) Consents and Approvals. The Administrative Agent shall have received evidence that all governmental and third party consents, approvals and licenses necessary to consummate this Agreement have been obtained and completed and there shall be an absence of any legal or regulatory prohibition or restrictions, actual or threatened, that could reasonably be expected to restrain, prevent or impose burdensome conditions on entering into this Agreement.

Each Lender and the Administrative Agent, by delivering its signature page to this Agreement shall be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and consented to and approved and found satisfactory, each Loan Document and each other document, agreement, instrument, certificate or opinion required to be approved or be found satisfactory by such Lender or the Administrative Agent (including those specified in this Section 4.01 to be approved or be found satisfactory by the Administrative Agent), as the case may be.

Section 4.02 Conditions Precedent to Effective Date. The obligation of the Lenders to make Loans on the Effective Date, and of any LC Issuer to issue Letters of Credit on the Effective Date, is subject to the satisfaction of each of the following conditions on or prior to the Effective Date and subject to Section 8.02:

(i) Closing Date. The condition precedent set forth in Section 4.01 shall have been satisfied and this Agreement is effective.

(ii) Subsidiary Guarantor Contribution; Guaranty. The Subsidiary Guarantor Contribution shall have occurred. The Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantors shall have duly executed and delivered the Guaranty, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C-1.

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(iii) Corporate Resolutions and Approvals. The Administrative Agent shall have received certified copies of the resolutions of the Board of Directors (or similar governing body) of each Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantor approving the Loan Documents to which such Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantor is or may become a party, and of all documents evidencing other necessary corporate or other organizational action, as the case may be, and governmental approvals, if any, with respect to the execution, delivery and performance by such Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantor of the Transactions and the Loan Documents to which it is a party and the expiration of all applicable waiting periods, all of which documents to be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(iv) Incumbency Certificates. The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary (or, if applicable, the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the sole member) of each Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantor certifying the names and true signatures of the officers of such Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantor authorized to sign the Loan Documents to which such Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantor is a party and any other documents to which such Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantor is a party that may be executed and delivered in connection herewith.

(v) Corporate Charter and Good Standing Certificates. The Administrative Agent shall have received: (A) a copy of the Certificate or Articles of Incorporation, Certificate of Formation or equivalent formation document of each Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantor and any and all amendments and restatements thereof, certified as of a recent date by the relevant Secretary of State or equivalent officer; and (B) to the extent applicable, an original “long-form” good standing

certificate or certificate of existence from the Secretary of State or equivalent officer of the jurisdiction of incorporation or formation and, if different, of the chief executive office, dated as of a recent date, certifying as to the good standing of such Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantor and, if available, listing all charter documents of such Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantor.

(vi) Schedules. The Administrative Agent shall have received updated disclosure schedules to this Agreement as of Effective Date, all of which disclosure schedules to be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and certified by an Authorized Officer of the Borrower as being true and correct on the Effective Date.

(vii) Spin-Off. All conditions to the Spin-Off as set forth in the Form 10 and in the Distribution Agreement (other than payment of the Spin-Off Dividend and the passage of time until as late as 11:59 P.M. (New York City time) on the Effective Date) shall have been satisfied (or shall have been waived, amended or otherwise modified in a manner not materially adverse to the rights or interests of the Lenders, as determined by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion).

(viii) Spin-Off Documents. The Lead Arrangers shall have received a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Borrower attached true and correct fully

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executed copies of the Spin-Off Documents, in each case, as in effect on the Effective Date, each of which shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (it being agreed any agreement attached to the Form 10 as in effect on the Closing Date (with any changes after the Closing Date as are not materially adverse to the Lenders) is satisfactory). The Distribution Agreement shall be consistent in all material respects with the information set forth in the Form 10 as amended on or before the Closing Date and with any changes following the Closing Date as are not materially adverse to the Lenders, and no term or condition of the Distribution Agreement or any related agreement shall have been waived, amended or otherwise modified in a manner material and adverse to the rights or interests of the Lenders without the prior approval of the Administrative Agent.

(ix) Spin-Off Dividend. The Borrower shall have declared the Spin-Off Dividend, which shall be paid concurrently with or promptly after the initial funding of the Loans on the Effective Date (it being understood that at or prior to 11:59 P.M. (New York City time) on the Effective Date shall be "prompt" for purposes of this clause (iv)).

(x) Officer's Certificate. The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate, dated the Effective Date and signed by a Financial Officer of the Borrower, certifying that, (i) there is no litigation or administrative proceeding that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Spin-Off or on the business, assets, results of operations or financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries or on the business to be conducted by them (in each case, taken as a whole), and (ii) as of the Effective Date, no Default or Event of Default has occurred or is continuing and all representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained herein or in the other Loan Documents are true and correct in all material respects (or in the case of any representation and warranty subject to a materiality qualifier, true and correct) with the same effect as though such representations and warranties had been made on and as of the Effective Date, except to the extent that such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier specified date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects as of the date when made.

(xi) Fees. The Borrower shall have (A) paid (or shall concurrently pay) to the Administrative Agent, for its own account, the fees required to be paid by it pursuant to the Fee Letter on the Effective Date, (B) paid (or shall concurrently pay) to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, the fees required to be paid pursuant to the Fee Letter on the Effective Date, and (C) paid or caused to be paid (or shall concurrently pay or cause to be paid) all reasonable fees and expenses of the Administrative Agent and of special counsel to the Administrative Agent that have been invoiced three Business Days prior to the Effective Date in connection with the preparation, execution and delivery of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby.

(xii) Total Leverage Ratio. The Administrative Agent shall have received a compliance certificate and the detailed calculations thereof demonstrating that after giving *pro forma* effect to the Loans made on the Effective Date and the Transactions,

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the Total Leverage Ratio does not exceed 3.00 to 1.00 for the most recently completed Testing Period.

(xiii) Payment of Outstanding Indebtedness, etc. The Administrative Agent shall have received evidence that immediately after the making of the Loans on the Effective Date, (A) pre-existing letters of credit, other than those to be agreed between the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, and (B) all any other Indebtedness not permitted by Section 7.04, together with all interest, all payment premiums and all other amounts due and payable with respect thereto, shall be paid in full from the proceeds of the initial Credit Event, and the commitments in respect of such Indebtedness shall be permanently terminated.

(xiv) Security Agreement. The Credit Parties shall have duly executed and delivered the Security Agreement and, subject to Section 6.12, each other Security Document that is required by this Agreement or the respective Security Agreements to be delivered on the date hereof.

(xv) Opinions of Counsel. The Administrative Agent shall have received legal opinions of (i) Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, special New York counsel to the Credit Parties, (ii) Hunton & Williams LLP, Virginia counsel to the Credit Parties, (iii) Dykema Gossett PLLC, California counsel to the Credit Parties, (iv) McDermott Will & Emery LLP, Florida counsel to the Credit Parties and (v) Morris, Nichols, Arsh & Tunnell LLP, Delaware counsel to the Credit Parties, which opinions shall be addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and dated the Effective Date and in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(xvi) Recordation of Security Documents, Delivery of Collateral, Taxes, etc. The Security Documents (or proper notices or UCC financing statements in respect thereof) shall have been received by the Administrative Agent in such a form so that they can be duly recorded, registered, published and filed in such manner and in such places as is required by law to establish, perfect, preserve and protect the rights, Liens and security interests of the parties thereto and their respective successors and assigns and all Collateral items required to be physically delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to the Security Documents in order to perfect a Lien on Collateral created under a Security Document shall have been so delivered, accompanied by any appropriate instruments of transfer, and all taxes, fees and other charges then due and payable in connection with the execution and delivery of such instruments shall have been paid in full.

(xvii) Search Reports. The Administrative Agent shall have received the results of UCC and other search reports that it shall have requested from counsel to the Credit Parties or one or more commercial search firms reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

(xviii) Consents and Approvals. The Administrative Agent shall have received evidence that all governmental and third party consents, approvals and licenses necessary to consummate this Agreement have been obtained and completed and there shall be an

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absence of any legal or regulatory prohibition or restrictions, actual or threatened, that could reasonably be expected to restrain, prevent or impose burdensome conditions on entering into this Agreement.

(xix) Notice. The Administrative Agent shall have received a Notice of Borrowing meeting the requirements of Section 2.06(b) with respect to any Borrowing to be made on the Effective Date.

Section 4.03 Conditions Precedent to Credit Events. The obligations of the Lenders, the Swing Line Lender and each LC Issuer to make or participate in any Credit Event (other than the loans to be made on the Effective Date) is subject, at the time thereof, to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(i) Notice. The Administrative Agent (and in the case of subpart (iii) below, the applicable LC Issuer) shall have received, as applicable, (i) a Notice of Borrowing meeting the requirements of Section 2.06(b) with respect to any Borrowing (other than a Continuation or Conversion), (ii) a Notice of Continuation or Conversion meeting the requirements of Section 2.10(b) with respect to a Continuation or Conversion, or (iii) an LC Request meeting the requirements of Section 2.05(b) with respect to each LC Issuance, as applicable.

(ii) No Default; Representations and Warranties. At the time of such Credit Event and also after giving effect thereto (and in the case of subpart (ii) below, before and after giving effect to the application of proceeds resulting from such Borrowing), (i) there shall exist no Default or Event of Default and (ii) all representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained herein or in the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in the case of any representation and warranty subject to a materiality qualifier, true and correct) with the same effect as though such representations and warranties had been made on and as of the date of such Credit Event, except to the extent that such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier specified date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects as of the date when made.

The acceptance of the benefits of (i) each Credit Event after the Closing Date shall constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent, the Swing Line Lender, each LC Issuer and each of the Lenders that all of the applicable conditions specified in Section 4.01 and Section 4.02 have been satisfied as of the times referred to in such Section and (ii) each Credit Event thereafter (other than the first Credit Event) shall constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent, the Swing Line Lender, each LC Issuer and each of the Lenders that all of the applicable conditions specified in Section 4.03 have been satisfied as of the times referred to in this Section 4.03.

ARTICLE V.

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

In order to induce the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and each LC Issuer to enter into this Agreement and to make the Loans and to issue and to participate in the Letters of Credit provided for herein, the Borrower makes the following representations and warranties to, and agreements with, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and each LC Issuer, all of which shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and each Credit Event:

Section 5.01 Corporate Status. Each Credit Party (i) is a duly organized or formed and a validly existing corporation, partnership or limited liability company, as the case may be, in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation and has the corporate, partnership or limited liability company power and authority, as applicable, to own its property and assets and to transact the business in which it is engaged and presently proposes to engage, and (ii) is in good standing and has duly qualified and is authorized to do business in all jurisdictions where it is required to be so qualified or authorized except where the failure to be in good standing or be so qualified or authorized would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.02 Corporate Power and Authority. Each Credit Party has the corporate or other organizational power and authority to execute, deliver and carry out the terms and provisions of the Loan Documents to which it is party and has taken all necessary corporate or other organizational action to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of the Loan Documents to which it is party. Each Credit Party has duly executed and delivered each Loan Document to which it is party and each Loan Document to which it is party constitutes the legal, valid and binding agreement and obligation of such Credit Party enforceable in accordance with its terms, except to the extent that the enforceability thereof may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other similar laws generally affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in equity or at law).

Section 5.03 No Violation. Neither the execution, delivery and performance by any Credit Party of the Loan Documents to which it is party nor compliance with the terms and provisions thereof (i) will contravene any provision of any law, statute, rule, regulation, order, writ, injunction or decree of any Governmental Authority applicable to such Credit Party or its properties and assets, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (ii) will conflict with or result in any breach of, any of the terms, covenants, conditions or provisions of, or constitute a default under, or result in the creation or imposition of (or the obligation to create or impose) any Lien (other than Permitted Liens) upon any of the property or assets of such Credit Party pursuant to the terms of (A) any Material Contract, or (B) any other promissory note, bond, debenture, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, credit or loan agreement, or any other agreement or other instrument to which such Credit Party is a party or by which it or any of its property or assets are bound or to which it may be subject, in each case of this clause (ii) where such conflict, breach or default would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, or (iii) will violate any provision of the Organizational Documents of such Credit Party.

Section 5.04 Governmental Approvals. No order, consent, approval, license, authorization, or validation of, or filing, recording or registration with, or exemption by, any Governmental Authority is required to authorize or is required as a condition to (i) the execution, delivery and performance by any Credit Party of any Loan Document to which it is a party or any of its obligations thereunder, or (ii) the legality, validity, binding effect or enforceability of any Loan Document to which any Credit Party is a party, *except* the filing and recording of financing statements and other documents necessary in order to perfect the Liens created by the Security Documents, to the extent such Liens are required to be perfected thereunder.

Section 5.05 Litigation. There is no action, suit or proceeding pending against, or to the knowledge of the Borrower threatened against or affecting, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries before any court or arbitrator or any Governmental Authority which, in the reasonable opinion of the Borrower, has resulted in or is likely to result in a Material Adverse Effect or which in any manner draws into question the validity of any Loan Document.

Section 5.06 Use of Proceeds; Margin Regulations.

(a) The proceeds of all Loans and LC Issuances shall be utilized to (i) provide working capital and funds for general corporate purposes of the Borrower, (ii) settle certain intercompany balances, and (iii) pay certain fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Spin-Off. The proceeds of the Term Loans, but not of the Revolving Loans, shall also be utilized to finance the Spin-Off Dividend.

(b) No part of the proceeds of any Credit Event will be used directly or indirectly to purchase or carry Margin Stock, or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any Margin Stock, in violation of any of the provisions of Regulations T, U or X of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. No Credit Party is engaged in the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any Margin Stock. At no time would more than 25% of the value of the assets of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries that are subject to any "arrangement" (as such term is used in Section 221.2(g) of such Regulation U) hereunder be represented by Margin Stock.

Section 5.07 Financial Statements.

(a) The Borrower has furnished to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders complete and correct copies of: (i) the unaudited interim combined balance sheets of the Borrower and its combined Subsidiaries for the Fiscal Year 2014 and unaudited combined statements of income and cash flows of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries for the Fiscal Years 2012, 2013 and 2014; and (ii) the unaudited interim consolidated balance sheet, and the related statements of income and of cash flows, of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31, 2015. All such financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP in all material respects, consistently applied (except as stated therein), and fairly present in all material respects the financial position of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the respective dates indicated and the combined results of their operations and cash flows for the respective periods indicated, subject in the case of any such financial statements that are unaudited, to the absence of footnotes and normal audit adjustments.

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(b) The financial projections of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the Fiscal Years 2015 through 2019 prepared by the Borrower and delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders on April 3, 2015 (the "Financial Projections") were prepared on behalf of the Borrower in good faith based upon assumptions considered by management of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries to be reasonable at the time prepared and furnished to the Administrative Agent and the Lender (it being understood that such Projections are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, that no assurance can be given that such Projections will be realized and that actual results may differ materially from such Financial Projections. For purposes of this Section 5.07, the Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantors shall be deemed Subsidiaries of the Borrower.

Section 5.08 Solvency. As of the Effective Date, the Borrower, individually and the Credit Parties, taken as a whole, are Solvent.

Section 5.09 No Material Adverse Change. Since December 31, 2014, there has been no change in the condition, business or affairs of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or their properties and assets considered as an entirety, *except* for changes none of which, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.10 Tax Returns and Payments. Each Credit Party and each Subsidiary of a Credit Party has filed (or has had filed on its behalf) all (i) federal, state and other income Tax returns and (ii) all other Tax returns, domestic and foreign, required to be filed by it (or on its behalf) to the extent the failure to file any such return described in clauses (i) or (ii) would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, and has paid all Taxes and assessments payable by it (or on its behalf) that have become due, other than those (x) not yet delinquent and except for those contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and for which such reserves or other appropriate provisions, if any, as shall be required by GAAP shall have been made or (y) the failure to pay of which would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Each Credit Party and each Subsidiary of a Credit Party has established on its books such charges, accruals and reserves in respect of material Taxes, assessments, fees and other governmental charges for all fiscal periods as are required by GAAP. No Credit Party or Subsidiary of a Credit Party knows of any proposed assessment for Taxes for any period, or of any basis therefor, which, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.11 Title to Properties; Intellectual Property. Each Credit Party has good title to, or valid leasehold interests in, all of its real and personal property necessary or material to its business free and clear of Liens other than Permitted Liens, except for defects in title that do not interfere with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes. Each Credit Party owns, or is licensed to use, all trademarks, tradenames, copyrights, patents and other intellectual property necessary or material to its business, and the use thereof by such Credit Party does not infringe upon the rights of any other Person, except for any such infringements that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

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Section 5.12 Lawful Operations, etc. Each Credit Party and each of its Subsidiaries: (i) holds all necessary foreign, federal, state, provincial, municipal, local and other governmental licenses, registrations, certifications, permits and authorizations necessary to conduct its business and own its properties; and (ii) is in full compliance with all requirements imposed by law, regulation or rule, whether foreign, federal, state, provincial, municipal or local, that are applicable to it, its operations, or its properties and assets, including, without limitation, applicable requirements of Environmental Laws, except, in each case of clause (i) or (ii), for any failure to obtain and maintain in effect, or noncompliance that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.13 Environmental Matters.

(a) Each Credit Party and each of their Subsidiaries are and have been in compliance with all applicable Environmental Laws, except to the extent that any such failure to comply (together with any resulting penalties, fines or forfeitures) would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. All licenses, permits, registrations or approvals required for the conduct of the business of each Credit Party and each of their Subsidiaries under any Environmental Law have been secured and each Credit Party and each of their Subsidiaries is and has been in substantial compliance therewith, except for such licenses, permits, registrations or approvals the failure to secure or to comply therewith would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. No Credit Party nor any of their respective Subsidiaries has received written notice, or otherwise knows, that it is in any respect in noncompliance with, in breach of, in default or liable under any applicable writ, order, judgment, injunction, or decree to which such Credit Party or such Subsidiary is a party or that would affect the ability of such Credit Party or such Subsidiary to operate any of their respective Real Property and no event has occurred and is continuing that, with the passage of time or the giving of notice or both, would constitute noncompliance, breach of, default or liability thereunder, except in each such case, such noncompliance, breaches, defaults or liabilities as would not reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect. There are no Environmental Claims pending or, to the knowledge of any Credit Party, threatened wherein an unfavorable decision ruling or finding would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. There are no facts, circumstances, conditions or occurrences on any Real Property now or at any time owned, leased or operated by the Credit Parties or their Subsidiaries or on any property adjacent to any such Real Property, that are known by the Credit Parties or as to which any Credit Party or any such Subsidiary has received written notice, that could reasonably be expected: (i) to form the basis of an Environmental Claim against any Credit Party or any of their Subsidiaries or any Real Property of a Credit Party or any of their Subsidiaries; or (ii) to cause such Real Property to be subject to any restrictions on the ownership, occupancy, use or transferability of such Real Property under any Environmental Law, except in each such case of clauses (i) and (ii), such Environmental Claims or restrictions that individually or in the aggregate would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Hazardous Materials have not at any time been (i) generated, used, treated or stored on, or transported to or from, any Real Property of the Credit Parties or any of their Subsidiaries or (ii) released on or about any such Real Property, in each case where such occurrence or event is not in compliance with or could give rise to liability under Environmental Laws that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

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Section 5.14 Employee Benefit Plans. Compliance by the Credit Parties with the provisions hereof and Credit Events contemplated hereby will not involve any non-exempt prohibited transaction within the meaning of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. Except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, the Credit Parties, their Subsidiaries and each ERISA Affiliate (i) has fulfilled all obligations under the minimum funding standards of ERISA and the Code with respect to each Plan that is not a Multi-Employer Plan or a Multiple Employer Plan, (ii) has satisfied all contribution obligations in respect of each Multi-Employer Plan and each Multiple Employer Plan, (iii) is in compliance in all material respects with all other applicable provisions of ERISA and the Code with respect to each Plan, each Multi-Employer Plan and each Multiple Employer Plan, and (iv) has not incurred any liability under Title IV of ERISA to the PBGC with respect to any Plan, any Multi-Employer Plan, any Multiple Employer Plan, or any trust established thereunder. No Plan or trust created thereunder has been terminated, and there have been no Reportable Events, with respect to any Plan or trust created thereunder or with respect to any Multi-Employer Plan or Multiple Employer Plan, which termination or Reportable Event will or could give rise to a material liability of the Credit Parties or any ERISA Affiliate in respect thereof. Except as set forth on Schedule 5.14 hereto, no Credit Party nor any Subsidiary of a Credit Party nor any ERISA Affiliate is at the date hereof, or has been at any time within the five years preceding the date hereof, an employer required to contribute to any Multi-Employer Plan or Multiple Employer Plan, or a “contributing sponsor” (as such term is defined in Section 4001 of ERISA) in any Multi-Employer Plan or Multiple Employer Plan. Except as set forth on Schedule 5.14 hereto, no Credit Party nor any Subsidiary of a Credit Party nor any ERISA Affiliate has any contingent liability with respect to any post-retirement “welfare benefit plan” (as such term is defined in ERISA) except as has been disclosed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in writing.

Section 5.15 [Reserved.]

Section 5.16 Investment Company Act. No Credit Party is an “investment company” or a company “controlled” by an “investment company” within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Section 5.17 Insurance. The Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries maintain insurance coverage by such insurers and in such forms and amounts in accordance with the terms of Section 6.03.

Section 5.18 Security Interests. On and after the Effective Date, once executed and delivered, each of the Security Documents creates, as security for the Secured Obligations (as defined in the Security Agreement), a valid and enforceable and, upon the timely and proper filings, deliveries, notations and other actions contemplated, required or permitted by the Security Documents (to the extent that such security interests and Liens may be perfected by such filings, deliveries, notations and other actions contemplated, required or permitted by the Security Documents), perfected security interest in and Lien on all of the Collateral subject thereto from time to time, in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Creditors, superior to and prior to the rights of all third persons and subject to no other Liens, *except* that the Collateral under the Security Documents may be subject to Permitted Liens. Schedule 5.18 hereto sets forth the chief executive office of each Credit Party and the address of each location, and whether such location is leased or owned, at which each Credit Party

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maintains Collateral. On and after the Effective Date, all recording, stamp, intangible or other similar taxes required to be paid by any Credit Party under applicable legal requirements or other laws applicable to the property encumbered by the Security Documents in connection with the execution, delivery, recordation, filing, registration, perfection or enforcement thereof have been (or will promptly be) paid.

Section 5.19 Disclosure. The factual information (taken as a whole) heretofore or contemporaneously furnished by or on behalf of any Credit Party to the Administrative Agent or any Lender for purposes of or in connection with this Agreement or any transaction contemplated herein (other than financial projections (including the Financial Projections), other forward looking information and information of a general economic or general industry nature), is, and all other such factual information (taken as a whole) hereafter furnished hereunder by or on behalf of such Person in writing to the Administrative Agent or any Lender (other than financial projections, other forward looking information and information of a general economic or general industry nature) will be, when taken as a whole, correct in all material respects on the date as of which such information is dated or certified and will not as of the date on which such information is dated or certified omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make such information (taken as a whole) not materially misleading at such time in light of the circumstances under which such information was provided.

Section 5.20 Defaults. No Default or Event of Default exists.

Section 5.21 Capitalization. As of the Reporting Date, Schedule 5.21 sets forth a true, complete and accurate description of the equity capital structure each Subsidiary, showing, for each such Person, the accurate ownership percentages of the equityholders of record and accompanied by a statement of authorized and issued Equity Interests for each Subsidiary. As of the Reporting Date, the Equity Interests of each Subsidiary described on Schedule 5.21 (i) are validly issued and fully paid and non-assessable (to the extent such concepts are applicable to the respective Equity Interests) and (ii) are owned of record and beneficially as set forth on Schedule 5.21, free and clear of all Liens (other than Liens created under the Security Documents).

Section 5.22 Status of Obligations as Senior Indebtedness. All of the Obligations constitute “Senior Indebtedness” or similar term relating to the Obligations.

Section 5.23 Anti-Terrorism Law Compliance.

(a) [Reserved.]

(b) The Borrower has implemented (and has caused its Subsidiaries to implement) and maintain in effect policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote compliance by the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions and applicable anti-money laundering financing provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, and the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and, to the knowledge of the Borrower, their respective officers, employees, directors and agents, are in compliance in all material respects with Anti-Corruption Laws, applicable Sanctions and applicable anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act and all regulations issued pursuant to it. None of (i) the Borrower, any Subsidiary or, to the knowledge

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of the Borrower, any of their respective directors, officers or employees, or (ii) to the knowledge of the Borrower, any agent of the Borrower or any Subsidiary that will act in any capacity in connection with or benefit from the credit facility established hereby, is a Sanctioned Person. No Borrowing or Letter of Credit, use of proceeds or other transaction contemplated by the Credit Agreement will violate Anti-Corruption Laws or applicable Sanctions or applicable money laundering provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act.

(c) No part of the proceeds of any Loan will be used directly or indirectly for any payments to any government official or employee, political party, official of a political party, candidate for political office, or anyone else acting in an official capacity, in order to obtain, retain or direct business or obtain any improper advantage, in violation of the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 or other Anti-Corruption Law.

Section 5.24 Location of Bank Accounts. The Administrative Agent has been provided a complete and accurate list as of the Effective Date of all deposit, checking and other bank accounts, all securities and other accounts maintained with any broker dealer and all other similar accounts maintained by each Credit Party.

Section 5.25 Contracts; Labor Relations. No Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries (a) is a party to any labor dispute affecting any bargaining unit or other group of employees generally, (b) is subject to any strike, slowdown, workout or other concerted interruptions of operations by employees of a Credit Party or any Subsidiary, whether or not relating to any labor contracts, (c) is subject to any pending or, to the knowledge of any Credit Party, threatened, unfair labor practice complaint, before the National Labor Relations Board or other Governmental Authority, (e) is subject to any pending or, to the knowledge of any Credit Party, threatened grievance or arbitration proceeding arising out of or under any collective bargaining agreement, (e) is subject to any pending or, to the knowledge of any Credit Party, threatened significant strike, labor dispute, slowdown or stoppage, or (f) is, to the knowledge of the Credit Parties, involved or subject to any union representation organizing or certification matter with respect to the employees of the Credit Parties or any of their Subsidiaries, except (with respect to any matter specified in any of the above clauses) for such matters as, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. No Borrower nor any of their respective Subsidiaries has suffered any strikes, walkouts or work stoppages in the five years preceding the Closing Date which has resulted in a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.26 Spin-Off Dividend. Other than the Spin-Off Dividend, no other material payments or distributions in cash by the Borrower or its Subsidiaries to Masco shall be required to consummate the Spin-Off.

ARTICLE VI.

AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

The Borrower hereby covenants and agrees that on the Closing Date and thereafter so long as this Agreement is in effect and until such time as the Commitments have been terminated, no Notes remain outstanding and the Loans, together with interest, Fees and all other

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Non-Contingent Obligations incurred hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, have been paid in full, as follows:

Section 6.01 Reporting Requirements. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent and each Lender:

(a) Annual Financial Statements. As soon as available and in any event within 90 days after the close of each Fiscal Year of the Borrower (commencing with the Fiscal Year 2015), a copy of the Borrower's Form 10-K filed with the SEC for such Fiscal Year, the audited consolidated balance sheets of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries as at the end of such Fiscal Year and the related consolidated statements of income and cash flows for such Fiscal Year, in each case setting forth comparative figures for the preceding Fiscal Year, accompanied by the opinion with respect to such consolidated financial statements of any independent public accountants of recognized national standing selected by the Borrower and reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, which opinion shall be unqualified and shall state that such accountants audited such consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, that such accountants believe that such audit provides a reasonable basis for their opinion, and that in their opinion such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such Fiscal Year and the results of their operations and cash flows for such Fiscal Year in conformity with GAAP. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any such report or opinion may be qualified or contain an explanatory paragraph to the extent it results from an upcoming debt maturity or anticipated non-compliance with a financial maintenance covenant (including Section 7.07).

(b) Quarterly Financial Statements. As soon as available and in any event within 45 days after the close of each of the first three quarterly accounting periods in each Fiscal Year of the Borrower (commencing with the quarterly accounting period ending on June 30, 2015), a copy of Borrower's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC for such Fiscal Quarter, the unaudited consolidated balance sheets of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries as at the end of such quarterly period and the related unaudited consolidated statements of income and of cash flows for such quarterly period, for the Fiscal Year to date, and setting forth, in the case of such unaudited consolidated statements of income and of cash flows, and comparative figures for the related periods in the prior Fiscal Year, and which shall be certified on behalf of the Borrower by an Authorized Officer of the Borrower as fairly presenting in all material respects the financial position of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the respective dates indicated and the consolidated results of their operations and cash flows for the respective periods indicated, subject to the absence of footnotes and normal audit adjustments.

(c) Officer's Compliance Certificates. At the time of the delivery of the financial statements provided for in subparts (a) and (b) above, (i) a certificate (a "Compliance Certificate"), substantially in the form of Exhibit E, signed by an Authorized Officer of the Borrower to the effect that no Default or Event of Default is continuing or, if any Default or Event of Default is continuing, specifying the nature and extent thereof and the actions the Credit Parties have taken or propose to take with respect thereto, which certificate shall set forth (i) the calculations required to establish compliance with the provisions of Section 7.07 and (ii) any

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ERISA Event arising under clause (xiii) of the definition thereof during the applicable Fiscal Quarter.

(d) Notices. Promptly, and in any event within five Business Days, after any Credit Party or any Subsidiary obtains knowledge thereof, notice of:

(i) the occurrence of any event that constitutes a Default or Event of Default, which notice shall specify the nature thereof, the period of existence thereof and what action the Borrower propose to take with respect thereto;

(ii) the commencement of, or any other material development concerning, any litigation or governmental or regulatory proceeding pending against any Credit Party or any Subsidiary or the occurrence of any other event, if the same would be reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect if adversely determined; or

(iii) any event that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(e) ERISA. Promptly, and in any event within 30 days after any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of a Credit Party or any ERISA Affiliate knows of the occurrence of any ERISA Event (but, solely with respect to ERISA Events described in clauses (ii), (iii), (v) and (x) of the definition thereof, only to the extent liability could be incurred in respect thereof in excess of \$15,000,000), other than an ERISA Event arising under clause (xiii) of the definition thereof, the Borrower will deliver to the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Borrower setting forth the full details as to such occurrence and the action, if any, that such Credit Party or such Subsidiary of such Credit Party or such ERISA Affiliate is required or proposes to take, together with any notices required or proposed to be given by such Credit Party or such Subsidiary of such Credit Party or such ERISA Affiliate to or filed with the PBGC, a Plan participant or the Plan administrator with respect thereto.

(f) SEC Filings. Unless the same shall be publicly available, promptly after the same are available, copies of each annual report, proxy or financial statement or other report or communication sent to the stockholders of the Borrower, and copies of all annual, regular, periodic and special reports and registration statements which the Borrower may file or be required to file with the SEC under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or with any Governmental Authority that may be substituted therefor, or with any national securities exchange, and in any case not otherwise required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant hereto.

(g) Information Relating to Collateral. At the time of the delivery of the annual financial statements provided for in subpart (a) above, a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Borrower (i) setting forth any changes to the information required pursuant to Sections 1, 2, 7, 10 (to the extent any such Intellectual Property is

or other appropriate filings, recordings or registrations, including all re-filings, re-recordings and re-registrations, containing a description of the Collateral.

(h) Other Notices. Promptly after the transmission or receipt thereof, as applicable, copies of all non-routine notices received or sent by any Credit Party to or from the holders of any Material Indebtedness or any trustee with respect thereto.

(i) Proposed Amendments, etc. to Certain Agreements. Promptly, but in any event, not later than three Business Days prior to the effectiveness thereof, copies of substantially final drafts of any proposed amendment, supplement, waiver or other modification with respect to any Subordinated Debt Document, any Material Indebtedness Agreement or any other material agreement or instrument subject to the restrictions contained in Section 7.11.

(j) Violation of Anti-Terrorism etc. Laws. Promptly (i) if any Credit Party obtains knowledge that any Credit Party or any Person that owns, directly or indirectly, more than 25% of any Equity Interests of any Credit Party, or any other holder at any time of any direct or indirect equitable, legal or beneficial interest of more than 25% therein is charged by indictment, criminal complaint or similar charging instrument in connection with any of the Anti-Terrorism Laws, Anti-Corruption Laws or Sanctions, or has knowledge that such Person is in actual or probable violation of such laws, such Credit Party will notify the Administrative Agent, (ii) the occurrence of any Reportable Compliance Event and (iii) upon the request of the Administrative Agent or any Lender (through the Administrative Agent), such Credit Party will provide any information the Administrative Agent or such Lender believes is reasonably necessary to be delivered to comply with the USA Patriot Act, any Anti-Terrorism Laws, Anti-Corruption Laws or Sanctions.

(k) Other Information. Promptly upon the reasonable request therefor (and in any event within 10 days of such request), such other information or documents (financial or otherwise, including, without limitation, financial statements in a similar form to those provided to the Administrative Agent prior to the Closing Date) relating to the operations, affairs or business condition of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary as the Administrative Agent or any Lender (through the Administrative Agent) may reasonably request from time to time.

Section 6.02 Books, Records and Inspections. Each Credit Party will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, (i) keep proper books of record and account, in which full and correct entries shall be made of all financial transactions and the assets and business of such Credit Party or such Subsidiary, as the case may be, in accordance with GAAP, and (ii) permit officers and designated representatives of the Administrative Agent or any of the Lenders to visit and inspect any of the properties or assets of such Credit Party and/or its Subsidiaries in whomsoever's possession (but only to the extent such Credit Party or such Subsidiary, as applicable, has the right to do so to the extent in the possession of another Person), to examine the books of account of such Credit Party or such Subsidiary, as applicable, and make copies thereof and take extracts therefrom, and to discuss the affairs, finances and accounts of such Credit Party and/or such Subsidiary, as applicable, with, and be advised as to the same by, its and their officers and independent accountants and independent actuaries, if any, all at such reasonable times upon reasonable notice and intervals and to such reasonable extent as the Administrative Agent or any of the Lenders (through the Administrative Agent) may request; *provided*, that (x) unless an

Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, only the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Lenders, at such reasonable time as designated by the Administrative Agent, may exercise rights under clause (ii) of this Section 6.02; *provided, further*, that unless an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, only one such visit and inspections per calendar year shall be at the expense of the Borrower, such visit shall be conducted at the Borrower's headquarters only and the Borrower's obligation shall be limited to reimbursement of the reasonable travel expenses of a maximum of two representatives, and (y) in respect of any such discussions with any independent accountants, the Borrower or such Subsidiary, as the case may be, shall have received reasonable advance notice thereof and a reasonable opportunity to participate therein.

Section 6.03 Insurance.

(a) The Borrower and its Subsidiaries considered as a whole will maintain with financially sound and reputable insurance companies insurance in such amounts and covering such risks as is consistent with sound business practice; provided that the Borrower and its Subsidiaries may self-insure to the extent the Borrower reasonably determines that such self insurance is consistent with prudent business practice.

(b) Each Credit Party will at all times keep its respective material property that is subject to the Lien of any Security Document insured in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Creditors. On and after 10 Business Days following the Effective Date, all policies or certificates (or certified copies thereof) with respect to such insurance (other than self-insurance) (i) shall be endorsed for the benefit of the Administrative Agent (including by naming the Administrative Agent as additional insured (with respect to general liability) and lender loss payee (with respect to property coverage), (ii) the general liability and property coverage policies shall not be canceled without 30 days' prior written notice thereof (or 10 days' prior written notice in the case of cancellation for the non-payment of premiums) by the respective insurer to the Administrative Agent and (iii) shall in the case of any such certificates or endorsements in favor of the Administrative Agent, be delivered to with the Administrative Agent.

(c) After the Effective Date, subject to Section 6.17, if any Credit Party shall fail to maintain any insurance in accordance with this Section 6.03, or if any Credit Party shall fail to so endorse and deliver or deposit all endorsements or certificates with respect thereto, the Administrative Agent shall have the right (but shall be under no obligation) to procure such insurance and the Borrower agrees to reimburse the Administrative Agent on demand for all costs and expenses of procuring such insurance.

Section 6.04 Payment of Taxes and Claims. Each Credit Party will pay and discharge (or cause to be paid and discharged), and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to pay and discharge, all material Taxes, assessments and governmental charges or levies imposed upon it or upon its income or profits, or upon its properties or businesses, before the same becomes delinquent; provided, however, that no Credit Party nor any of their respective Subsidiaries shall be required to pay any such Tax, assessment, charge or levy (a) that is being contested in good faith and by proper proceedings diligently conducted if it has maintained adequate reserves or other

appropriate provisions, if any, with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP or (b) where failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.05 Corporate Franchises. Each Credit Party will do, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to do, or cause to be done, all things necessary to preserve and keep in full force and effect its organizational existence (except, in the case of Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties, as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect) and, except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, its rights and authority, qualification, franchises, licenses and permits; *provided, however*, that nothing in this Section 6.05 shall be deemed to prohibit any transaction not permitted by Section 7.02.

Section 6.06 [Reserved.]

Section 6.07 Compliance with Statutes, etc. Each Credit Party will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, comply with all applicable statutes, regulations and orders of, and all applicable restrictions imposed by, all Governmental Authorities in respect of the conduct of its business and the ownership of its property, other than those the noncompliance with which would not individually or in the aggregate be reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.08 [Reserved.]

Section 6.09 Compliance with Environmental Laws. Without limitation of the covenants contained in Section 6.07:

(a) Each Credit Party will comply, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to comply, with all Environmental Laws applicable to the ownership, lease or use of all Real Property now or hereafter owned, leased or operated by such Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, and will promptly pay or cause to be paid all costs and expenses incurred in connection with such compliance, *except* to the extent that such compliance with Environmental Laws is being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves have been established to the extent required by GAAP, or the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Each Credit Party will keep or cause to be kept, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to keep or cause to be kept, all such Real Property free and clear of any Liens imposed pursuant to such Environmental Laws other than Permitted Liens.

(c) No Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries will generate, use, treat, store, release or dispose of, or permit the generation, use, treatment, storage, release or disposal of, Hazardous Materials on any Real Property now or hereafter owned, leased or operated by the Credit Parties or any of their Subsidiaries or transport or permit the transportation of Hazardous Materials to or from any such Real Property other than in compliance with and in a manner that would not give rise to liability under applicable Environmental Laws and in the ordinary course of business, *except* to the extent that any noncompliance with or liability under Environmental Laws is being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves have been established to the extent required by GAAP, or such non-compliance or liability would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

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(d) If required to do so under any applicable order of any Governmental Authority, each Credit Party will undertake, and cause each of its Subsidiaries to undertake any clean up, removal, remedial or other action necessary to remove and clean up any Hazardous Materials from any Real Property owned, leased or operated by the Credit Parties or any of its Subsidiaries in accordance with, in all material respects, the requirements of all applicable Environmental Laws and in accordance with, in all material respects, such orders of all Governmental Authorities, except to the extent that such Credit Party or such Subsidiary contesting such order in good faith and by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves have been established to the extent required by GAAP, or the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.10 Certain Subsidiaries to Join in Guaranty. (a) In the event that at any time after the Closing Date, other than in connection with the Subsidiary Guarantor Contribution, any Credit Party acquires, creates or has any Subsidiary that is not an Excluded Subsidiary and is not already a Credit Party (including if any Subsidiary no longer constitutes, or is no longer deemed to be, an Excluded Subsidiary or if any Subsidiary that is not an Excluded Subsidiary becomes a Subsidiary) (such Subsidiary, a “New Subsidiary”), such Credit Party will promptly, but in any event within 30 days (or such longer period as agreed by the Administrative Agent), cause such New Subsidiary to deliver to the Administrative Agent, (i) a supplement or joinder to each of the Guaranty and Security Agreement, duly executed by such New Subsidiary, pursuant to which such New Subsidiary joins the Guaranty and the Security Agreement as a guarantor, pledgor or grantor, as applicable, thereunder, (ii) resolutions of the Board of Directors or equivalent governing body of such New Subsidiary (including a managing member), certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of such New Subsidiary (or such other officer or Person authorized by the Organizational Documents to sign on such New Subsidiary’s behalf), as duly adopted and in full force and effect, authorizing the execution and delivery of such supplement or joinder and the other Loan Documents to which such New Subsidiary is or will be a party, together with such other corporate or other applicable documentation and, unless such requirement is waived by the Administrative Agent, an opinion of counsel, as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request, in each case, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (it being agreed that documents substantially similar to those delivered pursuant to Section 4.01 shall be satisfactory) and (iii) all such documents, instruments, agreements, and certificates as are similar to those described in Section 6.11, if required pursuant to such Section, *provided* that a New Subsidiary shall not be required to take any of the foregoing actions to the extent it is prohibited from so doing pursuant to the terms of any agreement to which such Person is a party prior to it becoming a New Subsidiary, *provided further* that, in the event such New Subsidiary is released from the relevant restrictions, the Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, take such action to cause such New Subsidiary to become a “Subsidiary Guarantor” hereunder in accordance with this Section 6.10. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the avoidance of doubt, the entry by the Effective Date Subsidiary Guarantors into the Guaranty shall be a condition precedent to the Effective Date.

Section 6.11 Further Assurances.

(a) Foreign Subsidiaries. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, no Credit Party shall be required to (i) pledge (or cause to be pledged) more than 65% of the Equity Interests (by voting power) in any CFC or FSHCO in support of the Obligations,

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(ii) pledge (or cause to be pledged) any assets of any CFC or FSHCO (including indirectly by way of an offset or otherwise and including any Equity Interests in Subsidiaries of any CFC or FSHCO) in support of the Obligations, or (iii) cause a CFC or FSHCO to join in the Guaranty or to become a party to the Security Agreement or otherwise guaranty or grant a lien on its assets to support the Obligations.

(b) Further Assurances. The Credit Parties will, and will cause each of their respective Subsidiaries to, at the expense of the Borrower, make, execute, endorse, acknowledge, file and/or deliver to the Administrative Agent from time to time such conveyances, financing statements, transfer endorsements, powers of attorney, certificates, and other assurances or instruments and take such further steps relating to the Collateral covered by any of the Security Documents as the Administrative Agent may reasonably require. If at any time the Administrative Agent determines, based on applicable Law, that all applicable Taxes (including, without limitation, mortgage recording Taxes or similar charges) were not paid in connection with the recordation of any mortgage or deed of trust, the Borrower shall promptly pay the same upon demand.

Section 6.12 Control Agreements. Within 90 days of the Effective Date, the Credit Parties will use their commercially reasonable efforts to enter into, and maintain in effect, with respect to each Deposit Account (excluding all Excluded Accounts) maintained by the Credit Parties, Control Agreements that are in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

Section 6.13 Senior Debt. The Obligations shall, and the Credit Parties shall take all necessary action to ensure that the Obligations shall, at all times rank prior in right of payment, to the extent set forth in the applicable subordination agreement, to any Subordinated Indebtedness.

Section 6.14 Anti-Terrorism Laws. Each Credit Party covenants and agrees that (i) no Credit Party will use the proceeds of any Borrowing (A) to fund any

operations in, finance any investments or activities in, or, make any payments to, a Sanctioned Country or Sanctioned Person in violation of any applicable Sanctions, or (B) in any manner that would result in the violation of any Sanctions applicable to any party hereto, (ii) any funds used to repay the Obligations will not be derived from any unlawful activity, and (iii) each Covered Entity shall comply with all applicable Anti-Terrorism Laws in all material respects. The Borrower will maintain in effect policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote compliance by the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions.

Section 6.15 Spin-Off Documents. Each Credit Party will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, comply with and observe the Spin-Off Documents to which the Borrower or any Subsidiary is a party, except where failure to observe and comply with such Spin-Off Documents would not reasonably be expected to impair access to Significant Intellectual Property rights, result in the Spin-Off no longer complying with the requirements of Section 355 of the Code or otherwise have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.16 Use of Proceeds. The Borrower will use proceeds of all Loans and LC Issuances solely for the purposes and in the manner specified in Section 5.06.

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Section 6.17 Post-Closing Obligations. The Borrower and the other Credit Parties shall cause to be performed and completed in a manner reasonably satisfactory to Administrative Agent all of the obligations set forth in the Post Closing Obligations Agreement within the time periods set forth therein and the failure to perform or complete such obligations shall constitute an immediate and automatic Event of Default hereunder after the expiration of any applicable notice and grace periods set forth in the Post Closing Obligations Agreement.

ARTICLE VII.

NEGATIVE COVENANTS

The Borrower hereby covenants and agrees that on the Closing Date and thereafter for so long as this Agreement is in effect and until such time as the Commitments have been terminated, no Notes remain outstanding and the Loans, together with interest, Fees and all other Non-Contingent Obligations incurred hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, have been paid in full as follows:

Section 7.01 Changes in Business. No Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries will engage in any business that would make the character of the business substantially different from the businesses engaged in by the Credit Parties and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, on the Effective Date, *provided* that the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries may engage in any other business reasonably related, ancillary or complimentary to the business conducted as of the Effective Date.

Section 7.02 Consolidation, Merger, Asset Sales, etc. No Credit Party will, nor will any Credit Party permit any of its Subsidiaries to, (i) wind up, liquidate or dissolve its affairs, (ii) enter into any transaction of merger, amalgamation or consolidation, or (iii) effect any Asset Sale, *except* that, if no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each of the following shall be permitted:

(a) the merger, consolidation or amalgamation of: (i) any Subsidiary of the Borrower with or into the Borrower, *provided* the Borrower is the surviving or continuing or resulting corporation; (ii) any Subsidiary of a Borrower with or into any Subsidiary Guarantor, *provided*, that the surviving or continuing or resulting corporation is the Borrower or a Subsidiary Guarantor; or (iv) any Subsidiary of the Borrower that is not a Credit Party with or into any other Subsidiary of the Borrower that is not a Credit Party; *provided, further* that if (i) the Borrower is a party to any such transaction, the Borrower shall survive such transaction, and (ii) if a Subsidiary Guarantor is a party to any such transaction, a Credit Party shall survive such transaction;

(b) any Asset Sale: (i) by any Credit Party to any Subsidiary that is a Credit Party, (ii) by any Credit Party to any Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party so long as the aggregate fair value of all such assets transferred does not exceed the Aggregate Amount, (iii) by any Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party to any other Subsidiary, (iv) consisting of the liquidation or sale of Cash Equivalents by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Investments that were Cash Equivalents when made or (v) consisting of disposals to the extent that (A) such property is exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement property, or (B) the

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proceeds of such disposal are reasonably promptly applied to the purchase price of such replacement property;

(c) any transaction permitted pursuant to Section 7.05;

(d) Restricted Payments made in compliance with Section 7.06; and

(e) any Asset Sale, *provided* that: (i) the consideration for each such Asset Sale represents fair value (as determined by the Borrower in its reasonably discretion) and at least 70% of such consideration consists of cash or Cash Equivalents; *provided*, that for purposes of this clause (i), Designated Non-Cash Consideration received in respect of such Asset Sale, taken together with all other Designated Non-Cash Consideration received in respect of Asset Sales pursuant to this clause (e) that do not exceed in the aggregate at any time outstanding \$5,000,000 shall be deemed to be cash (with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-Cash Consideration being determined in good faith by the Borrower at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value) and (ii) an amount equal to the Net Cash Proceeds of such Asset Sale are applied as set forth in Section 2.13(c)(iv).

Section 7.03 Liens. No Credit Party will, nor will any Credit Party permit its Subsidiaries to, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien upon or with respect to any property or assets of any kind of such Credit Party or such Subsidiary whether now owned or hereafter acquired, *except* that the foregoing shall not apply to:

(a) Liens for taxes not yet delinquent or Liens for taxes, assessments or governmental charges being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings for which adequate reserves in accordance with GAAP have been established;

(b) Liens in respect of property or assets imposed by law that were incurred in the ordinary course of business, such as carriers', suppliers', warehousemen's, materialmen's and mechanics' Liens and other similar Liens arising in the ordinary course of business, that do not in the aggregate materially detract from the value of such property or assets or materially impair the use thereof in the operation of the business of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and do not secure any Indebtedness;

(c) Liens to secure the performance of tenders, statutory obligations (other than excise taxes), surety, stay, customs and appeal bonds, statutory bonds, bids, leases, government contracts, trade contracts, performance and return of money bonds and other similar obligations (exclusive of obligations for the payment of Indebtedness);

(d) Liens on deposits to secure liability for premiums to insurance carriers or securing insurance premium financing arrangements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(e) Liens that are bankers' Liens, rights of setoff and other similar Liens existing solely with respect to cash and cash equivalents on deposit in one or more accounts maintained by any Credit Party in favor of the bank or banks with which such accounts are maintained, securing amounts owing to such bank with respect to cash

- (f) Liens that are licenses of Intellectual Property granted by any Credit Party in the ordinary course of business and not interfering in any material respect with the ordinary conduct of business of the Credit Parties;
- (g) Liens arising from judgments, decrees or attachments in circumstances not constituting an Event of Default under Section 8.01(h);
- (h) Liens (other than any Lien imposed by ERISA) incurred or deposits made in the ordinary course of business in connection with workers compensation, unemployment insurance and other types of social security, and mechanic's Liens, carrier's Liens, and other Liens to secure the performance of tenders, statutory obligations, contract bids, government contracts, surety, appeal, customs, performance and return-of-money bonds and other similar obligations, incurred in the ordinary course of business (exclusive of obligations in respect of the payment for borrowed money), whether pursuant to statutory requirements, common law or consensual arrangements;
- (i) leases or subleases of real or tangible personal property granted in the ordinary course of business to others not interfering in any material respect with the business of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and any interest or title of a lessor under any lease not in violation of this Agreement;
- (j) easements, rights-of-way, zoning or other restrictions, charges, encumbrances, defects in title, prior rights of other persons, and obligations contained in similar instruments, in each case that do not secure Indebtedness and would not reasonably be expected to cause either individually or in the aggregate, (A) a substantial and prolonged interruption or disruption of the business activities of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries considered as an entirety, or (B) a Material Adverse Effect;
- (k) Liens on property rented to, or leased by, pursuant to a Sale and Lease-Back Transaction; *provided* that such Sale and Lease-Back Transaction is permitted by this Agreement;
- (l) Liens arising from the rights of lessors under leases (including financing statements regarding property subject to lease) not in violation of the requirements of this Agreement, *provided* that such Liens are only in respect of the property subject to, and secure only, the respective lease (and any other lease with the same or an affiliated lessor);
- (m) rights of consignors of goods, whether or not perfected by the filing of a financing statement under the UCC or other applicable Law and the filing of customary UCC financing statements in connection with operating leases, consignment of goods or bailment agreements;
- (n) Liens of a collecting bank arising in the ordinary course of business under Section 4-208 of the UCC or similar other provision of applicable Law covering only the items being collected upon;
- (o) Liens securing cash collateral supporting letters of credit issued in the ordinary course of business;

- (p) possessory Liens in favor of brokers and dealers arising in connection with the acquisition or disposition of Investments owned as of the date hereof and in connection with Investments not otherwise prohibited by this Agreement; *provided* that such Liens (i) attach only to such Investments and (ii) secure only obligations incurred in the ordinary course and arising in connection with the acquisition or disposition of such Investments and not any obligation in connection with margin financing or otherwise;
- (q) landlords' and lessors' Liens in respect of rent and other lease obligations that are not past due by 90 days or which are being contested in good faith for which adequate reserves have been established in accordance with GAAP, which proceedings (or court orders entered into connection with such proceedings) have the effect of preventing the forfeiture or sale of the property subject to any such Lien;
- (r) Liens in existence on the Reporting Date that are listed on Schedule 7.03 hereto and any continuation or extension thereof; *provided* that (i) the Lien does not extend to any additional property other than (A) after-acquired property that is affixed or incorporated into the property covered by such Lien or financed by Indebtedness permitted under Section 7.03, and (B) proceeds and products thereof, and (ii) the extension of the obligations secured or benefited by such Liens, to the extent constituting Indebtedness, is permitted by Section 7.04;
- (s) Liens (i) that are placed upon fixed or capital assets acquired, constructed or improved by the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries, *provided* that (A) such Liens only secure Indebtedness permitted by Section 7.04(c), (B) such Liens and the Indebtedness secured thereby are incurred prior to or within 120 days after such acquisition of such asset or the completion of such construction or improvement, (C) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed 100% of the cost of acquiring, constructing or improving such fixed or capital assets; and (D) such Liens shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries, or (ii) arising out of the refinancing, extension, renewal or refunding of any Indebtedness secured by any such Liens, *provided* that the principal amount of such Indebtedness is not increased and such Indebtedness is not secured by any additional assets;
- (t) any Lien granted to the Administrative Agent securing any of the Obligations or any other Indebtedness of the Credit Parties under the Loan Documents or any Indebtedness under any Designated Hedge Agreement;
- (u) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted by Section 7.04(g);
- (v) Liens on property of a Person existing at the time such property is acquired or such person is acquired or merged or amalgamated with or into or consolidated with any Credit Party to the extent such acquisition, merger or amalgamation are permitted hereunder; *provided* that such Liens (i) do not extend to property not subject to such Liens at the time of acquisition (other than improvements thereon) and (ii) are not created in anticipation or contemplation of such acquisition, merger or consolidation;

- (w) Liens on any cash earnest money deposits made by a Credit Party in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement entered into with respect to a Permitted Acquisition or other Investment not otherwise prohibited by this Agreement;
- (x) Liens securing obligations not in excess of \$5,000,000 in the aggregate at any time outstanding; and

- (y) Liens on assets of Foreign Subsidiaries securing Indebtedness or other obligations of such Subsidiary permitted by Section 7.04.

Section 7.04 Indebtedness. No Credit Party will, nor will any Credit Party permit any of its Subsidiaries to, contract, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Indebtedness of the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries, *except*:

- (a) Indebtedness incurred under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents;
- (b) the Indebtedness set forth on Schedule 7.04 hereto;
- (c) (i) Indebtedness consisting of Capitalized Lease Obligations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and (ii) purchase money Indebtedness secured by a Lien referred to in Section 7.03(s), *provided* the aggregate outstanding principal amount (using Capitalized Lease Obligations in lieu of principal amount, in the case of any Capital Lease) of Indebtedness permitted by this subpart (c) shall not exceed \$5,000,000 at any time;
- (d) any intercompany loans (i) made by any Credit Party to any Subsidiary which is a Credit Party or any wholly-owned Subsidiary, (ii) by any Credit Party to any Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party and that is not a wholly-owned Subsidiary, so long as the aggregate amount of Indebtedness incurred pursuant this Section 7.04(d) (ii) does not exceed the Aggregate Amount at any time outstanding, and (iii) made by any Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party to any other Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party;
- (e) Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries under Hedge Agreements, *provided* such Hedge Agreements have been entered into in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes;
- (f) Indebtedness constituting Investments permitted by Section 7.05;
- (g) Indebtedness issued or incurred (including by means of the extension or renewal of existing Indebtedness) to refinance, refund, extend, defease, discharge, renew or replace Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 7.04(b), Section 7.04(c), Section 7.04(h) and (i) ("Refinanced Indebtedness"); *provided*, that (i) the principal amount of such refinancing, refunding, extending, renewing or replacing Indebtedness is not greater than the principal amount of such Refinanced Indebtedness plus the amount of any premiums make-whole amounts or penalties and accrued and unpaid interest paid thereon and fees (including any closing fees and original issue discount) and expenses, in each case associated with such refinancing, refunding, extension, renewal or replacement, (ii) such refinancing, refunding, extending, renewing or replacing Indebtedness has a final maturity that is no sooner than, and a weighted average life to maturity that is no shorter than, such Refinanced Indebtedness, (iii) if such

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Refinanced Indebtedness or any guaranties thereof are subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations, such refinancing, refunding, extending, renewing or replacing Indebtedness and any Guaranty Obligations thereof are subordinated on terms that, taken as a whole, are no less favorable to the Lenders than those applicable to the Refinanced Indebtedness, and (iv) the obligors in respect of such Refinanced Indebtedness immediately prior to such refinancing, refunding, extending, renewing or replacing are the only obligors on such refinancing, refunding extending, renewing or replacing Indebtedness;

(h) additional Indebtedness of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in an amount not to exceed the greater of (x) \$35,000,000 and (y) the amount such that after giving effect thereto the Total Leverage Ratio does not exceed 3.00 to 1.00; *provided* that (i) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Subsidiaries that are not Credit Parties incurred in reliance on this clause (h) shall not exceed \$15,000,000 at any time outstanding, (ii) any Indebtedness of a Credit Party incurred in reliance on this clause (h) shall be unsecured and (iii) solely with respect to any Indebtedness of a Credit Party incurred in reliance on this clause (h) in an initial principal amount in excess of \$20,000,000, (x) the stated maturity of such Indebtedness shall not be earlier than the date that is six (6) months after the latest Maturity Date as of the date such Indebtedness is incurred and (y) the financial covenants and events of default to which such Indebtedness is subject shall not be more restrictive (taken as a whole) than the covenants in Section 7.07 and Events of Default hereunder, as determined in the good faith judgment of the Borrower, unless the Borrower agrees to amend this Agreement such that the condition described in this proviso would be satisfied;

(i) Indebtedness of any Person that becomes a Subsidiary on or after the date of this Agreement; *provided* that such Indebtedness, (i) exists at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary, (ii) is not created in anticipation or contemplation of such person becoming a Subsidiary and (iii) is not directly or indirectly recourse to any of the Credit Parties or any of their respective assets, other than to the Person that becomes a Subsidiary and its Subsidiaries;

(j) Indebtedness arising from agreements of the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower providing for indemnification, hold backs, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations (including earn-outs), non-compete agreements, deferred compensation or similar obligations, or from guaranties or letters of credit, surety bonds or performance bonds but not in any event for borrowed money, in each case entered into in connection with Acquisitions permitted under this Agreement, other Investments and the disposition of any business, assets or stock permitted by this Agreement;

- (k) Permitted Seller Debt in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$5,000,000 at any time outstanding;
- (l) any Ordinary Course Indebtedness; and
- (m) any other Indebtedness or contingent obligations set forth or described in the Form 10 as being outstanding after giving effect to the Spin-Off;
- (n) any Indebtedness to the extent backstopped by a Letter of Credit issued hereunder;

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(o) any Guaranty of Indebtedness otherwise permitted under this Section 7.04; *provided* that any guaranty by a Credit Party of Indebtedness of a Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party must be permitted by Section 7.05; and

(p) accrual of interest, accretion or amortization of original issue discount, or the payment of interest in kind, in each case on Indebtedness otherwise permitted under this Section 7.04.

Accrual of interest, the accretion of accreted value, amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness with the same terms, and increases in the amount of Indebtedness outstanding solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies shall not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness for purposes of this Section 7.04.

Section 7.05 Investments. No Credit Party will, nor will any Credit Party permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly make any Investment *except*:

- (a) Investments that constitute a Permitted Acquisition or that are acquired in connection with a Permitted Acquisition;
- (b) Investments made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from a sale, lease, transfer or other disposition in compliance with Section 7.02;

- (c) Capital Expenditures that are not otherwise prohibited by this Agreement;
- (d) Investments by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in cash and Cash Equivalents or Investments that were Cash Equivalents when made;
- (e) any endorsement of a check or other medium of payment for deposit or collection, or any similar transaction in the normal course of business;
- (f) the Borrower and its Subsidiaries may acquire and hold receivables and similar items owing to them in the ordinary course of business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms;
- (g) any Permitted Creditor Investment;
- (h) (i) loans and advances in the ordinary course of business to employees of the Borrower or any Subsidiary and (ii) advances of payroll payments and expenses to employees of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;
- (i) Investments in the form of loans to officers, directors and employees of any of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries for the sole purpose of purchasing Equity Interests of the Borrower or any other direct or indirect Borrower company of the Borrower (or purchase of such loans made by others) so long as the Borrower or such other Borrower entity makes a capital contribution of the proceeds of any such purchase, directly or indirectly, to the Borrower;

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- (j) Investments existing as of the Reporting Date and described on Schedule 7.05 hereto and in each case, extensions and renewals thereof;
- (k) any Guaranty Obligations of the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries in favor of the Administrative Agent, each LC Issuer and the Lenders under any Designated Hedge Agreements pursuant to the Loan Documents;
- (l) Investments of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in Hedge Agreements permitted to be entered into pursuant to this Agreement;
- (m) Investments (i) of any Credit Party in any Subsidiary that is a Credit Party, (ii) of any Credit Party in any other Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party, so long as the aggregate principal amount of all such Investments does not exceed the Aggregate Amount outstanding at any time, or (iii) of any Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party in the Borrower or any other Subsidiary;
- (n) intercompany loans and advances permitted by Section 7.04;
- (o) the Acquisitions permitted by Section 7.02(f);
- (p) any Guaranty Obligation incurred by any Credit Party with respect to Indebtedness of another Credit Party that is permitted by Section 7.04;
- (q) other Investments by the Borrower or any Subsidiary of a Borrower in any other Person (other than the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries) made after the Closing Date, *provided* that (i) at the time of making any such Investment no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, or would result therefrom, and (ii) the maximum cumulative amount of all such Investments that are so made pursuant to this Section 7.05(q) and outstanding at any time shall not exceed an aggregate of \$10,000,000, taking into account the repayment of any loans or advances comprising such Investments but without regard to any write-down or write-off thereof; and
- (r) Investments and acquisitions made as part of the Transactions.

Section 7.06 Restricted Payments. No Credit Party will, nor will any Credit Party permit any of its Subsidiaries to, declare or make, or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, *except*:

- (a) the Borrower or any of their Subsidiaries may declare and pay or make Capital Distributions that are payable solely in additional Equity Interests that are not Disqualified Equity Interests (or warrants, options or other rights to acquire additional shares of its Equity Interests);
- (b) any Subsidiary of the Borrower may declare and pay or make Capital Distributions to the holders of its Equity Interests in accordance with the provisions of its Organizational Documents;

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(c) the Borrower may declare or make a Restricted Payment or issue a dividend to the holders of its Equity Interests in an annual amount equal to (i) the sum of \$25,000,000 plus after January 1, 2017, 50% of Consolidated Net Income for the prior Fiscal Year (provided that no amount shall be added with respect to Consolidated Net Income for the Fiscal Year 2015), so long as after giving pro forma effect to such dividend or Restricted Payment, (A) the pro forma Total Leverage Ratio is greater than or equal to 2.50 to 1.00 and (B) the Revolving Availability is at least \$25,000,000 (*provided* that if the aggregate amount of such dividend or Restricted Payments in any Fiscal Year is less than the maximum amount permitted under this Section 7.06(c)(i) for such Fiscal Year, then the amount of such shortfall of such maximum amount may be added to the maximum amount permitted in the following Fiscal Year) and (ii) an unlimited amount so long as after giving *pro forma* effect to such dividend or Restricted Payment (in the case of dividends, at the time such dividends is declared, so long as such dividend is paid within 60 days of declaration), (A) the *pro forma* Total Leverage Ratio is less than 2.50 to 1.00 and (B) no Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing or would result therefrom;

(d) the Borrower or any of their Subsidiaries may make payments on Subordinated Indebtedness to the extent such payments are expressly permitted by the subordination agreement or subordination provisions, as applicable, applicable to such Subordinated Indebtedness;

(e) the prepayment, redemption, purchase, defeasance or satisfaction of intercompany loans and advances permitted by Section 7.04(d) and the Intercompany Subordination Agreement;

(f) a refinancing, refunding, extension, defeasance, discharge, renewal or replacement of permitted Indebtedness in compliance with Section 7.04(g); and

(g) the Spin-Off Dividend made on or promptly after the Effective Date.

Section 7.07 Financial Covenants.

(a) Net Leverage Ratio. Commencing with the Fiscal Quarter ending September 30, 2015, the Credit Parties will not permit the Net Leverage Ratio of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries as of the last day of any Fiscal Quarter to be greater than the maximum ratio specified below during the period opposite such maximum ratio:

Fiscal Quarter Ending	Maximum Ratio
September 30, 2015	3.50 to 1.00
December 31, 2015	3.50 to 1.00
March 31, 2016	3.25 to 1.00
June 30, 2016	3.25 to 1.00
September 30, 2016	3.25 to 1.00
December 31, 2016 and thereafter	3.00 to 1.00

(b) **Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio.** The Credit Parties will not permit Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio as of the last day of any Fiscal Quarter to be less than 1.10 to 1.00 during any Testing Period commencing with September 30, 2015.

Section 7.08 **Limitation on Certain Restrictive Agreements.** No Credit Party will, nor will any Credit Party permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into, incur or permit to exist or become effective, any “negative pledge” covenant or other agreement, restriction or arrangement that prohibits, restricts or imposes any condition upon (a) the ability of any Credit Party or any of their respective Subsidiaries to create, incur or suffer to exist any Lien upon any of its property or assets as security for the Obligations, or (b) the ability of any such Credit Party or any such Subsidiary to make Capital Distributions, or pay any Indebtedness owed to any Credit Party or any Subsidiary, or to make loans or advances to any Credit Party or any Subsidiary, or transfer any of its property or assets to any Credit Party or any Subsidiary, *except* for such restrictions existing under or by reason of (i) applicable law, (ii) this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, (iii) customary provisions restricting subletting or assignment of any lease governing a leasehold interest, (iv) customary provisions restricting assignment of any licensing agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business, (v) customary provisions restricting the transfer or further encumbering of assets subject to Liens permitted under Section 7.03(s), (vi) customary restrictions affecting only a Subsidiary of the Borrower under any agreement or instrument governing any of the Indebtedness of a Credit Party permitted pursuant to Section 7.04, (vii) restrictions affecting any Subsidiary of the Borrower that is not a Credit Party under any agreement or instrument governing any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary permitted pursuant to Section 7.04, and customary restrictions contained in “comfort” letters and guarantees of any such Indebtedness, (viii) any document relating to Indebtedness secured by a Lien permitted by Section 7.03, insofar as the provisions thereof limit grants of junior liens on the assets securing such Indebtedness, (ix) any Operating Lease or Capital Lease, insofar as the provisions thereof limit grants of a security interest in, or other assignments of, the related leasehold interest to any other Person, (x) any encumbrances or restrictions imposed by any amendments or refinancing that are otherwise permitted by the Loan Documents; *provided* that such amendments or refinancing are no more restrictive, taken as a whole, with respect to such encumbrances and restrictions than those prior to such amendment or refinancing, (xi) restrictions imposed by any agreement relating to Indebtedness entered into in accordance with Section 7.02 if such restrictions are not materially more restrictive taken as a whole than those set forth in the Loan Documents and (xii) any encumbrances or restrictions imposed by the Organizational Documents of a Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party.

Section 7.09 **Transactions with Affiliates.** No Credit Party will, nor will any Credit Party permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter into any transaction or series of transactions with any Affiliate (other than, in the case of a Borrower, any Subsidiary or any other Borrower, and in the case of a Subsidiary, a Borrower or another Subsidiary) other than upon fair and reasonable terms not materially less favorable to the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries taken as a whole than would be obtained in a comparable arm’s-length transaction with a Person other than an Affiliate, *except* (i) sales of goods to an Affiliate for use or distribution outside the United States that in the good faith judgment of the Credit Parties comply with any applicable legal requirements of the Code or similar applicable Law, (ii) agreements and transactions with and payments to officers, directors and shareholders that are either (A) entered into in the ordinary course of business and not prohibited by any of the other provisions of this Agreement, or

(B) entered into outside the ordinary course of business, approved by the directors or equity holders of the Borrower, and not prohibited by any of the other provisions of this Agreement or in violation of any law, rule or regulation, (iii) any issuance of securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment arrangements, stock options, stock ownership plans, including restricted stock plans, stock grants, directed share programs and other equity based plans and the granting and stockholder rights of registration rights approved by the Borrower, (iv) the Borrower or any Subsidiary may enter into any indemnification agreement or any similar arrangement with directors, officers, consultants and employees of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business and may pay fees and indemnities to directors, officers, consultants and employees of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business, (v) (A) any purchase by Borrower of Equity Interests of the Borrower or any contribution by the Borrower to the equity capital of the Borrower and (B) any acquisition of Equity Interests of the Borrower and any contribution by any equity holder of the Borrower to the equity capital of Borrower, (vi) Restricted Payments permitted by Section 7.06 and Investments permitted by Section 7.05, (vii) the Transactions or as otherwise contemplated by the Spin-Off Documents and (viii) the incurrence of intercompany Indebtedness permitted by Section 7.04.

Section 7.10 **[Reserved.]**

Section 7.11 **Modification of Certain Agreements.** No Credit Party will, nor will any Credit Party permit any of its Subsidiaries to, amend, modify, supplement, waive or otherwise change, or consent or agree to any amendment, modification, supplement, waiver or other change to or enter into any forbearance from exercising any rights with respect to the terms or provisions contained in:

(a) any Subordinated Debt Document (other than any amendment, modification, supplement, waiver or other change for which no fee is payable to the holders of the Subordinated Indebtedness and that (i) extends the maturity or reduces the amount of any repayment, prepayment or redemption of the principal of such Subordinated Indebtedness, (ii) reduces the rate or extends any date for payment of interest, premium (if any) or fees payable on such Subordinated Indebtedness or (iii) makes the covenants, events of default or remedies in such Subordinated Debt Documents less restrictive on any applicable Credit Party or Subsidiary);

(b) unless such change would not be materially adverse to the Lenders, any of the terms of any preferred Equity Interests of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary;

(c) unless such change would not be materially adverse to the Lenders, any Credit Party’s or any Subsidiary’s Organizational Documents; or

(d) unless such change would not be materially adverse to the Lenders, the Spin-Off Documents.

Section 7.12 **[Reserved.]**

Section 7.13 **Fiscal Year.** No Credit Party shall change its Fiscal Year.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

Section 8.01 Events of Default. Any of the following specified events shall constitute an Event of Default (each an “Event of Default”):

- (a) Payments: the Borrower shall (i) default in the payment when due (whether at maturity, on a date fixed for a Scheduled Installment, on a date on which a required prepayment is to be made, upon acceleration or otherwise) of any principal of the Loans or any reimbursement obligation in respect of any Unpaid Drawing; or (ii) default, and such default shall continue for five or more Business Days, in the payment when due of any interest on the Loans, any Fees or any other Obligations; or (iii) fail to Cash Collateralize any Letter of Credit when required to do so hereunder; or
- (b) Representations, etc.: any representation or warranty made by the Borrower or any other Credit Party herein or in any other Loan Document or in any statement or certificate required to be delivered pursuant hereto or thereto shall prove to be untrue in any material respect (without duplication as to any materiality modifiers, qualifications, or limitations applicable thereto) on the date as of which made, deemed made, or confirmed; or
- (c) Certain Covenants: the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall default in the due performance or observance by it of any term, covenant or agreement contained in Section 6.14 or Article VII of this Agreement; or
- (d) Other Covenants: any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries shall default in the due performance or observance by it of any term, covenant or agreement contained (i) in Sections 6.01, 6.05 (as it relates to the Credit Parties), 6.10, 6.12 and 6.13 and such default is not remedied within five days after the earlier of (i) an Authorized Officer of any Credit Party obtaining knowledge of such default or (ii) the Borrower receiving written notice of such default from the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders (any such notice to be identified as a “notice of default” and to refer specifically to this paragraph) or (ii) in this Agreement or any other Loan Document (other than those referred to in Section 8.01(a), Section 8.01(b), Section 8.01(c) or Section 8.01(d)(i) above) and such default is not remedied within 30 days after the earlier of (i) an Authorized Officer of any Credit Party obtaining knowledge of such default or (ii) the Borrower receiving written notice of such default from the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders (any such notice to be identified as a “notice of default” and to refer specifically to this paragraph); or
- (e) Cross Default Under Other Agreements; Designated Hedge Agreements: any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries shall (i) default in any payment with respect to any Material Indebtedness (other than the Obligations), and such default shall continue after the applicable grace period, if any, specified in the agreement or instrument relating to such Material Indebtedness; or (ii) default in the observance or performance of any agreement or condition relating to any Material Indebtedness or contained in any instrument or agreement evidencing, securing or relating thereto (and all grace periods applicable to such observance, performance or condition shall have expired), or any other event shall occur or condition exist, the effect of

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which default or other event or condition is to cause, or to permit the holder or holders of such Material Indebtedness (or a trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or holders) to cause any such Material Indebtedness to become due prior to its stated maturity; or any such Material Indebtedness of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries shall be declared to be due and payable, or shall be required to be prepaid (other than by a regularly scheduled required prepayment or redemption, prior to the stated maturity thereof); or (iii) without limitation of the foregoing clauses, default in any payment obligation under a Designated Hedge Agreement, and such default shall continue after the applicable grace period, if any, specified in such Designated Hedge Agreement or any other agreement or instrument relating thereto; or

(f) Invalidity of Loan Documents: any material provision of any Loan Document, at any time after its execution and delivery and for any reason other than as expressly permitted hereunder or under such Loan Document or satisfaction in full of all the Non-Contingent Obligations, ceases to be in full force and effect; or any Credit Party contests in any manner the validity or enforceability of any provision of any Loan Document; or any Credit Party denies that it has any or further liability or obligation under any Loan Document, or purports to revoke, terminate or rescind any Loan Document, other than as a result of the payment in full of all Non-Contingent Obligations; or

(g) Invalidity of Liens: on or after the Effective Date, any Security Document, or any other Loan Document that purports to create a Lien, shall, for any reason, fail or cease to create a valid and perfected Lien, with the priority required by the Security Documents (or other security purported to be created on the applicable Collateral) on a material portion of the Collateral covered or purported to be covered thereby (other than as a result of any action or inaction within the sole control of the Administrative Agent) or shall be asserted by any Credit Party not to be a valid, perfected, first priority security interest in (subject only to Permitted Liens) or Lien on any material portion of the Collateral covered thereby (other than as a result of a release permitted by the Loan Documents); or

(h) Judgments: one or more final judgments, orders or decrees shall be entered against any Credit Party and/or any of its Subsidiaries involving a liability (other than a liability covered by insurance, as to which the carrier has adequate claims paying ability and has not effectively reserved its rights) of \$20,000,000 or more in the aggregate for all such judgments, orders and decrees for the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries, and any such judgments or orders or decrees shall not have been vacated, discharged or stayed or bonded pending appeal within 60 days from the entry thereof; or

(i) Insolvency Event: any Insolvency Event shall occur with respect to any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries other than an Immaterial Subsidiary (other than as contemplated in clause (v) of the definition of “Asset Sale”); or

(j) ERISA: any ERISA Event shall have occurred and either (i) such event or events would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect or (ii) there shall result from any such event or events the imposition of a Lien;

(k) Change in Control: if there occurs a Change in Control;

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(l) Sanctioned Persons: any Credit Party shall become a Sanctioned Person; or

(m) Spin-Off: the Spin-Off shall not have been consummated concurrently with or promptly after the initial funding of the Loans on the Effective Date (it being understood that at or prior to 11:59 P.M. (New York City time) on the Effective Date shall be “prompt” for purposes of this clause (m)).

Section 8.02 Remedies. Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, and at any time thereafter, if any Event of Default shall then be continuing or if the Effective Date has not occurred on or before July 31, 2015, the Administrative Agent (i) may, in its discretion, or (ii) shall, upon the written request of the Required Lenders, by written notice to the Borrower, take any or all of the following actions, without prejudice to the rights of the Administrative Agent or any Lender to enforce its claims against the Borrower or any other Credit Party in any manner permitted under applicable law:

(a) declare the Commitments terminated, whereupon the Commitment of each Lender shall forthwith terminate immediately without any other notice of any kind;

(b) declare the principal of and any accrued interest in respect of all Loans, all Unpaid Drawings and all other Obligations (other than any Obligations under any Designated Hedge Agreement) owing hereunder and thereunder to be, whereupon the same shall become, forthwith due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower;

- (c) require the Borrower to Cash Collateralize all or any portion of the LC Outstandings in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement; or
- (d) exercise any other right or remedy available under any of the Loan Documents or applicable law;

provided that, if an Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(i) shall occur, the result that would occur upon the giving of written notice by the Administrative Agent as specified in clauses (a), (b) and/or (c)(ii) above shall occur automatically without the giving of any such notice.

Section 8.03 Application of Certain Payments and Proceeds. All payments and other amounts received by the Administrative Agent or any Lender through the exercise of remedies hereunder or under the other Loan Documents shall, unless otherwise required by the terms of the other Loan Documents or by applicable law, and subject to Section 2.08(e), be applied as follows:

- (i) *first*, to the payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting fees, indemnities and expenses and other amounts (including attorneys' fees and amounts due under Article III) payable to the Administrative Agent in its capacity as such;
- (ii) *second*, to the payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting fees, indemnities and expenses (including attorneys' fees and amounts due under Article III) payable to each Lender or each LC Issuer, ratably among them in proportion to the aggregate of all such amounts;
- (iii) *third*, to the payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting accrued and unpaid interest on the Loans and Unpaid Drawings with respect to Letters of Credit, ratably among the Lenders in proportion to the aggregate of all such amounts;
- (iv) *fourth, pro rata* to the payment of (A) that portion of the Obligations constituting unpaid principal of the Loans and Unpaid Drawings, ratably among the Lenders and each LC Issuer in proportion to the aggregate of all such amounts, (B) the amounts due to (i) providers of Banking Services Obligations in respect of such Obligations and (ii) Designated Hedge Creditors under Designated Hedge Agreements subject to confirmation by the Administrative Agent that any calculations of termination or other payment obligations are being made in accordance with normal industry practice and (C) to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of each LC Issuer to Cash Collateralize the Stated Amount of outstanding Letters of Credit;
- (v) *fifth*, to the payment of all other Obligations of the Credit Parties owing under or in respect of the Loan Documents and in respect of Banking Services Obligations that are then due and payable to the Administrative Agent, each LC Issuer, the Swing Line Lender, the Lenders and the Designated Hedge Creditors, ratably based upon the respective aggregate amounts of all such Obligations owing to them on such date; and
- (vi) *finally*, any remaining surplus after all of the Obligations have been paid in full, to the Borrower or to whomsoever shall be lawfully entitled thereto.

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ARTICLE IX.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

Section 9.01 Appointment.

(a) Each Lender hereby irrevocably designates and appoints PNC to act as specified herein and in the other Loan Documents, and each such Lender hereby irrevocably authorizes PNC as the Administrative Agent for such Lender, to take such action on its behalf under the provisions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and to exercise such powers and perform such duties as are expressly delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, together with such other powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. The Administrative Agent agrees to act as such upon the express conditions contained in this Article. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary elsewhere in this Agreement, the Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or responsibilities, except those expressly set forth herein or in the other Loan Documents, nor any fiduciary relationship with any Lender or LC Issuer, and no implied covenants, functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or liabilities shall be read into this Agreement or otherwise exist against the Administrative Agent. The provisions of this Article IX are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and no Credit Party shall have any rights as a third-party beneficiary of any of the provisions hereof. In performing its functions and duties under this Agreement, the Administrative Agent shall act solely as agent of the Lenders and does not

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assume and shall not be deemed to have assumed any obligation or relationship of agency or trust with or for the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries.

(b) Each Lender hereby further irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent on behalf of and for the benefit of the Lenders, to be the agent for and representative of the Lenders with respect to the Guaranty, the Security Agreement, the Collateral and any other Loan Document. Subject to Section 10.12, without further written consent or authorization from Lenders, the Administrative Agent may execute any documents or instruments necessary to (a) release any Lien encumbering any item of Collateral granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document (i) upon the payment in full of the Non-Contingent Obligations, (ii) that is sold or to be sold or transferred as part of or in connection with any sale or other disposition of assets permitted under the Loan Documents, (iii) that does not constitute (or ceases to constitute) Collateral, (iv) if the property subject to such Lien is owned by a Subsidiary Guarantor, upon the release of such Subsidiary Guarantor of its guarantee of the Obligations otherwise in accordance with the Loan Documents or (v) if consented to by the Required Lenders (or such other Lenders as may be required to give consent under Section 10.12) and (b) release any Subsidiary Guarantor from its guarantee of the Obligations (i) upon the payment in full of the Non-Contingent Obligations, (ii) upon the consummation of any permitted transaction or series of related transactions if as a result thereof such Subsidiary ceases to be a Subsidiary Guarantor or becomes an Excluded Subsidiary or (iii) if consented to by the Required Lenders (or such other Lenders as may be required to give consent under Section 10.12).

(c) Anything contained in any of the Loan Documents to the contrary notwithstanding, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each Lender hereby agree that (i) no Lender shall have any right individually to realize upon any of the Collateral or to enforce the Guaranty, it being understood and agreed that all powers, rights and remedies hereunder may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Lenders in accordance with the terms hereof and all powers, rights and remedies under the Loan Documents may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent, and (ii) in the event of a foreclosure by the Administrative Agent on any of the Collateral pursuant to a public or private sale, the Administrative Agent or any Lender may be the purchaser of any or all of such Collateral at any such sale and the Administrative Agent, as agent for and representative of the Secured Creditors (but not any Lender or Lenders in its or their respective individual capacities unless the Required Lenders shall otherwise agree in writing) shall be entitled, for the purpose of bidding and making settlement or payment of the purchase price for all or any portion of the Collateral sold at any such public sale, to use and apply any of the Obligations as a credit on account of the purchase price for any collateral payable by the Administrative Agent at such sale.

Section 9.02 Delegation of Duties. The Administrative Agent may execute any of its duties under this Agreement or any other Loan Document by or through agents, sub-agents or attorneys-in-fact, and shall be entitled to advice of counsel concerning all matters pertaining to such duties. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any agents, sub-agents or attorneys-in-fact selected by it with reasonable care except to the extent otherwise required by Section 9.03. All of the rights, benefits and privileges (including the exculpatory and indemnification provisions) of Section 9.03 shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Affiliates of any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities as

sub-agent as if such sub-agent and Affiliates were named herein. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, with respect to each sub-agent appointed by the Administrative Agent, (i) such sub-agent shall be a third party beneficiary under this Agreement with respect to all such rights, benefits and privileges (including exculpatory and rights to indemnification) and shall have all of the rights, benefits and privileges of a third party beneficiary, including an independent right of action to enforce such rights, benefits and privileges (including exculpatory rights and rights to indemnification) directly, without the consent or joinder of any other Person, against any or all of the Credit Parties and the Lenders, (ii) such rights, benefits and privileges (including exculpatory rights and rights to indemnification) shall not be modified or amended without the consent of such sub-agent, and (iii) such sub-agent shall only have obligations to the Administrative Agent and not to any Credit Party, any Lender or any other Person and no Credit Party, Lender or any other Person shall have the rights, directly or indirectly, as a third party beneficiary or otherwise, against such sub-agent.

Section 9.03 Exculpatory Provisions. Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties shall be (a) liable for any action lawfully taken or omitted to be taken by it or such Person under or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document (except for its or such Related Parties' own gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a final non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction) or (b) responsible in any manner to any of the Lenders for any recitals, statements, representations or warranties made by the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries or any of their respective officers contained in this Agreement, any other Loan Document or in any certificate, report, statement or other document referred to or provided for in, or received by the Administrative Agent under or in connection with, this Agreement or any other Loan Document or for any failure of any Credit Party or any of its officers to perform its obligations hereunder or thereunder. The Administrative Agent shall not be under any obligation to any Lender to ascertain or to inquire as to the observance or performance of any of the agreements contained in, or conditions of, this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or to inspect the properties, books or records of the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible to any Lender for the effectiveness, genuineness, validity, enforceability, collectability or sufficiency of this Agreement or any Loan Document or for any representations, warranties, recitals or statements made herein or therein or made in any written or oral statement or in any financial or other statements, instruments, reports, certificates or any other documents in connection herewith or therewith furnished or made by the Administrative Agent to the Lenders or by or on behalf of the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries to the Administrative Agent or any Lender or be required to ascertain or inquire as to the performance or observance of any of the terms, conditions, provisions, covenants or agreements contained herein or therein or as to the use of the proceeds of the Loans or of the existence or possible existence of any Default or Event of Default.

Section 9.04 Reliance by Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely, and shall be fully protected in relying, upon any note, writing, resolution, notice, consent, certificate, affidavit, letter, cablegram, telegram, e-mail or other electronic transmission, facsimile transmission, telex or teletype message, statement, order or other document or conversation believed by it, in good faith, to be genuine and correct and to have been signed, sent or made by the proper Person or Persons and upon advice and statements of legal counsel (including, without limitation, counsel to the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries),

independent accountants and other experts selected by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall be fully justified in failing or refusing to take any action under this Agreement or any other Loan Document unless it shall first receive such advice or concurrence of the Required Lenders as it deems appropriate or it shall first be indemnified to its satisfaction by the Lenders against any and all liability and expense that may be incurred by it by reason of taking or continuing to take any such action. The Administrative Agent shall in all cases be fully protected in acting, or in refraining from acting, under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents in accordance with a request of the Required Lenders or all of the Lenders, as applicable, as to any matter that, pursuant to Section 10.12, can only be effectuated with the consent of all Required Lenders, or all applicable Lenders, as the case may be), and such request and any action taken or failure to act pursuant thereto shall be binding upon all the Lenders.

Section 9.05 Notice of Default. The Administrative Agent shall not be deemed to have knowledge or notice of the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default hereunder unless the Administrative Agent has received notice from a Lender or the Borrower referring to this Agreement, describing such Default or Event of Default and stating that such notice is a "notice of default." If the Administrative Agent receives such a notice, the Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice thereof to the Lenders. The Administrative Agent shall take such action with respect to such Default or Event of Default as shall be reasonably directed by the Required Lenders; *provided, however*, that unless and until the Administrative Agent shall have received such directions, the Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to) take such action, or refrain from taking such action, with respect to such Default or Event of Default as it shall deem advisable in the best interests of the Lenders.

Section 9.06 Non-Reliance. Each Lender expressly acknowledges that neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties has made any representations or warranties to it and that no act by the Administrative Agent hereinafter taken, including, without limitation, any review of the affairs of the Credit Parties or their respective Subsidiaries, shall be deemed to constitute any representation or warranty by the Administrative Agent to any Lender. Each Lender represents to the Administrative Agent that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, or any other Lender, and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own appraisal of, and investigation into, the business, assets, operations, property, financial and other conditions, prospects and creditworthiness of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries and made its own decision to make its Loans hereunder and enter into this Agreement. Each Lender also represents that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, or any other Lender, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit analysis, appraisals and decisions in taking or not taking action under this Agreement, and to make such investigation as it deems necessary to inform itself as to the business, assets, operations, property, financial and other conditions, prospects and creditworthiness of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries. The Administrative Agent shall not have any duty or responsibility to provide any Lender with any credit or other information concerning the business, operations, assets, property, financial and other conditions, prospects or creditworthiness of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries that may come into the possession of the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties.

Section 9.07 No Reliance on Administrative Agent's Customer Identification Program. Each Lender acknowledges and agrees that neither such Lender, nor any of its Affiliates, participants or assignees, may rely on the Administrative Agent to carry out such Lender's, Affiliate's, participant's or assignee's customer identification program, or other obligations required or imposed under or pursuant to the USA Patriot Act or the regulations thereunder, including the regulations contained in 31 CFR 1020.220 (as hereafter amended or replaced, the "CIP Regulations"), or any other anti-money laundering Law, including any programs involving any of the following items relating to or in connection with the Credit Parties or their respective Subsidiaries, any of their respective Affiliates or agents, the Loan Documents or the transactions hereunder: (a) any identity verification procedures, (b) any record keeping, (c) any comparisons with government lists, (d) any customer notices or (e) any other procedures required under the CIP Regulations or such other laws.

Section 9.08 USA Patriot Act. Each Lender or assignee or participant of a Lender that is not organized under the laws of the United States of America or a state thereof (and is not excepted from the certification requirement contained in Section 313 of the USA Patriot Act and the applicable regulations because it is both (a) an affiliate of a depository institution or foreign bank that maintains a physical presence in the United States or foreign country, and (b) subject to supervision by a banking authority regulating such affiliated depository institution or foreign bank) shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the certification, or, if applicable, recertification, certifying that such Lender is not a "shell" and certifying to other matters as required by Section 313 of the USA Patriot Act and the applicable regulations: (i) within 10 days after the Closing Date, and (ii) at such other times as are required under the USA Patriot Act.

Section 9.09 Indemnification. The Lenders agree to indemnify the Administrative Agent and its Related Parties, ratably according to their *pro rata* share of the Aggregate Credit Facilities Exposure (excluding Swing Loans), from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, reasonable expenses or disbursements of any kind whatsoever that may at any time (including, without limitation, at any time following the payment of the Obligations) be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent or such Related Parties in any way relating to or arising out of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or any documents contemplated by or referred to herein or the transactions contemplated hereby or any action taken or omitted to be taken by the Administrative Agent or such Related Parties under or in connection with any of the foregoing, but only to the extent that any of the foregoing is not paid by the Borrower; *provided, however*, that no Lender shall be liable to the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties for the payment of any portion of such liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements to the extent resulting solely from the Administrative Agent's or such Related Parties' gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a final non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. If any indemnity furnished to the Administrative Agent or any such Related Parties for any purpose shall, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, be insufficient or become impaired, the Administrative Agent may call for additional indemnity and cease, or not commence, to do the acts indemnified against until such additional indemnity is furnished. The agreements in this Section shall survive the payment of all Obligations.

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Section 9.10 The Administrative Agent in Individual Capacity. The Administrative Agent and its Affiliates may make loans to, accept deposits from and generally engage in any kind of business with the Credit Parties, their respective Subsidiaries and their Affiliates as though not acting as Administrative Agent hereunder. With respect to the Loans made by it and all Obligations owing to it, the Administrative Agent shall have the same rights and powers under this Agreement as any Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent, and the terms "Lender" and "Lenders" shall include the Administrative Agent in its individual capacity.

Section 9.11 Successor Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent may resign at any time upon not less than 30 days' notice to the Lenders, each LC Issuer and the Borrower. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, to appoint a successor. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation, then the retiring Administrative Agent may on behalf of the Lenders and each LC Issuer, appoint a successor Administrative Agent; *provided, however*, that if the Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower and the Lenders that no such successor is willing to accept such appointment, then such resignation shall nonetheless become effective in accordance with such notice and (i) the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (except that in the case of any collateral security held by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders or any LC Issuer under any of the Loan Documents, the retiring Administrative Agent shall continue to hold such collateral security until such time as a successor Administrative Agent is appointed) and (ii) all payments, communications and determinations provided to be made by, to or through the Administrative Agent shall instead be made by or to each Lender and LC Issuer directly, until such time as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Administrative Agent as provided for above in this paragraph. Upon the acceptance of a successor's appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring (or retired) Administrative Agent, and the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents (if not already discharged therefrom as provided above in this paragraph). The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrower and such successor. After the retiring Administrative Agent's resignation hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the provisions of this Article and Section 10.02 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring Administrative Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while the retiring Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent.

Section 9.12 Other Agents. Any Lender or any Affiliate of any Lender identified herein as a Co-Agent, a Lead Arranger, a bookrunner, any syndication or documentation agent, or any other corresponding title, other than "Administrative Agent," shall have no right, power, obligation, liability, responsibility or duty under this Agreement or any other Loan Document except those applicable to all Lenders as such. Each Lender acknowledges that it has not relied, and will not rely, on any Lender so identified in deciding to enter into this Agreement or in taking or not taking any action hereunder.

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Section 9.13 Collateral Matters. The Administrative Agent may from time to time make such disbursements and advances ("Agent Advances") that the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, deems necessary or desirable to preserve, protect, prepare for sale or lease or dispose of the Collateral or any portion thereof, to enhance the likelihood or maximize the amount of repayment by the Borrower of the Loans, Letters of Credit, and other Obligations or to pay any other amount chargeable to the Borrower or the other Credit Parties pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, including, without limitation, costs, fees and expenses as described in Section 10.01. The Agent Advances shall constitute Obligations hereunder, shall be repayable on demand, shall be secured by the Collateral and shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the rate then applicable to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans. The Administrative Agent shall notify each Lender and the Borrower in writing of each such Agent Advance, which notice shall include a description of the purpose of such Agent Advance. Without limitation to its obligations pursuant to Section 9.09, each Lender agrees that it shall make available to the Administrative Agent, upon the Administrative Agent's demand, in Dollars in immediately available funds, the Dollar Equivalent amount equal to such Lender's *pro rata* share of each such Agent Advance. If such funds are not made available to the Administrative Agent by such Lender, the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to recover such funds on demand from such Lender, together with interest thereon for each day from the date such payment was due until the date such amount is paid to the Administrative Agent, at the Federal Funds Effective Rate for three Business Days and thereafter at the Base Rate.

Section 9.14 Agency for Perfection. The Administrative Agent and each Lender hereby appoints the Administrative Agent and each other Lender as agent and bailee for the purpose of perfecting the security interests in and liens upon the Collateral in assets that, in accordance with Article 9 of the UCC or other applicable Law, can be perfected only by possession or control (or where the security interest of a secured party with possession or control has priority over the security interest of another secured party) and the Administrative Agent and each Lender hereby acknowledges that it holds possession of or otherwise controls any such Collateral for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders as secured party. Should any Lender obtain possession or control of any such Collateral, such Lender shall notify the Administrative Agent thereof, and, promptly upon the Administrative Agent's request therefor shall deliver such Collateral to the Administrative Agent or in accordance with the Administrative Agent's instructions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each Lender hereby appoints the Administrative Agent for the purpose of perfecting the Administrative Agent's Liens on the Deposit Accounts or on any other deposit accounts or securities accounts of any Credit Party. Each Credit Party by its execution and delivery of this Agreement hereby consents to the foregoing.

Section 9.15 Proof of Claim. The Lenders and the Borrower hereby agree that after the occurrence of an Event of Default pursuant to Section 8.01(i), in case of the pendency of any receivership, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, composition or other judicial proceeding or Insolvency Event relative to the Borrower or any of the Guarantors, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower or any of the Guarantors) shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

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(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans and any other Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other papers or documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders and the Administrative Agent and their agents and counsel and all other

amounts due the Lenders and the Administrative Agent hereunder) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

- (b) to collect and receive any moneys or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, interim receiver, assignee, trustee, monitor, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Administrative Agent and other agents hereunder. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Obligations or the rights of any Lenders or to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender in any such proceeding. Further, nothing contained in this Section 9.15 shall affect or preclude the ability of any Lender to (i) file and prove such a claim in the event that the Administrative Agent has not acted within 10 days prior to any applicable bar date and (ii) require an amendment of the proof of claim to accurately reflect such Lender's outstanding Obligations.

Section 9.16 Posting of Approved Electronic Communications

(a) Delivery of Communications. Each Credit Party hereby agrees, unless directed otherwise by the Administrative Agent or unless the electronic mail address referred to below has not been provided by the Administrative Agent to such Credit Party that it will, or will cause its Subsidiaries to, provide to the Administrative Agent all information, documents and other materials that it is obligated to furnish to the Administrative Agent or to the Lenders pursuant to the Loan Documents, including all notices, requests, financial statements, financial and other reports, certificates and other information materials, but excluding any such communication that (i) is or relates to a Notice of Borrowing or a Notice of Continuation or Conversion, (ii) relates to the payment of any principal or other amount due under this Agreement prior to the scheduled date therefor, (iii) provides notice of any Default under this Agreement or any other Loan Document or (iv) is required to be delivered to satisfy any condition precedent to the effectiveness of this Agreement and/or any Loan or other extension of credit hereunder (all such non-excluded communications being referred to herein collectively as "Communications"), by transmitting the Communications in an electronic/soft medium that is properly identified in a format acceptable to the Administrative Agent to an electronic mail address as directed by the Administrative Agent. In addition, each Credit Party agrees, and agrees to cause its Subsidiaries, to continue to provide the Communications to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders, as the

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case may be, in the manner specified in the Loan Documents but only to the extent requested by the Administrative Agent.

(b) Platform. Each Credit Party further agrees that Administrative Agent may make the Communications available to the Lenders by posting the Communications on SyndTrak or a substantially similar electronic transmission system (the "Platform").

(c) No Warranties as to Platform. THE PLATFORM IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "AS AVAILABLE." THE INDEMNITEES DO NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS OR THE ADEQUACY OF THE PLATFORM AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THE COMMUNICATIONS. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS IS MADE BY THE INDEMNITEES IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMUNICATIONS OR THE PLATFORM. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INDEMNITEES HAVE ANY LIABILITY TO ANY LENDER OR ANY OTHER PERSON FOR DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, WHETHER OR NOT BASED ON STRICT LIABILITY AND INCLUDING DIRECT OR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSSES OR EXPENSES (WHETHER IN TORT, CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE) ARISING OUT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT'S TRANSMISSION OF COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH THE INTERNET, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THE LIABILITY OF ANY INDEMNITEES IS FOUND IN A FINAL, NON-APPEALABLE ORDER BY A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO HAVE RESULTED PRIMARILY FROM SUCH INDEMNITEE'S GROSS NEGLIGENCE OR WILLFUL MISCONDUCT.

(d) Delivery Via Platform. The Administrative Agent agrees that the receipt of the Communications set forth above by the Administrative Agent at its electronic mail address shall constitute effective delivery of the Communications to the Administrative Agent for purposes of the Loan Documents. Each Lender agrees that receipt of notice to it (as provided in the next sentence) specifying that the Communications have been posted to the Platform shall constitute effective delivery of the Communications to such Lender for purposes of the Loan Documents. Each Lender agrees to notify the Administrative Agent in writing (including by electronic communication) from time to time of such Lender's electronic mail address to which the foregoing notice may be sent by electronic transmission and that the foregoing notice may be sent to such electronic mail address.

(e) No Prejudice to Notice Rights. Nothing herein shall prejudice the right of the Administrative Agent or any Lender to give any notice or other communication pursuant to any Loan Document in any other manner specified in such Loan Document.

Section 9.17 Credit Bidding. Each Lender hereby irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent, based upon the instruction of the Required Lenders, to credit bid and purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral at any sale thereof conducted under the provisions of the UCC (including pursuant to Sections 9-610 or 9-620 thereof), or other applicable Law, at any sale thereof conducted under

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the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code (including Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code) or any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law (whether domestic or foreign) now or hereafter in effect, or at any sale or foreclosure conducted by the Administrative Agent or its designee (whether by judicial action or otherwise) in accordance with applicable Law.

ARTICLE X.

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 10.01 Payment of Expenses etc. Each Credit Party agrees to pay (or reimburse the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Lead Arrangers or their Affiliates or branches, as the case may be) all of the following: (i) whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated, for all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses of the Administrative Agent in connection with the negotiation, preparation, syndication, administration and execution and delivery of the Loan Documents and the documents and instruments referred to therein and the syndication of the Commitments; (ii) all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses of the Administrative Agent in connection with any amendment, waiver or consent relating to any of the Loan Documents; (iii) all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and their Affiliates and branches in connection with the enforcement of any of the Loan Documents or the other documents and instruments referred to therein, including, without limitation, in the case of clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of this Section 10.01, the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees and disbursements of one counsel to the Administrative Agent and PNC Capital Markets LLC, and the Lenders, taken as a whole, and of one local counsel in any relevant jurisdiction, separate litigation or bankruptcy counsel, and in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, of one additional counsel to the affected parties, taken as a whole; (iv) any and all present and future stamp and other similar taxes with respect to the foregoing matters and save the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders harmless from and against any and all liabilities with respect to or resulting from any delay or omission (other than to the extent attributable to any such indemnified Person)

to pay such taxes; (v) all the actual costs and expenses of creating and perfecting Liens in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of Secured Creditors, including filing and recording fees, expenses and amounts owed pursuant to Article III, search fees, title insurance premiums and fees, expenses and disbursements of counsel to the Administrative Agent and of counsel providing any opinions that the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders may request in respect of the Collateral or the Liens created pursuant to the Security Documents; (vi) all the actual reasonable costs and fees, expenses and disbursements of any auditors, accountants, consultants or appraisers whether internal or external to the extent incurred in connection with any action for which the Administrative Agent is entitled to expense reimbursement; and (vii) all the actual costs and expenses (including the fees, expenses and disbursements of counsel and of any appraisers, consultants, advisors and agents employed or retained by the Administrative Agent and its counsel) in connection with the custody or preservation of any of the Collateral.

Section 10.02 Indemnification. Each Credit Party agrees to indemnify the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, each LC Issuer, each Lender, and their respective Related Parties (collectively, the “Indemnitees”) from and hold each of them harmless against any and all losses, liabilities, claims, damages, costs or expenses reasonably incurred by any of

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them as a result of, or arising out of, or in any way related to, or by reason of (i) any investigation, litigation or other proceeding (whether or not any Indemnitee is a party thereto) related to the entering into and/or performance of any Loan Document or the use of the proceeds of any Loans hereunder or the consummation of any transactions contemplated in any Loan Document or any other Transaction Document, other than any such investigation, litigation or proceeding arising out of transactions solely between any of the Lenders or the Administrative Agent, transactions solely involving the assignment by a Lender of all or a portion of its Loans and Commitments, or the granting of participations therein, as provided in this Agreement, or arising solely out of any examination of a Lender by any regulatory or other Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over it that is not in any way related to the entering into and/or performance of any Loan Document, or (ii) the actual or alleged presence of Hazardous Materials in the air, surface water or groundwater or on the surface or subsurface of any Real Property owned, leased or at any time operated by the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries, the release, generation, storage, transportation, handling or disposal of Hazardous Materials at any location, whether or not owned or operated by the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries, if the Borrower or any such Subsidiary could have or is alleged to have any responsibility in respect thereof, the non-compliance of any such Real Property with Environmental Laws, or any Environmental Claim asserted against any Credit Party or any of their respective Subsidiaries, in respect of any such Real Property, in each foregoing case, to the extent resulting from, arising out of or in any way relating to any Loan Document or any other Transaction Document or any resulting relationship between the Indemnitees and the Credit Parties and its Affiliates and (iii), in the case of each of (i) and (ii) above, without limitation, the reasonable documented fees and disbursements of one counsel to all Indemnitees, taken as a whole, incurred in connection with any such investigation, litigation or other proceeding and one additional counsel to all affected Indemnitees taken as a whole, in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, and, if reasonably necessary, one local counsel in any relevant material jurisdiction to all affected Indemnitees, taken as a whole (but excluding, in the case of each of (i), (ii) and (iii) above, any such losses, liabilities, claims, damages, costs or expenses of any Indemnitee to the extent incurred by reason of (A) the material breach of this Agreement by such Indemnitee, (B) gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee, in each case, as determined by a final non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, (C) a dispute solely among two or more Indemnitees and not arising out of or in connection with any act or omission of any Credit Party or (D) a settlement entered into by such Indemnitee without the prior written consent of the Borrower, *provided* that such consent from the Borrower shall not have been unreasonably withheld). To the extent that the undertaking to indemnify, pay or hold harmless any Person set forth in the preceding sentence may be unenforceable because it is violative of any law or public policy, each Credit Party shall make the maximum contribution to the payment and satisfaction of each of the indemnified liabilities that is permissible under applicable law. This Section 10.02 shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, liabilities, claims, damages, expenses, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim.

Section 10.03 Right of Setoff. In addition to any rights now or hereafter granted under applicable law or otherwise, and not by way of limitation of any such rights, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, each Lender and each LC Issuer is hereby authorized at any time or from time to time, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind to any Credit Party or to any other Person, any such notice being hereby expressly waived, to set off and to appropriate and apply any and all deposits (general or special) and any

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other Indebtedness at any time held or owing by such Lender or such LC Issuer (including, without limitation, by branches, agencies and Affiliates of such Lender or LC Issuer wherever located) to or for the credit or the account of any Credit Party against and on account of the Obligations and liabilities of any Credit Party to such Lender or LC Issuer under this Agreement or under any of the other Loan Documents, including, without limitation, all claims of any nature or description arising out of or connected with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, irrespective of whether or not such Lender or LC Issuer shall have made any demand hereunder and although said Obligations, liabilities or claims, or any of them, shall be contingent or unmatured; *provided* that in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (a) all amounts so set off shall be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.15 and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the LC Issuers, and the Lenders, and (b) the Defaulting Lender shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the Obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff. Each Lender and LC Issuer agrees to promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent after any such set off and application, *provided, however*, that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such set off and application.

Section 10.04 Equalization.

(a) Equalization. If at any time any Lender receives any amount hereunder (whether by voluntary payment, by realization upon security, by the exercise of the right of setoff or banker's lien, by counterclaim or cross action, by the enforcement of any right under the Loan Documents, or otherwise) that is applicable to the payment of the principal of, or interest on, the Loans (other than Swing Loans), LC Participations, Swing Loan Participations or Fees (other than Fees that are intended to be paid solely to the Administrative Agent or an LC Issuer and amounts payable to a Lender under Article III), of a sum that with respect to the related sum or sums received by other Lenders is in a greater proportion than the total of such Obligation then owed and due to such Lender bears to the total of such Obligation then owed and due to all of the Lenders immediately prior to such receipt, *then* such Lender receiving such excess payment shall purchase at par for cash without recourse or warranty from the other Lenders an interest in the Obligations to such Lenders in such amount as shall result in a proportional participation by all of the Lenders in such amount. The provisions of this Section 10.04(a) shall not be construed to apply to (i) any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement (including the application of funds arising from the existence of a Defaulting Lender), or (ii) any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans or participations in LC Outstandings to any assignee or participant, other than to the Borrower or any Subsidiary thereof (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply).

(b) Recovery of Amounts. If any amount paid to any Lender pursuant to subpart (a) above is recovered in whole or in part from such Lender, such original purchase shall be rescinded, and the purchase price restored ratably to the extent of the recovery.

(c) Consent of Borrower. The Borrower consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under applicable law, that any Lender acquiring a participation

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pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise against the Borrower rights of set-off and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation.

Section 10.05 Notices.

(a) Generally. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and except as provided in subpart (c) below), all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by facsimile as follows:

- (i) if to the Borrower or any other Credit Party, at 260 Jimmy Ann Drive, Daytona Beach, Florida 32114, Attention: John Peterson (Facsimile No. (386) 763-2854), with a copy to General Counsel, at the same address (but failure of any of such persons to receive any such notice shall not affect the validity of any notice otherwise given or deemed received in accordance with this Section);
- (ii) if to the Administrative Agent, to it at the Notice Office; and
- (iii) if to a Lender, to it at its address (or facsimile number) set forth next to its name on the signature pages hereto or, in the case of any Lender that becomes a party to this Agreement by way of assignment under Section 10.04 of this Agreement, to it at the address set forth in the Assignment Agreement to which it is a party;

(b) Receipt of Notices. Notices and communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices sent by facsimile shall be deemed to have been given when sent and receipt has been confirmed by telephone. Notices delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in subpart (c) below shall be effective as provided in said subpart (c).

(c) Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Administrative Agent, an LC Issuer or any Lender hereunder and required to be delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail and Internet or intranet web sites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and the Borrower may, in their discretion, agree in a separate writing to accept notices and other communications to them hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it, *provided* that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications. Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement), *provided* that if such notice or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient, and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet web site shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its e-mail address as described in the

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foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the web site address therefor.

(d) Change of Address, Etc. Any party hereto may change its address or facsimile number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to each of the other parties hereto in accordance with Section 10.05(a).

Section 10.06 Successors and Assigns.

(a) Successors and Assigns Generally. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns; *provided, however*, that the Borrower may not assign or transfer any of their rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of all the Lenders, *provided, further*, that any assignment or participation by a Lender of any of its rights and obligations hereunder shall be effected in accordance with this Section 10.06.

(b) Participations. Each Lender may at any time grant participations in any of its rights hereunder or under any of the Notes to an Eligible Assignee or any other Person other than a Disqualified Person (such as Eligible Assignee or other Person, the "Participant"), *provided* that in the case of any such participation,

- (i) the Participant shall not have any rights under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, including rights of consent, approval or waiver (the Participant's rights against such Lender in respect of such participation to be those set forth in the agreement executed by such Lender in favor of the Participant relating thereto),
- (ii) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement (including, without limitation, its Commitments hereunder) shall remain unchanged,
- (iii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations,
- (iv) such Lender shall remain the holder of the Obligations owing to it and of any Note issued to it for all purposes of this Agreement, and
- (v) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with the selling Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, and all amounts payable by the Borrower hereunder shall be determined as if such Lender had not sold such participation, except that the Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Article III.

and, *provided, further*, that no Lender shall transfer, grant or sell any participation under which the Participant shall have rights to approve any amendment to or waiver of this Agreement or any other Loan Document except to the extent (A) such Participant is an Affiliate or an Approved Fund of the Lender granting the participations or (B) such amendment or waiver requires the vote of each affected Lender under Section 10.12, and, *provided still further* that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 3.03 (subject to the requirements and

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limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 3.03(g), it being understood that the documentation required under Section 3.03(g) shall be delivered by the Participant to the Lender granting such participation and by the Lender to the applicable Withholding Agent), 3.04, 10.02 and 10.03 with respect to its participation as if it was a Lender.

In the event that any Lender sells participations in a Loan, such Lender shall, acting for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name of all Participants in such Loan and the principal amount of (and stated interest on) the portion of such Loan that is the subject of the participation (the "Participant Register"). The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and each Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each Lender shall treat each person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of the participation in question for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. A Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) may be participated in whole or in part only by registration of such participation on the

Participant Register (and each registered note shall expressly so provide). Any participation of a Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) may be effected only by the registration of such participation on the Participant Register. No Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any commitments, loans, letters of credit or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan, letter of credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(c) Assignments by Lenders.

(i) Any Lender may assign all, or if less than all, a fixed portion, of its Loans, LC Participations, Swing Loan Participations and/or Commitments and its rights and obligations hereunder to one or more Eligible Assignees, each of which shall become a party to this Agreement as a Lender by execution of an Assignment Agreement; *provided, however*, that:

- (A) except in the case of (x) an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Loans and/or Commitments or (y) an assignment to another Lender, an Affiliate of such Lender or an Approved Fund with respect to such Lender, the aggregate amount of the Commitment so assigned (which for this purpose includes the Loans outstanding thereunder) shall not be less than \$5,000,000;
- (B) in the case of any assignment to an Eligible Assignee at the time of any such assignment the Lender Register shall be deemed modified to reflect the Commitments of such new Lender and of the existing Lenders;
- (C) upon surrender of the old Notes, if any, upon request of the new Lender, new Notes will be issued, at the Borrower's expense, to such new

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Lender and to the assigning Lender, to the extent needed to reflect the revised Commitments;

- (D) unless waived by the Administrative Agent, the Administrative Agent shall receive at the time of each such assignment, from the assigning or assignee Lender, the payment of a non-refundable assignment fee of \$3,500;
- (E) the Administrative Agent's consent shall be required for any assignment; and
- (F) the Borrower's consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, shall be required for any assignment unless (x) an Event of Default under Section 8.01(a) and (i) has occurred and is continuing or (y) such assignment is to another Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund.

(ii) To the extent of any assignment pursuant to this subpart (c), the assigning Lender shall be relieved of its obligations hereunder with respect to its assigned Commitments *provided*, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no assignment by a Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

(iii) At the time of each assignment pursuant to this subpart (c), to a Person that is not already a Lender hereunder, the respective assignee Lender shall provide to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent the applicable Internal Revenue Service Forms (and any necessary additional documentation) described in Section 3.03(g).

(iv) With respect to any Lender, the transfer of any Commitment of such Lender and the rights to the principal of, and interest on, any Loan made pursuant to such Commitment shall not be effective until such transfer is recorded on the Lender Register maintained by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 2.08(b). Prior to such recordation, all amounts owing to the transferor with respect to such Commitment and Loans shall remain owing to the transferor. The registration of assignment or transfer of all or part of any Commitments and Loans shall be recorded by the Administrative Agent on the Lender Register only upon the acceptance by the Administrative Agent of a properly executed and delivered Assignment Agreement pursuant to this subpart (c).

(v) Nothing in this Section shall prevent or prohibit (A) any Lender that is a bank, trust company or other financial institution from pledging its Notes or Loans to a Federal Reserve Bank or to any Person that extends credit to such Lender in support of borrowings made by such Lender from such Federal Reserve Bank or such other Person, or (B) any Lender that is a trust, limited liability company, partnership or other investment company from pledging its Notes or Loans to a trustee or agent for the benefit of holders of certificates or debt securities issued by it. No such pledge, or any

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assignment pursuant to or in lieu of an enforcement of such a pledge, shall relieve the transferor Lender from its obligations hereunder.

(vi) In connection with any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder, no such assignment shall be effective unless and until, in addition to the other conditions thereto set forth herein, the parties to the assignment shall make such additional payments to the Administrative Agent in an aggregate amount sufficient, upon distribution thereof as appropriate (which may be outright payment, purchases by the assignee of participations or sub-participations, or other compensating actions, including funding, with the consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, the applicable *pro rata* share of Loans previously requested but not funded by the Defaulting Lender, to each of which the applicable assignee and assignor hereby irrevocably consent), to (x) pay and satisfy in full all payment liabilities then owed by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent, each LC Issuer, each Swing Line Lender and each other Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon), and (y) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full *pro rata* share of all Loans and participations in Letters of Credit and Swing Loans in accordance with its Revolving Facility Percentage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder shall become effective under applicable law without compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, then the assignee of such interest shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender for all purposes of this Agreement until such compliance occurs.

(vii) Notwithstanding anything contained herein, no Lender may assign, sell, negotiate or otherwise transfer its Loans, LC Participations, Swing Loan Participations and/or Commitments to the Borrower, the Borrower, any other Credit Party or any Affiliate of any of the foregoing.

(d) [Reserved.]

(e) Disqualified Person List. Upon request by any Lender to the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, as the case may be, the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, as the case may be, shall provide such Lender with a copy of the Disqualified Person List. The Administrative Agent shall not have any responsibility for ensuring that an assignee of, or a participant in, a Loan or Commitment is not a Disqualified Person, and nor shall it have any liability in the event that Loans or Commitments, or a participation therein, are transferred to any Disqualified Person.

(f) Special Purpose Funding Vehicles. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any Lender ("Granting Lender") may grant to a special purpose funding vehicle (a "SPC"), identified as such in writing from time to time by the Granting Lender to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, the option to provide

to the Borrower all or any part of any Loan that such Granting Lender would otherwise be obligated to make to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement; *provided that* (x) nothing herein shall constitute a commitment by any SPC to make any Loans and (y) if an SPC elects not to exercise such option or otherwise fails to provide all or any part of such Loan, the Granting Lender shall be obligated to make such Loan pursuant to the terms hereof. The making of a Loan by an SPC hereunder shall utilize the

Commitment of the Granting Lender to the same extent, and as if, such Loan were made by such Granting Lender. Each party hereto hereby agrees that no SPC shall be liable for any indemnity or similar payment obligation under this Agreement (all liability for which shall remain with the Granting Lender). In furtherance of the foregoing, each party hereto hereby agrees (which agreement shall survive the termination of this Agreement) that, prior to the date that is one year and one day after the payment in full of all outstanding commercial paper or other senior indebtedness of any SPC, it will not institute against, or join any other person in instituting against, such SPC any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceedings under the laws of the United States or any State thereof. In addition, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this clause, any SPC may (i) with notice to, but without the prior written consent of, the Borrower or the Administrative Agent and without paying any processing fee therefor, assign all or a portion of its interests in any Loans to the Granting Lender or to any financial institutions (consented to by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent) providing liquidity and/or credit support to or for the account of such SPC to support the funding or maintenance of Loans and (ii) disclose on a confidential basis any non-public information relating to its Loans to any rating agency, commercial paper dealer or provider of any surety, guarantee or credit or liquidity enhancement to such SPC. This Section may not be amended without the written consent of the SPC. The Borrower acknowledge and agree that, to the fullest extent permitted under applicable Law, each SPC, for purposes of Section 2.10, Section 2.14, Section 3.01, Section 3.03, Section 10.01, Section 10.02 and Section 10.03 shall be considered a Lender.

Section 10.07 No Waiver; Remedies Cumulative. No failure or delay on the part of the Administrative Agent or any Lender in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder or under any other Loan Document and no course of dealing between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent or any Lender shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder or under any other Loan Document preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege hereunder or thereunder. No notice to or demand on the Borrower in any case shall entitle the Borrower to any other or further notice or demand in similar or other circumstances or constitute a waiver of the rights of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders to any other or further action in any circumstances without notice or demand. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the making of a Loan or any LC Issuance shall not be construed as a waiver of any Default or Event of Default, regardless of whether the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any LC Issuer may have had notice or knowledge of such Default or Event of Default at the time. The rights and remedies herein expressly provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies that the Administrative Agent or any Lender would otherwise have.

Section 10.08 Governing Law; Submission to Jurisdiction; Venue; Waiver of Jury Trial

(a) THIS AGREEMENT AND EACH OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT (OTHER THAN THE LETTERS OF CREDIT, TO THE EXTENT SPECIFIED BELOW, AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN A LOAN DOCUMENT) AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER AND THEREUNDER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED AND INTERPRETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. EACH LETTER OF CREDIT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OR RULES

DESIGNATED IN SUCH LETTER OF CREDIT OR, IF NO LAWS OR RULES ARE SO DESIGNATED, THE INTERNATIONAL STANDBY PRACTICES (ISP98 — INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PUBLICATION NUMBER 590 (THE “ISP98 RULES”)) AND, AS TO MATTERS NOT GOVERNED BY THE ISP98 RULES, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

(b) EACH CREDIT PARTY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY CONSENTS TO THE NON-EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF ANY UNITED STATES FEDERAL OR NEW YORK STATE COURT SITTING IN NEW YORK CITY IN ANY LITIGATION OR OTHER PROCEEDING BASED HEREON, OR ARISING OUT OF, UNDER, OR IN CONNECTION WITH, ANY LOAN DOCUMENT, OR ANY COURSE OF CONDUCT, COURSE OF DEALING, STATEMENTS (WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN) OR ACTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, THE LENDERS, THE LC ISSUER OR THE CREDIT PARTIES IN CONNECTION HERewith OR THEREWITH; *PROVIDED, HOWEVER*, THAT ANY SUIT SEEKING ENFORCEMENT AGAINST ANY COLLATERAL OR OTHER PROPERTY MAY BE BROUGHT, AT THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT’S OPTION, IN THE COURTS OF ANY JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH COLLATERAL OR OTHER PROPERTY MAY BE FOUND; *PROVIDED, FURTHER*, THAT NOTHING HEREIN SHALL LIMIT THE RIGHT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ANY LENDER OR THE LC ISSUER TO BRING PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ANY CREDIT PARTY IN THE COURTS OF ANY OTHER JURISDICTION.

(c) EACH CREDIT PARTY IRREVOCABLY CONSENTS TO THE SERVICE OF PROCESS BY REGISTERED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, OR BY PERSONAL SERVICE WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE STATE OF NEW YORK AT THE ADDRESS FOR NOTICES SPECIFIED IN Section 10.06. EACH CREDIT PARTY HEREBY EXPRESSLY AND IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, ANY OBJECTION THAT IT MAY HAVE OR HEREAFTER MAY HAVE TO THE LAYING OF VENUE OF ANY SUCH LITIGATION BROUGHT IN ANY SUCH COURT REFERRED TO IN CLAUSE (b) ABOVE AND ANY CLAIM THAT ANY SUCH LITIGATION HAS BEEN BROUGHT IN AN INCONVENIENT FORUM. TO THE EXTENT THAT ANY CREDIT PARTY HAS OR HEREAFTER MAY ACQUIRE ANY IMMUNITY FROM JURISDICTION OF ANY COURT OR FROM ANY LEGAL PROCESS WHETHER THROUGH SERVICE OR NOTICE, ATTACHMENT PRIOR TO JUDGMENT, ATTACHMENT IN AID OF EXECUTION OR OTHERWISE) WITH RESPECT TO ITSELF OR ITS PROPERTY, SUCH CREDIT PARTY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW SUCH IMMUNITY IN RESPECT OF ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE LOAN DOCUMENTS. EACH CREDIT PARTY HEREBY WAIVES, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT NOT PROHIBITED BY LAW, ANY RIGHT THAT IT MAY HAVE TO CLAIM OR RECOVER IN ANY LEGAL ACTION OR PROCEEDING REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION ANY SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

(d) THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, EACH LENDER, THE LC ISSUER AND EACH CREDIT PARTY HEREBY KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVE TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW ANY RIGHTS IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT OF ANY LITIGATION

BASED HEREON, OR ARISING OUT OF, UNDER, OR IN CONNECTION WITH, ANY LOAN DOCUMENT, OR ANY COURSE OF CONDUCT, COURSE OF DEALING, STATEMENTS (WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN) OR ACTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, SUCH LENDER, THE LC ISSUER OR SUCH CREDIT PARTY IN CONNECTION THEREWITH. EACH CREDIT PARTY ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT IT HAS RECEIVED FULL AND SUFFICIENT CONSIDERATION FOR THIS PROVISION (AND EACH OTHER PROVISION OF EACH OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT TO WHICH IT IS A PARTY) AND THAT THIS PROVISION IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, EACH LENDER AND THE LC ISSUER ENTERING INTO THE LOAN DOCUMENTS.

Section 10.09 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by the different parties hereto on separate counterparts, each of

which when so executed and delivered shall be an original, but all of which shall together constitute one and the same agreement. A set of counterparts executed by all the parties hereto shall be lodged with the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

Section 10.10 Integration. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent, for its own account and benefit and/or for the account, benefit of, and distribution to, the Lenders, constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and thereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof or thereof. To the extent that there is any conflict between the terms and provisions of this Agreement and the terms and provisions of any other Loan Document, the terms and provisions of this Agreement will prevail.

Section 10.11 Headings Descriptive. The headings of the several Sections and other portions of this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and shall not in any way affect the meaning or construction of any provision of this Agreement.

Section 10.12 Amendment or Waiver; Acceleration by Required Lenders

(a) Except as expressly set forth in Section 2.17, Section 2.18 and Section 2.19 neither this Agreement nor any other Loan Document, nor any terms hereof or thereof, may be amended, changed, waived or otherwise modified unless such amendment, change, waiver or other modification is in writing and signed by the Borrower and Required Lenders (or by the Administrative Agent acting at the written direction of the Required Lenders); *provided, however*, that

- (i) no change, waiver or other modification shall, without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby (but not the Required Lenders):
 - (A) increase the amount of any Commitment of any Lender hereunder;
 - (B) extend or postpone the Revolving Facility Termination Date, the Term Loan Maturity Date or the maturity date provided for herein that is applicable to any Loan of any Lender, extend or postpone the expiration date of any Letter of Credit as to which such Lender is an LC Participant

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beyond the latest expiration date for a Letter of Credit provided for herein, or extend or postpone any scheduled expiration or termination date provided for herein that is applicable to a Commitment of any Lender;

- (C) reduce the principal amount of any Loan made by any Lender (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, mandatory prepayments pursuant to Section 2.13), reduce the rate or extend, defer or delay the time of payment of, or excuse the payment of, principal or interest thereon (other than as a result of (w) the waiver of any mandatory prepayments owing pursuant to Section 2.13), (x) waiving the applicability of any post-default increase in interest rates or (y) any amendment or modification of defined terms used in financial covenants);
- (D) reduce the amount of any Unpaid Drawing as to which any Lender is an LC Participant, or reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of, or excuse the payment of, interest thereon (other than as a result of waiving the applicability of any post-default increase in interest rates);
- (E) reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of, or excuse the payment of, any Fees to which any Lender is entitled hereunder; or
- (F) amend any section of the Credit Agreement concerning the *pro-rata* treatment of Lenders and distribution of payments; and
- (ii) no change, waiver or other modification or termination shall, without the written consent of each Lender,
 - (A) release the Borrower from any of its obligations hereunder;
 - (B) release all or substantially all of the Collateral or release all or substantially all of the value of the guarantees provided by the Guarantors;
 - (C) amend, modify or waive any provision of Section 10.04, this Section 10.12, Section 8.03, or any other provision of any of the Loan Documents pursuant to which the consent or approval of all Lenders, or a number or specified percentage or other required grouping of Lenders or Lenders having Commitments, is by the terms of such provision explicitly required;
 - (D) reduce the percentage specified in, or otherwise modify, the definition of Required Lenders;
 - (E) consent to the assignment or transfer by a Borrower of any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement; or
 - (F) amend, modify or waive any provision of Section 2.07(b), Section 2.14(b) or Section 2.14(e).

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Any waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement given or made in accordance with this Section shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which it was given or made. Any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender which affects that by its terms materially and adversely affects any Defaulting Lender (if such Lender were not a Defaulting Lender) to a greater extent than other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender.

(b) No provision of Section 2.05 or any other provision in this Agreement specifically relating to Letters of Credit may be amended without the consent of any LC Issuer adversely affected thereby.

(c) No provision of Article IX may be amended without the consent of the Administrative Agent and no provision of Section 2.04 may be amended without the consent of the Swing Line Lender.

(d) To the extent the Required Lenders (or all of the Lenders, as applicable, as shall be required by this Section) waive the provisions of Section 7.02 with respect to the sale, transfer or other disposition of any Collateral, or any Collateral is sold, transferred or disposed of as permitted by Section 7.02, (i) such Collateral (but not any proceeds thereof) shall be sold, transferred or disposed of free and clear of the Liens created by the respective Security Documents; (ii) if such Collateral includes all of the capital stock of a Subsidiary that is a party to a Guaranty or whose stock is pledged pursuant to a Security Agreement, such capital stock (but not any proceeds thereof) shall be released from such Security Agreement and such Subsidiary shall be released from a Guaranty; and (iii) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to take actions deemed appropriate by it in order to effectuate the foregoing.

(e) In no event shall the Required Lenders, without the prior written consent of each Lender, direct the Administrative Agent to accelerate and demand payment of the Loans held by one Lender without accelerating and demanding payment of all other Loans or to terminate the Commitments of one or more Lenders without

terminating the Commitments of all Lenders. Each Lender agrees that, except as otherwise provided in any of the Loan Documents and without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders, it will not take any legal action or institute any action or proceeding against any Credit Party with respect to any of the Obligations or Collateral, or accelerate or otherwise enforce its portion of the Obligations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, none of the Lenders may exercise any right that it might otherwise have under applicable Law to credit bid at foreclosure sales, UCC sales or other similar sales or dispositions of any of the Collateral except as authorized by the Required Lenders. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this [Section 10.12\(e\)](#) or elsewhere herein, each Lender shall be authorized to take such action to preserve or enforce its rights against any Credit Party where a deadline or limitation period is otherwise applicable and would, absent the taking of specified action, bar the enforcement of Obligations held by such Lender against such Credit Party, including the filing of proofs of claim in any insolvency proceeding.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this [Section 10.12](#), (x) Security Documents and related documents executed by Subsidiaries of the Borrower in connection with this Agreement may be in a form reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent and may be amended, supplemented and waived with the consent of the Administrative

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Agent and the Borrower without the need to obtain the consent of any other Person if such amendment, supplement or waiver is delivered in order (i) to comply with local law or advice of local counsel, (ii) to cure ambiguities, omissions, mistakes or defects or (iii) to cause such Security Document or other document to be consistent with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and (y) if following the Closing Date, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall have jointly identified an ambiguity, inconsistency, obvious error or any error or omission of a technical or immaterial nature, in each case, in any provision of the Loan Documents, then the Administrative Agent and the Credit Parties shall be permitted to amend such provision and such amendment shall become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to any Loan Documents if the same is not objected to in writing by the Required Lenders within five Business Days following receipt of notice thereof.

(g) If, in connection with any proposed amendment, modification, termination, waiver or consent with respect to any provisions hereof as contemplated by this [Section 11.12](#) that requires the consent of a greater percentage of the Lenders than the Required Lenders, the consent of the Required Lenders shall have been obtained but the consent of a Lender whose consent is required shall not have been obtained (each a “Non-Consenting Lender”), then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with the restrictions contained in [Section 10.04\(c\)](#)), all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations; *provided that* (A) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, (B) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder, from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts, including any breakage compensation under [Section 3.02](#) and any amounts accrued and owing to such Lender under [Section 3.01\(a\)\(i\)](#), [Section 3.01\(c\)](#), [Section 3.03](#) or [Section 3.04](#)), and (C) such Eligible Assignee shall consent at the time of such assignment to each matter in respect of which such Non-Consenting Lender did not consent. Each Lender agrees that, if it becomes a Non-Consenting Lender and is being replaced in accordance with this [Section 10.12\(g\)](#), it shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment Agreement to evidence such assignment and shall deliver to the Administrative Agent any Notes previously delivered to such Non-Consenting Lender. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment and delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

Section 10.13 Survival of Indemnities. All indemnities set forth herein including, without limitation, in [Article III](#), [Section 9.09](#) or [Section 10.02](#) shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the making and repayment of the Obligations.

Section 10.14 Domicile of Loans. Each Lender may transfer and carry its Loans at, to or for the account of any branch office, subsidiary or affiliate of such Lender; *provided, however*, that the Borrower shall not be responsible for costs arising under [Section 3.01](#) resulting from any such transfer (other than a transfer pursuant to [Section 3.05](#)) to the extent not otherwise applicable to such Lender prior to such transfer.

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Section 10.15 Confidentiality.

(a) Each of the Administrative Agent, each LC Issuer and the Lenders agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Confidential Information, *except* that Confidential Information may be disclosed (1) to its and its Affiliates’ directors, officers, employees and agents, including accountants, legal counsel and other advisors (it being understood that the persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Confidential Information and instructed to keep such Confidential Information confidential), (2) to any direct or indirect contractual counterparty in any Hedge Agreement (or to any such contractual counterparty’s professional advisor), so long as such contractual counterparty (or such professional advisor) agrees to be bound by the provisions of this Section, (3) to the extent requested by any regulatory authority, (4) to the extent required by applicable laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process (in which case, the disclosing party agrees, to the extent permitted by law, to inform the Borrower promptly in advance thereof), (5) to any other party to this Agreement, (6) to any other creditor of any Credit Party that is a direct or intended beneficiary of any of the Loan Documents, (7) in connection with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents, or any suit, action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (8) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section, to any prospective assignee of or participant in any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement, or in connection with transactions permitted pursuant to [Section 10.06\(c\)\(v\)](#) or [Section 10.06\(f\)](#), (9) with the consent of the Borrower, or (10) to the extent such Confidential Information (i) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this [Section 10.15](#), or (ii) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any LC Issuer or any Lender on a non-confidential basis from a source other than a Credit Party and not otherwise in violation of this [Section 10.15](#).

(b) As used in this Section, “Confidential Information” means this Agreement, each other Loan Document (including the terms of this Agreement and each other Loan Document), all information received from the Borrower relating to the Borrower and its subsidiaries or their businesses, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any LC Issuer or any Lender on a non-confidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower; *provided, however*, that, in the case of information received from the Borrower after the Closing Date, such information (i) is clearly identified at the time of delivery as confidential or (ii) consists of financial statements, projections, budgets or other proprietary or confidential information such as business strategies, customer lists and potential customers.

(c) Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Confidential Information as provided in this Section shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Confidential Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information. The Borrower hereby agree that the failure of the Administrative Agent, any LC Issuer or any Lender to comply with the provisions of this Section shall not relieve the Borrower, or any other Credit Party, of any of its obligations under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents.

Section 10.16 Limitations on Liability of the LC Issuers. The Borrower assume all risks of the acts or omissions of any beneficiary or transferee of any Letter of Credit with respect to its use of such Letters of Credit. Neither any LC Issuer nor any of its officers or directors shall be

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liable or responsible for: (a) the use that may be made of any Letter of Credit or any acts or omissions of any beneficiary or transferee in connection therewith; (b) the validity, sufficiency or genuineness of documents, or of any endorsement thereon, even if such documents should prove to be in any or all respects invalid, insufficient, fraudulent or forged; (c) payment by an LC Issuer against presentation of documents that do not comply with the terms of a Letter of Credit, including failure of any documents to bear any reference or adequate reference to such Letter of Credit; or (d) any other circumstances whatsoever in making or failing to make payment under any Letter of Credit, except that the LC Obligor shall have a claim against an LC Issuer, and an LC Issuer shall be liable to such LC Obligor, to the extent of any direct, but not consequential, damages suffered by such LC Obligor that such LC Obligor proves were caused by (i) such LC Issuer's willful misconduct or gross negligence in determining whether documents presented under a Letter of Credit comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit or (ii) such LC Issuer's willful failure to make lawful payment under any Letter of Credit after the presentation to it of documentation strictly complying with the terms and conditions of such Letter of Credit. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, an LC Issuer may accept documents that appear on their face to be in order, without responsibility for further investigation.

Section 10.17 General Limitation of Liability. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Borrower, any other Credit Party, each Lender, the Administrative Agent, the Swing Line Lender and each LC Issuer hereby agrees that it shall not assert, and each hereby waives, any claim against the other on any theory of liability for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document, the Transactions or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of proceeds thereof.

Section 10.18 No Duty. All attorneys, accountants, appraisers, consultants and other professional persons (including the firms or other entities on behalf of which any such Person may act) retained by the Administrative Agent or any Lender with respect to the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents shall have the right to act exclusively in the interest of the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, and shall have no duty of disclosure, duty of loyalty, duty of care, or other duty or obligation of any type or nature whatsoever to the Borrower, to any of its Subsidiaries, or to any other Person, with respect to any matters within the scope of such representation or related to their activities in connection with such representation. The Borrower agrees, on behalf of itself and its Subsidiaries, not to assert any claim or counterclaim against any such persons with regard to such matters, all such claims and counterclaims, now existing or hereafter arising, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseeable, being hereby waived, released and forever discharged.

Section 10.19 Lenders and Agent Not Fiduciary to Borrower, etc. The relationship among the Borrower and its respective Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, each LC Issuer and the Lenders, on the other hand, is solely that of debtor and creditor, and the Administrative Agent, each LC Issuer and the Lenders have no fiduciary or other special relationship with the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and no term or provision of any Loan Document, no course of dealing, no written or oral communication, or other action, shall be construed so as to deem such relationship to be other than that of debtor and creditor.

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Section 10.20 Survival of Representations and Warranties. All representations and warranties herein shall survive the making of Loans and all LC Issuances hereunder, the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Notes and the other documents the forms of which are attached as Exhibits hereto, the issue and delivery of the Notes, any disposition thereof by any holder thereof, and any investigation made by the Administrative Agent or any Lender or any other holder of any of the Notes or on its behalf. All statements contained in any certificate or other document delivered to the Administrative Agent or any Lender or any holder of any Notes by or on behalf of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant hereto or otherwise specifically for use in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby shall constitute representations and warranties by the Borrower hereunder, made as of the respective dates specified therein or, if no date is specified, as of the respective dates furnished to the Administrative Agent or any Lender.

Section 10.21 Severability. Any provision of this Agreement held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability without affecting the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof; and the invalidity of a particular provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate such provision in any other jurisdiction.

Section 10.22 Independence of Covenants. All covenants hereunder shall be given independent effect so that if a particular action, event, condition or circumstance is not permitted by any of such covenants, the fact that it would be permitted by an exception to, or would otherwise be within the limitations or restrictions of, another covenant, shall not avoid the occurrence of a Default or an Event of Default if such action is taken or event, condition or circumstance exists.

Section 10.23 Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if at any time the interest rate applicable to any Loan, together with all fees, charges and other amounts that are treated as interest on such Loan under applicable law (collectively, the "Charges"), shall exceed the maximum lawful rate (the "Maximum Rate") that may be contracted for, charged, taken, received or reserved by the Lender holding such Loan in accordance with applicable law, the rate of interest payable in respect of such Loan hereunder, together with all Charges payable in respect thereof, shall be limited to the Maximum Rate and, to the extent lawful, the interest and Charges that would have been payable in respect of such Loan but were not payable as a result of the operation of this Section shall be cumulated and the interest and Charges payable to such Lender in respect of other Loans or periods shall be increased (but not above the Maximum Rate therefor) until such cumulated amount, together with interest thereon at the Base Rate to the date of repayment, shall have been received by such Lender.

Section 10.24 USA Patriot Act. Each Lender and Administrative Agent (for itself and not on behalf of any Lender) subject to the USA Patriot Act hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each Borrower, which information includes the name and address of each Borrower and other information that will allow such Lender to identify each Borrower in accordance with the USA Patriot Act.

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Section 10.25 Advertising and Publicity.

Neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender shall issue or disseminate to the public (by advertisement, including without limitation any "tombstone" advertisement, press release or otherwise), submit for publication or otherwise cause or seek to publish any information describing the credit or other financial accommodations made available pursuant to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents without the prior written consent of the Borrower. Nothing in the foregoing shall be construed to prohibit the Administrative Agent or any Lender from (i) making any submission or filing which it is required to make by applicable law or pursuant to judicial process; *provided*, that, (x) such filing or submission shall contain only such information as is necessary to comply with applicable law or judicial process and (y) unless specifically prohibited by applicable law or court order, the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as applicable, shall promptly notify the Borrower of the requirement to make such submission or filing and provide the Borrower with a copy thereof and (ii) sharing the following information relating to the financing contemplated hereby with standard industry database companies (such as Loan Pricing Corporation and Standard & Poor's LCD) in accordance with customary industry practice: the names of the Borrower, the amount of the credit facility and of each tranche, the closing date of the credit facility and the expiration date of the credit facility, and the identity of the Lenders, including titles awarded.

Section 10.26 Release of Guarantees and Liens. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, the Administrative Agent is hereby irrevocably authorized by each Lender (without requirement of notice to or consent of any Lender) to take any action requested by the Borrower having the effect of releasing any Collateral or guarantee obligations (i) to the extent necessary to permit consummation of any transaction permitted by any Loan Document or that has been consented to in accordance with the terms hereof or (ii) under the circumstances described in the next succeeding sentence. When this Agreement has been terminated and all of the Obligations have been fully and finally discharged (other than obligations in respect of Designated Hedge Agreements, contingent indemnity obligations and obligations in respect of Letters of Credit that have been Cash Collateralized) and the obligations of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders to provide additional credit under the Loan Documents have been terminated irrevocably, and the Credit Parties have delivered to the Administrative Agent a written release of all claims against the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, the Administrative Agent will, at the Borrower's sole expense, execute

and deliver any termination statements, lien releases, mortgage releases, re-assignments of intellectual property, discharges of security interests, and other similar discharge or release documents (and, if applicable, in recordable form) as are necessary or advisable to release, as of record, the Administrative Agent's Liens and all notices of security interests and liens previously filed by the Administrative Agent with respect to the Obligations.

Section 10.27 Payments Set Aside. To the extent that any Secured Creditor receives a payment from or on behalf of the Borrower or any other Credit Party, from the proceeds of any Collateral, from the exercise of its rights of setoff, any enforcement action or otherwise, and such payment is subsequently, in whole or in part, invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside or required to be repaid to a trustee, receiver or any other party, then to the extent of such recovery, the obligations or part thereof originally intended to be satisfied, and all

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Liens, rights and remedies therefor, shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment had not occurred.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties hereto has caused a counterpart of this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered as of the date first above written.

TOPBUILD CORP., as the Borrower

By:

Name: _____
Title: _____

PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a
Lender, as an LC Issuer, as the Swing Line Lender,
and as the Administrative Agent

By:

Name: _____
Title: _____

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[LENDER], as a Lender

By:

Name: _____
Title: _____

Schedule 1

Lenders and Commitments

Lender	Revolving Commitment	Revolving Facility Percentage as of the Closing Date	Term Commitment
PNC Bank, National Association	\$ 28,846,153.85	23.0769231 %	\$ 46,153,846.15
Bank of America, N.A.	\$ 27,884,615.38	22.3076923 %	\$ 44,615,384.62
SunTrust Bank	\$ 27,884,615.38	22.3076923 %	\$ 44,615,384.62
U.S. Bank National Association	\$ 19,230,769.23	15.3846154 %	\$ 30,769,230.77
The Bank of Nova Scotia	\$ 11,538,461.54	9.2307692 %	\$ 18,461,538.46
The Huntington National Bank	\$ 9,615,384.62	7.6923077 %	\$ 15,384,615.38
Total	\$ 125,000,000	100.00 %	\$ 200,000,000

Schedule 2

Fiscal Quarters

Quarters Ended:

June 30, 2015

September 30, 2015

December 31, 2015

March 31, 2016
June 30, 2016
September 30, 2016
December 31, 2016
March 31, 2017
June 30, 2017
September 30, 2017
December 31, 2017
March 31, 2018
June 30, 2018
September 30, 2018
December 31, 2018
March 31, 2019
June 30, 2019
September 30, 2019
December 31, 2019
March 31, 2020

Schedule 3

Fiscal Years

Years ended:

December 31, 2015
December 31, 2016
December 31, 2017
December 31, 2018
December 31, 2019

Schedule 4

Subsidiaries

I. Immaterial Subsidiary

As of the Closing Date — None.

II. Subsidiary Guarantors

As of the Closing Date — None.

Schedule 5.14

ERISA Matters

None.

Schedule 5.18

Chief Executive Office and Locations of Collateral

Credit Party	Chief Executive Office	Other Addresses Where Collateral of such Credit Party is Maintained	Leased or Owned
TopBuild Corp.	260 Jimmy Ann Drive Daytona Beach, Florida 32114	None	N/A

Schedule 5.21

Capitalization

TopBuild Corp. will not have any Subsidiaries as of the Closing Date.

Schedule 7.03

Liens

None.

Schedule 7.04

Indebtedness

None.

Schedule 7.05

Investments

None.

EXHIBIT A-1

FORM OF REVOLVING FACILITY NOTE

\$ _____, 201[]
New York, New York

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "**Borrower**"), hereby promises to pay to [] or its registered assigns (the "**Lender**") the principal sum of (\$) or, if less, the then unpaid principal amount of all Revolving Loans (such term and each other capitalized term used herein without definition shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Credit Agreement referred to below) made by the Lender to the Borrower pursuant to the Credit Agreement (and subject to the terms thereof), in Dollars and in immediately available funds, at the location and on the dates provided in the Credit Agreement.

The Borrower also promises to pay interest in like currency and funds at the Payment Office on the unpaid principal amount of each Revolving Loan made by the Lender from the date of such Revolving Loan until paid at the rates and at the times provided in Section 2.09 of the Credit Agreement.

This Revolving Facility Note is one of the Notes referred to in the Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto (including the Lender), PNC Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent, as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "**Credit Agreement**"), and is entitled to the benefits thereof and of the other Loan Documents. To the extent provided in the Credit Agreement, this Revolving Facility Note is subject to mandatory repayment prior to the Revolving Facility Termination Date, in whole or in part.

In case an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, the principal of and accrued interest on this Revolving Facility Note may be declared to be due and payable in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions provided in the Credit Agreement or the other Loan Documents.

The Borrower hereby waives presentment, demand, protest or notice of any kind in connection with this Revolving Facility Note, except as expressly set forth in the Credit Agreement. No failure to exercise, or delay in exercising, any rights hereunder on the part of the holder hereof shall operate as a waiver of any such rights.

If any assignment by the Lender holding this Revolving Facility Note occurs after the date of the issuance hereof, such Lender agrees that it shall, upon effectiveness of such assignment or as promptly thereafter as practicable, surrender this Revolving Facility Note to the Administrative Agent for cancellation.

THE ASSIGNMENT OF THIS REVOLVING FACILITY NOTE AND ANY RIGHTS WITH RESPECT THERETO ARE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CREDIT AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THE PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE PARTICIPANT REGISTER.

THIS REVOLVING FACILITY NOTE SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WITHOUT

REGARD TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAWS (OTHER THAN SECTION 5-1401 OF THE NEW YORK GENERAL OBLIGATIONS LAW).

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ALL RIGHTS TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION, PROCEEDING OR COUNTERCLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS REVOLVING FACILITY NOTE, THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY.

[Signature Page Follows]

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TOPBUILD CORP., a Delaware corporation

By: _____

Name:

Title:

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EXHIBIT A-2**FORM OF SWING LINE NOTE**

\$

, 20[]
New York, New York

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), hereby promises to pay to [] or its registered assigns (the "Swing Line Lender") the principal sum of [(\$,000,000)] or, if less, the then unpaid principal amount of all Swing Loans (such term and each other capitalized term used herein without definition shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Credit Agreement referred to below) made by the Swing Line Lender to the Borrower pursuant to the Credit Agreement (and subject to the terms thereof), in Dollars and in immediately available funds, at the location and on the dates provided in the Credit Agreement.

The Borrower promises also to pay interest in like currency and funds at the Payment Office on the unpaid principal amount of each Swing Loan made by the Swing Line Lender from the date of such Swing Loan until paid at the rates and at the times provided in Section 2.09 of the Credit Agreement.

This Swing Line Note is one of the Notes referred to in the Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto (including the Swing Line Lender), PNC Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent, as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"), and is entitled to the benefits thereof and of the other Loan Documents. To the extent provided in the Credit Agreement, this Swing Line Note is subject to mandatory repayment prior to the Swing Loan Maturity Date applicable to each Swing Loan, in whole or in part.

In case an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, the principal of and accrued interest on this Swing Line Note may be declared to be due and payable in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions provided in the Credit Agreement or the other Loan Documents.

The Borrower hereby waives presentment, demand, protest or notice of any kind in connection with this Swing Line Note, except as expressly set forth in the Credit Agreement. No failure to exercise, or delay in exercising, any rights hereunder on the part of the holder hereof shall operate as a waiver of any such rights.

If any assignment by the Swing Line Lender holding this Swing Line Note occurs after the date of the issuance hereof, such Swing Line Lender agrees that it shall, upon effectiveness of such assignment or as promptly thereafter as practicable, surrender this Swing Line Note to the Administrative Agent for cancellation.

THE ASSIGNMENT OF THIS SWING LINE NOTE AND ANY RIGHTS WITH RESPECT THERETO ARE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CREDIT AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THE PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE PARTICIPANT REGISTER.

THIS SWING LINE NOTE SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WITHOUT REGARD TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAWS (OTHER THAN SECTION 5-1401 OF THE NEW YORK GENERAL OBLIGATIONS LAW).

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THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ALL RIGHTS TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION, PROCEEDING OR COUNTERCLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS SWING LINE NOTE, THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY.

[Signature Page Follows]

E-5

TOPBUILD CORP., a Delaware corporation

By: _____

Name:
Title:

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EXHIBIT A-3

FORM OF TERM NOTE

\$

, 20[]
New York, New York

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), hereby promises to pay to [] or its registered assigns (the "Lender") the principal sum of (\$) or, if less, the then unpaid principal amount of all Term Loans (such term and each other capitalized term used herein without definition shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Credit Agreement referred to below) made by the Lender to the Borrower pursuant to the Credit Agreement (and subject to the terms thereof), in Dollars and in immediately available funds, at the location and on the dates provided in the Credit Agreement.

The Borrower also promises to pay interest in like currency and funds at the Payment Office on the unpaid principal amount of each Term Loan made by the Lender from the date of such Term Loan until paid at the rates and at the times provided in Section 2.09 of the Credit Agreement.

This Term Note is one of the Notes referred to in the Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto (including the Lender), PNC Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent, as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"), and is entitled to the benefits thereof and of the other Loan Documents. To the extent provided in the Credit Agreement, the principal amount of this Term Note shall be repaid in accordance with Section 2.13 of the Credit Agreement and this Term Note is subject to mandatory repayment prior to the Term Loan Maturity Date, in whole or in part.

In case an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, the principal of and accrued interest on this Term Note may be declared to be due and payable in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions provided in the Credit Agreement or the other Loan Documents.

The Borrower hereby waives presentment, demand, protest or notice of any kind in connection with this Term Note, except as expressly set forth in the Credit Agreement. No failure to exercise, or delay in exercising, any rights hereunder on the part of the holder hereof shall operate as a waiver of any such rights.

If any assignment by the Lender holding this Term Note occurs after the date of the issuance hereof, such Lender agrees that it shall, upon effectiveness of such assignment or as promptly thereafter as practicable, surrender this Term Note to the Administrative Agent for cancellation.

THE ASSIGNMENT OF THIS TERM NOTE AND ANY RIGHTS WITH RESPECT THERETO ARE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CREDIT AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THE PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE PARTICIPANT REGISTER.

THIS TERM NOTE SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WITHOUT REGARD TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAWS (OTHER THAN SECTION 5-1401 OF THE NEW YORK GENERAL OBLIGATIONS LAW).

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THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ALL RIGHTS TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION, PROCEEDING OR COUNTERCLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS TERM NOTE, THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY.

[Signature Page Follows]

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TOPBUILD CORP., a Delaware corporation

By:

Name:
Title:

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EXHIBIT B-1

FORM OF NOTICE OF BORROWING

, 20[]

PNC Bank, National Association,
as Administrative Agent
500 First Avenue, 4th Floor
Mailstop: P7-PFSC-04-1
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Attention: Agency Services

Re: Notice of Borrowing

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), refers to the Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent, as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement," the terms defined therein being used herein as therein defined), and hereby gives you notice, irrevocably, pursuant to Section 2.06(b) of the Credit Agreement, that the undersigned hereby requests one or more Borrowings under the Credit Agreement, and in that connection therewith sets forth on Annex 1 hereto the information relating to each such Borrowing (collectively the "Proposed Borrowing") as required by Section 2.06(b) of the Credit Agreement.

The undersigned hereby certifies that the following statements are true on the date hereof, and will be true on the date of the Proposed Borrowing:

(A) the representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained in the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents are and will be true and correct in all material respects (or in the case of any representation and warranty subject to a materiality qualifier, true and correct), before and immediately after giving effect to the Proposed Borrowing and to the application of the proceeds thereof, as though made on such date, except to the extent that such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier specified date, in which case such representations and warranties were true and correct in all material respects as of the date when made; and

(B) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, or would result from such Proposed Borrowing or from the application of the proceeds thereof.

Very truly yours,

TOPBUILD CORP., a Delaware corporation

By: _____

Name:
Title:

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Annex 1
to
Notice of Borrowing

1. The Business Day of the Proposed Borrowing is [].
2. The Type of Loan[s] comprising the Proposed Borrowing [is a][are] [Base Rate Loan[s]] [Eurodollar Loan[s]] [Swing Loan[s]].
3. The Aggregate amount of [the] [each] Loan is [as follows]:
 - (a) [Base Rate Loan: \$.]
 - (b) [Eurodollar Loan: \$.]
 - (c) [Swing Loan: \$.]
4. [The Interest Period for the [respective] Loan is [set forth below opposite such Loan]:
 - (a) [Eurodollar Loan: .]
5. [The Swing Loan Maturity Date for the Swing Loan[s] is .]

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EXHIBIT B-2

FORM OF NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OR CONVERSION

, 20[]

PNC Bank, National Association,
as Administrative Agent
500 First Avenue, 4th Floor
Mailstop: P7-PFSC-04-1
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Attention: Agency Services

Re: Notice of Continuation or Conversion

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), refers to the Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, amongst others the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent, as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement," the terms defined therein being used herein as therein defined), and hereby gives you notice, irrevocably, pursuant to Section 2.10(b) of the Credit Agreement, that the undersigned hereby requests one or more Continuations or Conversions of Loans, consisting of one Type of Loan, pursuant to Section 2.10(b) of the Credit Agreement, and in that connection therewith has set forth on Annex 1 hereto the information required pursuant to such Section 2.10(b) of the Credit Agreement relating to each such Continuation or Conversion.

The undersigned hereby certifies that the following statements are true on the date hereof, and will be true on the date of the Continuation or Conversion:

(A) the representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained in the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents are and will be true and correct in all material respects (or in the case of any representation and warranty subject to a materiality qualifier, true and correct), before and immediately after giving effect to the Continuation or Conversion, as though made on such date, except to the extent that such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier specified date, in which case such representations and warranties were true and correct in all material respects as of the date when made; and

(B) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, or would result from such Continuation or Conversion.

Very truly yours,

TOPBUILD CORP., a Delaware corporation

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

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Annex 1
to
Notice of Continuation or Conversion

1. The Type[s] of Loan[s] to be [Continued] [Converted] [is a] [are] [Eurodollar] [Base Rate] Loan[s].
2. The date on which the [respective] Loan to be [Continued] [Converted] was made is _____.
3. The date on which the [respective] Loan is to be [Continued] [Converted] is [_____] .
4. The Aggregate amount of [the] [each] Loan is [\$_____].
5. [[The [new] Interest Period for the [respective] Loan is [_____] .]
- [6. The Type of Loan into which the [respective] Loan[s] [is] [are] to be Converted is [_____] .]]

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EXHIBIT B-3
FORM OF LC REQUEST

, 20[]

PNC Bank, National Association,
as Administrative Agent
500 First Avenue, 4th Floor
Mailstop: P7-PFSC-04-1
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Attention: Agency Services

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), refers to the Credit Agreement, dated as of [_____] , 2015, among, amongst others, the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent, as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement," the terms defined therein being used herein as therein defined).

Pursuant to Section 2.05(b) of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby requests that [_____] , as LC Issuer, issue a Letter of Credit on [_____] , 20 [_____] (the "Date of Issuance") in the aggregate face amount of [\$_____], for the account of [_____] , (the "LC Obligor").

The beneficiary of the requested Letter of Credit will be _____ , and such Letter of Credit will be in support of _____ and will have a stated termination date of _____ .

The undersigned hereby certifies that the following statements are true on the date hereof, and will be true on the Date of Issuance:

(A) the representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained in the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents are and will be true and correct in all material respects (or in the case of any representation and warranty subject to a materiality qualifier, true and correct), before and immediately after giving effect to the issuance of the Letter of Credit, as though made on such date, except to the extent that such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier specified date, in which case such representations and warranties were true and correct in all material respects as of the date when made; and

(B) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, or would result after giving effect to the issuance of the Letter of Credit requested hereby.

Copies of all documentation with respect to the supported transaction are attached hereto.

[Signature Page Follows]

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Very truly yours,

TOPBUILD CORP., a Delaware corporation

By: _____

Name:

Title:

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EXHIBIT C-1

FORM OF GUARANTY

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EXHIBIT C-2

FORM OF
SECURITY AGREEMENT

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EXHIBIT D

[RESERVED]

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EXHIBIT E

FORM OF COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

, 20[]

PNC Bank, National Association,
as Administrative Agent
500 First Avenue, 4th Floor
Mailstop: P7-PFSC-04-1
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Attention: Agency Services

Each Lender party to the
Credit Agreement referred to below

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), the lenders from time to time party thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent, as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"; terms defined therein being used herein as therein defined). Pursuant to Section 6.01(c) of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders as follows:

(a) I am the duly elected [*insert title of Authorized Officer*] of the Borrower and sign this Compliance Certificate in such capacity only and in no way in my personal capacity.

(b) I am familiar with the terms of the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and I have made, or have caused to be made under my supervision, a review in reasonable detail of the transactions and conditions of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries during the accounting period covered by the attached financial statements.

(c) The review described in paragraph (b) above did not disclose, and I have no knowledge of, the existence of any condition or event that constitutes or constituted a Default or Event of Default at the end of the accounting period covered by the attached financial statements or as of the date of this Compliance Certificate.(1)

(d) Set forth on Attachment I hereto are calculations of the financial covenants set forth in Section 7.07 of the Credit Agreement, which calculations show compliance with the terms thereof for the fiscal quarter of the Borrower ending [].

(e) [Set forth on Attachment II hereto is a list of changes to the information required pursuant to Sections 1, 2, 7, 10 (to the extent any such Intellectual

Property is material), 11, 12 or 13 of the Perfection Certificate or confirmation that there have been no changes to such Sections of the Perfection Certificate since the fiscal year of the Borrower ending [](2).(3)

(1) If any such Default or Event of Default has occurred, specify the nature and extent thereof and the actions that the Credit Parties have taken or propose to take with respect thereto.

(2) Insert ending date of fiscal year covered by the last Compliance Certificate delivered in conjunction with the financial statements required to be delivered under Section 6.01(a) of the Credit Agreement.

(3) This subpart (e) is only applicable to Compliance Certificates delivered in conjunction with the financial statements required to be delivered under Section 6.01(a) of the Credit Agreement.

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(f) No Credit Party has taken any actions and I am not aware of any actions so taken to terminate any UCC financing statements or other appropriate filings, recordings or registrations, including all re-filings, re-recordings and re-registrations, containing a description of the Collateral, since the accounting period covered by the most recent previously delivered Compliance Certificate.

(g) Set forth on Attachment III hereto is a list of obligations incurred, since the accounting period covered by the most recent previously delivered Compliance Certificate, to contribute to, or become a contributing sponsor (as such term is defined in 4001 of ERISA) in, any Multi-Employer Plan or Multiple Employer Plan.

Very truly yours,

TOPBUILD CORP., a Delaware corporation

By: _____

Name:

Title:

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Attachment I(4)

A. Net Leverage Ratio Calculation:

1. Calculation of Consolidated Funded Indebtedness as of the last day of the relevant accounting period:
 - (A) all obligations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for borrowed money: \$
 - (B) all obligations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments: \$
 - (C) all Guaranty Obligations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries with respect to Indebtedness of other (but only to the extent related to (i) Indebtedness of the type described in Lines A.1(A), A.1(B), A.1(D) through A.1(F) or (ii) all obligations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries with respect to receivable securitization financing that are recourse to the Borrower and/or its Subsidiaries): \$
 - (D) all Capitalized Lease Obligations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries: \$
 - (E) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as an account party in respect of letters of credit and letters of guaranty, in each case, issued by a financial institution or similar Person: \$
 - (F) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in respect of bankers' acceptances: \$
 - (G) up to \$75,000,000 of unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents of the Credit Parties on deposit with financial institutions located in the United States of America in excess of \$25,000,000: \$
2. The numerator for Net Leverage Ratio ((without duplication) the sum of Lines A.1(A) through A.1(F) less Line A.1(G)): \$
3. Calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for the relevant accounting period:
 - (i) Consolidated Net Income for such accounting period: \$
 - (ii) The sum of the following amounts for such accounting period without duplication and to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income:
 - (A) interest expense in accordance with GAAP: \$
 - (B) expense for income taxes paid or accrued: \$
 - (C) depreciation expense: \$
 - (D) amortization expense: \$
 - (E) extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring non-cash expenses, losses or charges (including any such expense, loss or charge from discontinued operations: \$
 - (F) non-cash restructuring and rationalization charges and non-cash charges related to \$

(4) The calculations set forth in this Attachment I to the Compliance Certificate are intended to represent a summary of the corresponding financial definitions set forth in the Credit Agreement. In the event of any conflict between the terms hereof and the Credit Agreement, the Credit Agreement shall govern.

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impairment of long-lived assets, intangible assets and goodwill:

- (G) one time non-recurring cash costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Transactions: \$
- (H) non-cash expenses related to stock based compensation (other than with respect to phantom stock and stock appreciation rights): \$
- (I) other non-cash charges of any kind: \$
- (J) general corporate and operating expense of Masco allocated to Borrower from the period from March 31, 2015 through and including the Effective Date: \$
- (K) cash restructuring and rationalization charges taken during the during such period in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 during any Testing Period and \$10,000,000 during the term of this Agreement: \$
- (L) any losses for such period attributable to the early extinguishment of Indebtedness or obligations under any Hedge Agreement: \$
- (M) cash fees and expenses incurred in connection with acquisitions, equity issuances and debt incurrences that are not otherwise capitalized (regardless of whether consummated): \$
- (N) interest income: \$
- (O) income tax credits and refunds (to the extent not netted from tax expense): \$
- (P) any cash payments made during such period in respect of items described in clauses (E) through (I) above subsequent to the fiscal quarter in which the relevant non-cash expenses or losses were incurred: \$
- (Q) extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring non-cash income or gains realized: \$
- (R) any other non-cash items of income or gains: \$
- (S) for each Fiscal Quarter ending after March 31, 2015 and prior to the Effective Date (pro rated for any partial Fiscal Quarter), \$6,125,000:
4. Consolidated EBITDA ((i) Line A.3(i) plus the sum of Lines A.3(ii)(A) through A.3(ii)(M) less (ii) without duplication, the sum of Lines A.3(ii)(N) through (S)): \$
5. Net Leverage Ratio (Line A.2 ÷ Line A.4): to 1.00
6. In compliance with the maximum permitted Total Leverage Ratio? [Yes/No]

Fiscal Quarter Ending	Maximum Ratio
September 30, 2015	3.50 to 1.00
December 31, 2015	3.50 to 1.00
March 31, 2016	3.25 to 1.00
June 30, 2016	3.25 to 1.00
September 30, 2016	3.25 to 1.00
December 31, 2016 and thereafter	3.00 to 1.00

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B. Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio Calculation:

1. Consolidated EBITDA for the relevant accounting period (Line A.4): \$
2. Calculation of Fixed Charges as of the last day of the relevant accounting period:
- (A) cash Consolidated Interest Expense: \$
- (B) cash tax expense: \$
- (C) scheduled principal installments on Indebtedness for borrowed money (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, voluntary or mandatory prepayments and any refinancing of such Indebtedness for borrowed money): \$
- (D) cash Capital Distributions (other than the Spin-Off Dividend): \$
- (E) Capital Expenditures to the extent not financed with Long Term Indebtedness, in each case of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (other than with respect to Line B.2(D) which shall be solely of the Borrower): \$
3. Fixed Charges (without duplication, the sum of Lines B.2(A) through B.2(E)): \$
4. Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (Line B.1 ÷ Line B.3): to 1.00
5. Is the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the last day of the relevant accounting period greater than or equal to 1.10 to 1.00?: [Yes/No]

EXHIBIT F
CLOSING CERTIFICATE

TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), hereby certifies that the officer executing this Closing Certificate is an Authorized Officer (as defined in the Credit Agreement referred to below) of the Borrower and that such officer is duly authorized to execute this Closing Certificate, which is hereby delivered on behalf of the Borrower pursuant to [Section 4.01(xi)] of the Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent, as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement," the terms defined therein being used herein as therein defined).

The undersigned further certifies that at and as of the Closing Date and both before and immediately after giving effect to the Credit Agreement:

1. No Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.
2. All representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained in the Credit Agreement and in the other Loan Documents are true and correct in all material respects with the same effect as though such representations and warranties had been made on and as of the Closing Date (or in the case of any representation and warranty subject to a materiality qualifier, true and correct), except to the extent that such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier specified date, in which case such representations and warranties were true and correct in all material respects as of the date when made.
3. No condition or event has occurred since December 31, 2014 that has resulted in a Material Adverse Effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Borrower has caused this Closing Certificate to be executed by its *[insert title of Authorized Officer]* thereunto duly authorized, on and as of the date first set forth above.

TOPBUILD CORP., a Delaware corporation

By: _____

Name:

Title:

EXHIBIT G
FORM OF ASSIGNMENT AGREEMENT

Date: _____, 20[]

This Assignment and Assumption (this "Assignment Agreement") is dated as of the Effective Date set forth below and is entered into by and between *[insert name of Assignor]* (the "Assignor") and *[insert name of Assignee]* (the "Assignee"). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement (as defined below), receipt of a copy of which is hereby acknowledged by the Assignee. The Standard Terms and Conditions set forth in Annex 1 attached hereto (the "Standard Terms and Conditions") are hereby agreed to and incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Assignment Agreement as if set forth herein in full.

For an agreed consideration, the Assignor hereby irrevocably sells and assigns to the Assignee, and the Assignee hereby irrevocably purchases and assumes from the Assignor, subject to and in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions and the Credit Agreement, as of the Effective Date inserted by the Administrative Agent as contemplated below, (i) all of the Assignor's rights and obligations in its capacity as a Lender under the Credit Agreement and any other Loan Documents and any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto to the extent related to the amount and percentage interest identified below of all of such outstanding rights and obligations of the Assignor under the respective facilities identified below (including, without limitation, any Letters of Credit, guarantees, and Swing Loans and any Participations in any of the foregoing included in such facilities) and (ii) to the extent permitted to be assigned under applicable law, all claims, suits, causes of action and any other right of the Assignor (in its capacity as a Lender) against any Person, whether known or unknown, arising under or in connection with the Credit Agreement, any other Loan Document and any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto or the loan transactions governed thereby or in any way based on or related to any of the foregoing, including, but not limited to, contract claims, tort claims, malpractice claims, statutory claims and all other claims at law or in equity related to the rights and obligations sold and assigned pursuant to clause (i) above (the rights and obligations sold and assigned pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) above being referred to herein collectively as, the "Assigned Interest"). Such sale and assignment is without recourse to the Assignor and, except as expressly provided in this Assignment Agreement, without representation or warranty by the Assignor.

1. Assignor: _____
[Assignor [is] [is not] a Defaulting Lender.]
2. Assignee: _____
[and is an Affiliate/Approved Fund of *[identify Lender]*(5)]
3. Borrower: TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation.
4. Administrative Agent: PNC Bank, National Association, as the administrative agent under the Credit Agreement.
5. Credit Agreement: The Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as the Administrative Agent, as the Swing

(5) Select as applicable.

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Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement").

6. Assigned Interest:

Facility Assigned(6)	Aggregate Amount of Commitment/Loans for all Lenders	Amount of Commitment/Loans Assigned	Percentage Assigned of Commitment/Loans(7)	CUSIP Number
	\$	\$	%	
	\$	\$	%	
	\$	\$	%	

[7. Trade Date:](8)

Effective Date: , 20 [TO BE INSERTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND WHICH SHALL BE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF RECORDATION OF TRANSFER IN THE REGISTER THEREFOR.]

The terms set forth in this Assignment Agreement are hereby agreed to:

ASSIGNOR

[NAME OF ASSIGNOR]

By: _____

Title: _____

ASSIGNEE

[NAME OF ASSIGNEE]

By: _____

Title: _____

Accepted:

PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Administrative Agent

By: _____

Name:

Title:

(6) Fill in the appropriate terminology for the types of facilities under the Credit Agreement that are being assigned under this Assignment e.g., "Revolving Commitment," "Term Commitment," etc.)

(7) Set forth, to at least 9 decimals, as a percentage of the Commitment/Loans of all Lenders thereunder.

(8) To be completed if the Assignor and the Assignee intend that the minimum assignment amount is to be determined as of the Trade Date.

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[TOPBUILD CORP.,
as the Borrower

By: _____

Name:

Title:](9)

(9) If required by the terms of the Credit Agreement.

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ANNEX 1

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR
ASSIGNMENT AGREEMENT

1. Representations and Warranties.

1.1 Assignor. The Assignor (a) represents and warrants that (i) it is the legal and beneficial owner of the Assigned Interest, (ii) the Assigned Interest is free and clear of any lien, encumbrance or other adverse claim, (iii) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby, and (iv) it is [not] a Defaulting Lender; and (b) assumes no responsibility with respect to (i) any

statements, warranties or representations made in or in connection with the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of the Loan Documents or any collateral thereunder, (iii) the financial condition of the Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person obligated in respect of any Loan Document or (iv) the performance or observance by the Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person of any of their respective obligations under any Loan Document.

1.2. Assignee. The Assignee (a) represents and warrants that (i) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and to become a Lender under the Credit Agreement, (ii) it meets all requirements of an Eligible Assignee under the Credit Agreement (subject to receipt of such consents, if any, as may be required under the Credit Agreement), (iii) from and after the Effective Date, it shall be bound by the provisions of the Credit Agreement as a Lender thereunder and, to the extent of the Assigned Interest, shall have the obligations of a Lender thereunder, (iv) it is sophisticated with respect to decisions to acquire assets of the type represented by the Assigned Interest and either it, or the Person exercising discretion in making its decision to acquire the Assigned Interest, is experienced in acquiring assets of such type, (v) it has received a copy of the Credit Agreement, and has received or has been accorded the opportunity to receive copies of the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 thereof, as applicable, and such other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Assignment Agreement and to purchase the Assigned Interest, (vi) it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Assignment and Assumption and to purchase the Assigned Interest, and (vii) if it is not a United States Person (as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code), attached to this Assignment Agreement is any documentation required to be delivered by it pursuant to the terms of the Credit Agreement, duly completed and executed by the Assignee; and (b) agrees that (i) it will, independently and without reliance on the Administrative Agent, the Assignor or any other Lender, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under the Loan Documents, and (ii) it will perform in accordance with their terms all of the obligations which by the terms of the Loan Documents are required to be performed by it as a Lender.

2. Payments. From and after the Effective Date, the Administrative Agent shall make all payments in respect of the Assigned Interest (including payments of principal, interest, fees and other amounts) to the Assignee whether such amounts have accrued prior to, on or after the Effective Date. The Assignor and the Assignee shall make all appropriate adjustments in payments by the Administrative Agent for periods prior to the Effective Date or with respect to the making of this assignment directly between themselves.

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3. General Provisions. This Assignment Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. This Assignment Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, which together shall constitute one instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Assignment Agreement by telecopy shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Assignment Agreement. This Assignment Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of New York, without regard to principles of conflicts of laws (other than section 5-1401 of the New York General Obligations Law).

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EXHIBIT H

[RESERVED]

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EXHIBIT I-1

FORM OF U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Lenders That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), the lenders from time to time party thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as the administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent"), as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement").

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.03(g)(ii)(B)(iii) of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record and beneficial owner of the Loan(s) (as well as any Note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)) in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) it is not a bank within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iii) it is not a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (iv) it is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished the Administrative Agent and the Borrower with a certificate of its non-U.S. Person status on IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF LENDER]

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Date: , 20[]

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FORM OF U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Participants That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), the lenders from time to time party thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as the administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent"), as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement").

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.03(g)(ii)(B)(iv) of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record and beneficial owner of the participation in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) it is not a bank within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iii) it is not a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code, and (iv) it is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished its participating Lender with a certificate of its non-U.S. Person status on IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform such Lender in writing, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished such Lender with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF PARTICIPANT]

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Date: , 20[]

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EXHIBIT I-3

FORM OF U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Participants That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), the lenders from time to time party thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as the administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent"), as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement").

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.03(g)(ii)(B)(iv) of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record owner of the participation in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) its direct or indirect partners/members are the sole beneficial owners of such participation, (iii) with respect such participation, neither the undersigned nor any of its direct or indirect partners/members is a bank extending credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iv) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (v) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished its participating Lender with IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by one of the following forms from each of its partners/members that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption: (i) an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, or (ii) an IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, from each of such partner's/member's beneficial owners that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform such Lender and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished such Lender with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF PARTICIPANT]

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Date: , 20[]

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EXHIBIT I-4

FORM OF U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Lenders That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement, dated as of [], 2015, among, amongst others, TopBuild Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), the lenders from time to time party thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as the administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent"), as the Swing Line Lender and as an LC Issuer (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement").

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.03(g)(ii)(B)(iv) of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record owner of the Loan(s) (as well as any Note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)) in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) its direct or indirect partners/members are the sole beneficial owners of such Loan(s) (as well as any Note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)), (iii) with respect to the extension of credit pursuant to this Credit Agreement or any other Loan

Document, neither the undersigned nor any of its direct or indirect partners/members is a bank extending credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iv) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (v) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished the Administrative Agent and the Borrower with IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by one of the following forms from each of its partners/members that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption: (i) an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, or (ii) an IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, from each of such partner's/member's beneficial owners that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF LENDER]

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

TOPBUILD CORP.
2015 LONG TERM STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN
Adopted Effective June 30, 2015

SECTION 1. Purposes.

The purposes of the 2015 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan (the “Plan”) are to encourage selected employees of and consultants to TopBuild Corp. (the “Company”) and its Affiliates to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company in order to create an increased incentive to contribute to the Company’s future success and prosperity, and enhance the ability of the Company and its Affiliates to attract and retain exceptionally qualified individuals upon whom the sustained progress, growth and profitability of the Company depend, thus enhancing the value of the Company for the benefit of its stockholders.

SECTION 2. Definitions.

As used in the Plan, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(a) “*Affiliate*” shall mean any entity in which the Company’s direct or indirect equity interest is at least twenty percent, and any other entity in which the Company has a significant direct or indirect equity interest, whether more or less than twenty percent, as determined by the Committee.

(b) “*Award*” shall mean any Option, Stock Appreciation Right, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Unit, Performance Award, or Dividend Equivalent granted under the Plan.

(c) “*Award Agreement*” shall mean any agreement, contract or other instrument or document evidencing any Award granted under the Plan which may, but need not, be executed by the Participant.

(d) “*Board*” shall mean the Board of Directors of the Company.

(e) “*Change in Control*” shall mean at any time during a period of twenty-four consecutive calendar months, the individuals who at the beginning of such period constitute the Company’s Board, and any new directors (other than Excluded Directors, as hereinafter defined), whose election by such Board or nomination for election by stockholders was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members of such Board who were either directors on such Board at the beginning of the period or whose election or nomination for election as directors was previously so approved, for any reason cease to constitute at least a majority of the members thereof. For purposes hereof, “Excluded Directors” are directors whose (i) election by the Board or approval by the Board for stockholder election occurred within one year after any “person” or “group of persons,” as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act, commencing a tender offer for, or becoming the beneficial owner of, voting securities representing 25 percent or more of the combined voting power of all outstanding voting securities of the Company, other than pursuant to a tender offer approved by the Board prior to its commencement or pursuant to stock acquisitions approved by the Board prior to their representing 25 percent or more of such combined voting power or (ii) initial assumption of office occurs as a result of either an actual or threatened election contest (as such terms are used in Rule 14a-11 or

Regulation 14A promulgated under the Exchange Act) or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of an individual, corporation, partnership, group, associate or other entity or “person” other than the Board.

(f) “*Code*” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

(g) “*Committee*” shall mean a committee of the Company’s directors designated by the Board to administer the Plan and composed of not less than two directors, each of whom is a “non-employee director,” an “independent director” and an “outside director,” within the meaning of and to the extent required respectively by Rule 16b-3, the applicable rules of the NYSE and Section 162(m) of the Code, and any regulations issued thereunder.

(h) “*Dividend Equivalent*” shall mean any right granted under Section 6(g) of the Plan.

(i) “*Exchange Act*” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(j) “*Executive Group*” shall mean every person who the Committee believes may be both (i) a “covered employee” as defined in Section 162(m) of the Code as of the end of the taxable year in which the Company expects to take a deduction of the Award, and (ii) the recipient of compensation of more than \$1,000,000 (as such amount appearing in Section 162(m) of the Code may be adjusted by any subsequent legislation) for that taxable year.

(k) “*Incentive Stock Option*” shall mean an Option granted under Section 6(a) of the Plan that is intended to meet the requirements of Section 422 of the Code, or any successor provision thereto.

(l) “*Non-Qualified Stock Option*” shall mean an Option granted under Section 6(a) of the Plan that is not intended to be an Incentive Stock Option.

(m) “*NYSE*” shall mean the New York Stock Exchange.

(n) “*Option*” shall mean an Incentive Stock Option or a Non-Qualified Stock Option.

(o) “*Participant*” shall mean an employee of or consultant to the Company or any Affiliate or a director of the Company designated to be granted an Award under the Plan or, for the purpose of granting Substitute Awards, a holder of options or other equity based awards relating to the shares of a company acquired by the Company or with which the Company combines.

(p) “*Performance Award*” shall mean any right granted under Section 6(e) of the Plan.

(q) *RESERVED.*

(r) “*Restricted Period*” shall mean the period of time during which Awards of Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units are subject to restrictions.

(s) “*Restricted Stock*” shall mean any Share granted under Section 6(d) of the Plan.

(t) “*Restricted Stock Unit*” shall mean any right granted under Section 6(d) of the Plan that is denominated in Shares.

(u) “*Rule 16b-3*” shall mean Rule 16b-3 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Exchange Act, or any successor rule or regulation.

(v) “Section 16” shall mean Section 16 of the Exchange Act, the rules and regulations promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission thereunder, or any successor

provision, rule or regulation.

(w) “Shares” shall mean the Company’s common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, and such other securities or property as may become the subject of Awards, or become subject to Awards, pursuant to an adjustment made under Section 4(c) of the Plan.

(x) “Stock Appreciation Right” shall mean any right granted under Section 6(c) of the Plan.

(y) “Substitute Awards” shall mean Awards granted in assumption of, or in substitution for, outstanding awards previously granted by a company acquired by the Company or with which the Company combines, or Awards granted in replacement or substitution of awards previously granted by Masco Corporation prior to their forfeiture upon the effective date of the spin-off of the Company from Masco.

SECTION 3. Administration.

The Committee shall administer the Plan, and subject to the terms of the Plan and applicable law, the Committee’s authority shall include without limitation the power to:

- (i) designate Participants;
- (ii) determine the types of Awards to be granted;
- (iii) determine the number of Shares to be covered by Awards and any payments, rights or other matters to be calculated in connection therewith;
- (iv) determine the terms and conditions of Awards and amend the terms and conditions of outstanding Awards;
- (v) determine how, whether, to what extent, and under what circumstances Awards may be settled or exercised in cash, Shares, other securities, other Awards or other property, or canceled, forfeited or suspended;
- (vi) determine how, whether, to what extent, and under what circumstances cash, Shares, other securities, other Awards, other property and other amounts payable with respect to an Award shall be deferred either automatically or at the election of the holder thereof or of the Committee;
- (vii) determine the methods or procedures for establishing the fair market value of any property (including, without limitation, any Shares or other securities) transferred, exchanged, given or received with respect to the Plan or any Award;
- (viii) prescribe and amend the forms of Award Agreements and other instruments required under or advisable with respect to the Plan;
- (ix) designate Options granted to key employees of the Company or its subsidiaries as Incentive Stock Options;
- (x) interpret and administer the Plan, Award Agreements, Awards and any contract, document, instrument or agreement relating thereto;
- (xi) establish, amend, suspend or waive such rules and regulations and appoint such agents as it shall deem appropriate for the administration of the Plan;
- (xii) decide all questions and settle all controversies and disputes which may arise in

connection with the Plan, Award Agreements and Awards;

(xiii) delegate to a committee of at least two directors of the Company the authority to designate Participants and grant Awards, and to amend Awards granted to Participants, but only with respect to Participants who are not officers or directors of the Company for purposes of Section 16 of the Exchange Act;

(xiv) delegate to one or more officers or managers of the Company, or a committee of such officers and managers, the authority, subject to such terms and limitations as the Committee shall determine, to cancel, modify, waive rights with respect to, alter, discontinue, suspend or terminate Awards held by employees who are not officers or directors of the Company for purposes of Section 16 of the Exchange Act; provided, however, that any delegation to management shall conform with the requirements of the NYSE applicable to the Company and Delaware corporate law; and

(xv) make any other determination and take any other action that the Committee deems necessary or desirable for the interpretation, application and administration of the Plan, Award Agreements and Awards.

All designations, determinations, interpretations and other decisions under or with respect to the Plan, Award Agreements or any Award shall be within the sole discretion of the Committee, may be made at any time and shall be final, conclusive and binding upon all persons, including the Company, Affiliates, Participants, beneficiaries of Awards and stockholders of the Company.

SECTION 4. Shares Available for Awards.

(a) *Shares Available.* Subject to adjustment as provided in Section 4(c): the maximum number of Shares available for issuance in respect of Awards made under the Plan shall be 5,000,000 Shares, *provided, however*, that if for any reason any Award under the Plan other than a Substitute Award is forfeited, canceled, or expired, or is withheld by the Company from an Award of Restricted Shares or Restricted Stock Units upon its vesting for the payment of income taxes on a Participant’s behalf, the number of Shares available for issuance in respect of Awards under the Plan shall be increased by the number of Shares so forfeited, canceled, expired or withheld. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the following shall not increase the number of Shares available for issuance in respect of Awards under the Plan: (i) Shares delivered in payment of an Option and (ii) Shares that are repurchased by the Company with Option proceeds. In addition, Shares covered by an SAR, to the extent that it is exercised and settled in Shares, and regardless of whether or not Shares are actually issued to the Participant upon exercise of the SAR, shall be considered issued or transferred pursuant to the Plan. Subject to the foregoing, Shares may be made available from the authorized but unissued Shares of the Company or from Shares reacquired by the Company.

(b) *Individual Stock-Based Awards.* Subject to adjustment as provided in Section 4(c), no Participant may receive Options or Stock Appreciation Rights under the Plan in any calendar year that relate to more than 1,000,000 Shares in the aggregate; *provided, however*, that such number may be increased with respect to any Participant by any Shares available for grant to such Participant in accordance with this Section 4(b) in any prior years that were not granted in such prior year. No provision of this Section 4(b) shall be construed as limiting the amount of

any other stock-based or cash-based award which may be granted to any Participant.

(c) *Adjustments.* Upon the occurrence of any dividend or other distribution (whether in the form of cash, Shares, other securities or other property), change in the capital or shares of capital stock, recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, repurchase, or exchange of Shares or other securities of the Company, issuance of warrants or other rights to purchase Shares or other securities of the Company or extraordinary transaction or event which affects the Shares, then the Committee shall make such adjustment, if any, in such manner as it deems appropriate to prevent dilution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the Plan, in (i) the number and type of Shares (or other securities or property) which thereafter may be made the subject of Awards both to any individual and to all Participants, (ii) outstanding Awards including without limitation the number and type of Shares (or other securities or property) subject thereto, and (iii) the grant, purchase or exercise price with respect to outstanding Awards and, if deemed appropriate, make provision for cash payments to the holders of outstanding Awards; *provided, however*, that the number of Shares subject to any Award denominated in Shares shall always be a whole number.

(d) *Substitute Awards.* Shares underlying Substitute Awards shall not reduce the number of shares remaining available for issuance under the Plan for any purpose.

SECTION 5. Eligibility.

Any employee of or consultant to the Company or any Affiliate, or any director of the Company, is eligible to be designated a Participant.

SECTION 6. Awards.

(a) *Options.* (i) *Grant.* The Committee is authorized to grant Options to Participants with such terms and conditions, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, as the Committee shall determine. The Award Agreement shall specify:

(A) the purchase price per Share under each Option, *provided, however*, that such price shall be not less than 100% of the fair market value of the Shares underlying such Option on the date of grant (except in the case of Substitute Awards);

(B) the term of each Option (not to exceed ten years); and

(C) the time or times at which an Option may be exercised, in whole or in part, the method or methods by which and the form or forms (including, without limitation, cash, Shares, other Awards or other property, or any combination thereof, having a fair market value on the exercise date equal to the relevant exercise price) in which payment of the exercise price with respect thereto may be made or deemed to have been made.

(ii) *Other Terms.* Notwithstanding the following terms, the Committee may impose other terms that may be more or less favorable to the Company as it deems fit. Unless the Committee shall impose such other terms, the following conditions shall apply:

(A) *Exercise.* A Participant electing to exercise an Option shall give written notice to the Company, as may be specified by the Committee, of exercise of the Option and the

number of Shares elected for exercise, such notice to be accompanied by such instruments or documents as may be required by the Committee, and shall tender the purchase price of the Shares elected for exercise.

(B) *Payment.* At the time of exercise of an Option payment in full, or adequate provision therefore, in cash or in Shares or any combination thereof, at the option of the Participant, shall be made for all Shares then being purchased.

(C) *Issuance.* The Company shall not be obligated to issue any Shares unless and until:

(1) if the class of Shares at the time is listed upon any stock exchange, the Shares to be issued have been listed, or authorized to be added to the list upon official notice of issuance, upon such exchange, and

(2) in the opinion of the Company's counsel there has been compliance with applicable law in connection with the issuance and delivery of Shares and such issuance shall have been approved by the Company's counsel.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company may require from the Participant such investment representation or such agreement, if any, as the Company's counsel may consider necessary in order to comply with the Securities Act of 1933 as then in effect, and may require that the Participant agree that any sale of the Shares will be made only in such manner as shall be in accordance with law and that the Participant will notify the Company of any intent to make any disposition of the Shares whether by sale, gift or otherwise. The Participant shall take any action reasonably requested by the Company in such connection. A Participant shall have the rights of a stockholder only as and when Shares have been actually issued to the Participant pursuant to the Plan.

(D) *Minimum Vesting.* There is no minimum period within which options may become fully exercisable, other than as the Committee may determine in the provisions of an Award Agreement.

(E) *Termination of Employment; Death.* If the employment of a Participant terminates for any reason or if a Participant dies (whether before or after the normal retirement date), Options shall be or become exercisable only as provided in (1) through (5) below:

(1) If such termination is voluntary on the part of the Participant, such Option may be exercised only if and to the extent such Option was exercisable at the date of termination and only within thirty days (extended to the next business day if falling on a weekend or holiday) after the date of termination. Except as so exercised such Option shall expire at the end of such period.

(2) If such termination is involuntary on the part of the Participant, such Option may be exercised only if and to the extent such Option was exercisable at the date of termination and only within ninety days (extended to the next business day if falling on a weekend or holiday) after the date of termination. Except as so exercised such Option shall expire at the end of such period.

(3) If an employee retires on or after the normal retirement date, such Option shall continue to be and become exercisable in accordance with its terms and the provisions of this Plan.

(4) If a Participant's employment is terminated by reason of permanent and total disability, all unexercisable installments of such Option shall thereupon become

exercisable and shall remain exercisable for the remainder of the Option term.

(5) If a Participant dies, all unexercisable installments of such Option shall thereupon become exercisable and, at any time or times within one year after such death, the Option may be exercised, as to all or any unexercised portion of the Option. The Company may decline to deliver Shares to a designated beneficiary until it receives indemnity against claims of third parties satisfactory to the Company. Except as so exercised such Option shall expire at the end of such period.

(F) The terms of any Incentive Stock Option granted under the Plan shall comply in all respects with the provisions of Section 422 of the Code, or any successor provision thereto, and any regulations promulgated thereunder. The maximum number of Shares that may be awarded as Incentive Stock Options is 5,000,000.

(b) *Restoration Options.* The Committee may not grant restoration options.

(c) *Stock Appreciation Rights.* The Committee is authorized to grant Stock Appreciation Rights to Participants. Subject to the terms of the Plan, a Stock Appreciation Right granted under the Plan shall confer on the holder thereof a right to receive, upon exercise thereof, the excess of (i) the fair market value of one Share on the date of exercise or, if the Committee shall so determine in the case of any such right other than one related to any Incentive Stock Option, at any time during a specified period before or after the date of exercise over (ii) the fair market value on the date of grant. There is no minimum period within which Stock Appreciation Rights may become fully exercisable other than as the Committee may determine in the provisions of an Award Agreement.

Subject to the terms of the Plan, the Committee shall determine the grant price, which shall not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the Shares underlying the Stock Appreciation Right on the date of grant, term (not to exceed ten years), methods of exercise and settlement and any other terms and conditions of any Stock Appreciation Right and may impose such conditions or restrictions on the exercise of any Stock Appreciation Right as it may deem appropriate.

(d) *Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units.*

(i) *Issuance.* The Committee is authorized to grant to Participants Awards of Restricted Stock, which shall consist of Shares, and Restricted Stock Units which shall give the Participant the right to receive cash, Shares, other securities, other Awards or other property, in each case subject to the termination of the Restricted Period determined by the Committee. Notwithstanding the following terms, the Committee may impose other terms that may be more or less favorable to the Company as it deems fit. In the absence of any such differing provisions, Awards of Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units shall have the provisions described below.

(ii) *Restrictions.* The Restricted Period may differ among Participants and may have different expiration dates with respect to portions of Shares covered by the same Award. Subject to the terms of the Plan, Awards of Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units shall have such restrictions as the Committee may impose (including, without limitation, limitations on the right to vote Restricted Stock or the right to receive any dividend or other right or property), which restrictions may lapse separately or in combination at such time or times, in installments or

otherwise (including the achievement of performance measures as set forth in Section 6(e) hereof), as the Committee may deem appropriate. Any Shares or other securities distributed with respect to Restricted Stock or which a Participant is otherwise entitled to receive by reason of such Shares shall be subject to the restrictions contained in the applicable Award Agreement. There is no minimum period within which Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Units may become fully vested, other than as the Committee may determine in the provisions of an Award Agreement Subject to the aforementioned restrictions and the provisions of the Plan, including the provisions of Section 4(c) hereof, a Participant shall have all of the rights of a stockholder with respect to Restricted Stock.

(iii) *Registration.* Restricted Stock granted under the Plan may be evidenced in such manner as the Committee may deem appropriate, including, without limitation, book-entry registration or issuance of stock certificates.

(iv) *Termination; Death.* If a Participant's employment terminates for any reason, all Shares of Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units theretofore awarded to the Participant which are still subject to restrictions shall upon such termination be forfeited and transferred back to the Company, except as provided in clauses (A) and (B) below.

(A) If an employee ceases to be employed by reason of retirement on or after normal retirement date, the restrictions contained in the Award of Restricted Stock or the Restricted Stock Unit shall continue to lapse in the same manner as though employment had not terminated, subject to clause (B) below and Sections 6(d)(v) and 7(f).

(B) If a Participant ceases to be employed by reason of permanent and total disability or if a Participant dies, whether before or after the normal retirement date, the restrictions contained in such Participant's Award of Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units shall lapse.

(C) At the expiration of the Restricted Period, the Company shall deliver Shares in the case of an Award of Restricted Stock or Shares, cash, securities or other property, in the case of a Restricted Stock Unit, as follows:

- (1) if an assignment to a trust has been made in accordance with Section 7(d)(ii)(B), to such trust; or
- (2) if the Restricted Period has expired by reason of death and a beneficiary has been designated in form approved by the Company, to the beneficiary so designated; or
- (3) in all other cases, to the Participant or the legal representative of the Participant's estate.

(v) *Acceleration.* New Awards granted to a Participant in or after the calendar year in which such Participant attains age 65 will vest in five equal annual installments or such earlier vesting as may be specified in the Award Agreement. With respect to an Award granted to a Participant prior to the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 65, if in the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 65 the Restricted Period then remaining thereunder is longer than five years, the Restricted Period shall be shortened so that commencing in the calendar year that a Participant attains age 66, the restrictions contained in the Award shall lapse in equal annual installments such that the Participant shall be fully vested not later than the end of the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70.

(c) *Performance Awards.*

(i) The Committee is hereby authorized to grant Performance Awards to Participants.

(ii) Subject to the terms of the Plan, a Performance Award granted under the Plan (A) may be denominated or payable in cash, Shares (including, without limitation, Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units), other securities or other Awards, and (B) shall confer on the holder thereof rights valued as determined by the Committee and payable to, or exercisable by, the holder of the Performance Award, in whole or in part, upon the achievement of such performance goals during such performance periods as the Committee shall establish. Subject to the terms of the Plan, the performance goals to be achieved during any performance period, the length of any performance period, the amount of any Performance Award granted and the amount of any payment or transfer to be made pursuant to any Performance Award shall be determined by the Committee. Unless the Committee determines otherwise, the performance period relating to any Performance Award shall be at least one calendar year commencing January 1 and ending December 31 (except in circumstances in connection with a Change in Control, in which event the performance period may be shorter than one year).

(iii) Every Performance Award to a member of the Executive Group shall, if the Committee intends that such Award should constitute “qualified performance-based compensation” for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code, include a pre-established formula, such that payment, retention or vesting of the Award is subject to the achievement during a performance period or periods, as determined by the Committee, of a level or levels, as determined by the Committee, of one or more performance measures with respect to the Company or any of its Affiliates, including the following:

Cash flow	Return on net assets
Earnings per share	Return on net tangible assets
EBIT	Return on sales
EBITDA	Revenue growth
Gross margin	Revenues
Gross profit	Safety measures
Net income	SG&A as a percent of sales
Operating margin	Total cost productivity
Operating profit	Total shareholder return
Quality measures	Working capital
Return on assets	Working capital as a percent of sales
Return on equity	Working capital efficiency
Return on invested capital	

each as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, where applicable, as consistently applied by the Company. The following shall be excluded in determining whether any performance criterion has been attained: losses resulting from discontinued operations, extraordinary losses (in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as currently in effect), the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles and other unusual, non-recurring items of loss that are separately identified and quantified in the

Company’s audited financial statements. Performance measures may vary from Performance Award to Performance Award and from Participant to Participant and may be established on a stand-alone basis, in tandem or in the alternative. For any Performance Award, the maximum amount that may be delivered or earned in settlement of all such Awards granted in any year shall be (x) if and to the extent that such Awards are denominated in Shares, 1,000,000 Shares (subject to adjustment as provided in Section 4(c)) and (y) if and to the extent that such Awards are denominated in cash, \$5,000,000. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, the Committee shall not be authorized to increase the amount payable under any Award to which this Section 6(e)(iii) applies upon attainment of such pre-established formula.

(f) *Dividend Equivalents.* The Committee is authorized to grant to Participants Awards under which the holders thereof shall be entitled to receive payments equivalent to dividends or interest with respect to a number of Shares determined by the Committee, and the Committee may provide that such amounts (if any) shall be deemed to have been reinvested in additional Shares or otherwise reinvested. Subject to the terms of the Plan, such Awards may have such terms and conditions as the Committee shall determine, but shall not be awarded on unearned Performance Awards.

(g) *Termination of Employment.* Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or determined by the Committee,

(i) Awards granted to, or otherwise held by, employees will terminate, expire and be forfeited upon termination of employment, which shall include a change in status from employee to consultant and termination by reason of the fact that an entity is no longer an Affiliate, and

(ii) a Participant’s employment shall not be considered to be terminated (A) in the case of approved sick leave or other approved leave of absence (not to exceed one year or such other period as the Committee may determine), or (B) in the case of a transfer among the Company and its Affiliates.

(h) *Termination of Awards.* Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Plan or instruments evidencing Awards granted hereunder, other than the provisions of Section 7(f), the Committee may terminate any Award (including the unexercised portion of any Option and any Award of Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units which remains subject to restrictions) concurrently with or at any time following termination of employment regardless of the reason for such termination of employment if the Committee shall determine that the Participant has engaged in any activity detrimental to the interests of the Company or an Affiliate.

SECTION 7. General.

(a) *No Cash Consideration for Awards.* Awards may be granted for no cash consideration or for such minimal cash consideration as may be required by applicable law.

(b) *Awards May Be Granted Separately or Together.* Awards may, in the discretion of the Committee, be granted either alone or in addition to, in tandem with or in substitution for any other Award or any award granted under any other Plan of the Company or any Affiliate. Awards granted in addition to or in tandem with other Awards or in addition to or in tandem with awards granted under another Plan of the Company or an Affiliate, may be granted either at the same time as or at a different time from the grant of such other Awards or awards.

(c) *Forms of Payment Under Awards.* Subject to the terms of the Plan and of any applicable Award Agreement, payments or transfers to be made by the Company or an Affiliate upon the grant, exercise, or payment of an Award may be made in such form or forms as the Committee shall determine, including, without limitation, cash, Shares, other securities, other Awards, or other property, or any combination thereof, and may be made in a single payment or transfer, in installments, or on a deferred basis, in each case in accordance with rules and procedures established by the Committee. Such rules and procedures may include, without limitation, provisions for the payment or crediting of reasonable interest on installment or deferred payments or the grant or crediting of Dividend Equivalents in respect of installment or deferred payments.

(d) *Limits on Transfer of Awards.* Awards cannot be transferred, except the Committee is hereby authorized to permit the transfer of Awards under the following terms and conditions and with such additional terms and conditions, in either case not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, as the Committee shall determine:

(i) No Award or right under any Award may be sold, encumbered, pledged, alienated, attached, assigned or transferred in any manner and any attempt to do any of the foregoing shall be void and unenforceable against the Company.

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7(d)(i) above:

(A) An Option may be transferred:

(1) to a beneficiary designated by the Participant in writing on a form approved by the Committee;

(2) by will or the applicable laws of descent and distribution to the personal representative, executor or administrator of the Participant's estate; or

(3) to a revocable grantor trust established by the Participant for the sole benefit of the Participant during the Participant's life, and under the terms of which the Participant is and remains the sole trustee until death or physical or mental incapacity. Such assignment shall be effected by a written instrument in form and content satisfactory to the Committee, and the Participant shall deliver to the Committee a true copy of the agreement or other document evidencing such trust. If in the judgment of the Committee the trust to which a Participant may attempt to assign rights under such an Award does not meet the criteria of a trust to which an assignment is permitted by the terms hereof, or if after assignment, because of amendment, by force of law or any other reason such trust no longer meets such criteria, such attempted assignment shall be void and may be disregarded by the Committee and the Company and all rights to any such Options shall revert to and remain solely with the Participant. Notwithstanding a qualified assignment, for the purpose of determining compensation arising by reason of the Option, the Participant, and not the trust to which rights under such an Option may be assigned, shall continue to be considered an employee or consultant, as the case may be, of the Company or an Affiliate, but such trust and the Participant shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement and this Plan. Shares issued in the name of and delivered to such trust shall be conclusively considered issuance and delivery to the Participant.

(B) A Participant may assign or transfer rights under an Award of Restricted Stock

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or Restricted Stock Units:

(1) to a beneficiary designated by the Participant in writing on a form approved by the Committee;

(2) by will or the applicable laws of descent and distribution to the personal representative, executor or administrator of the Participant's estate; or

(3) to a revocable grantor trust established by the Participant for the sole benefit of the Participant during the Participant's life, and under the terms of which the Participant is and remains the sole trustee until death or physical or mental incapacity. Such assignment shall be effected by a written instrument in form and content satisfactory to the Committee, and the Participant shall deliver to the Committee a true copy of the agreement or other document evidencing such trust. If in the judgment of the Committee the trust to which a Participant may attempt to assign rights under such an Award does not meet the criteria of a trust to which an assignment is permitted by the terms hereof, or if after assignment, because of amendment, by force of law or any other reason such trust no longer meets such criteria, such attempted assignment shall be void and may be disregarded by the Committee and the Company and all rights to any such Awards shall revert to and remain solely with the Participant. Notwithstanding a qualified assignment, for the purpose of determining compensation arising by reason of the Award, the Participant, and not the trust to which rights under such an Award may be assigned, shall continue to be considered an employee or consultant, as the case may be, of the Company or an Affiliate, but such trust and the Participant shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of the Award Agreement and this Plan. Shares issued in the name of and delivered to such trust shall be conclusively considered issuance and delivery to the Participant.

(iii) The Committee, the Company and its officers, agents and employees may rely upon any beneficiary designation, assignment or other instrument of transfer, copies of trust agreements and any other documents delivered to them by or on behalf of the Participant which they believe genuine and any action taken by them in reliance thereon shall be conclusive and binding upon the Participant, any trustee, the personal representatives of the Participant's estate and all persons asserting a claim based on an Award. The delivery by a Participant of a beneficiary designation, or an assignment of rights under an Award as permitted hereunder, shall constitute the Participant's irrevocable undertaking to hold the Committee, the Company and its officers, agents and employees harmless against claims, including any cost or expense incurred in defending against claims, of any person (including the Participant) which may be asserted or alleged to be based on an Award subject to a beneficiary designation or an assignment. In addition, the Company may decline to deliver Shares to a beneficiary, heir or trustee until it receives indemnity against claims of third parties satisfactory to the Company.

(e) *Share Certificates.* All certificates for, or other indicia of, Shares or other securities delivered under the Plan pursuant to any Award or the exercise thereof shall be subject to such stop transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee may deem advisable under the Plan or the rules, regulations and other requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any stock exchange upon which such Shares or other securities are then listed and any applicable

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Federal or state securities laws, and the Committee may cause a legend or legends to be put on any such certificates to make appropriate reference to such restrictions.

(f) *Change in Control.*

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Plan or instruments evidencing Awards granted hereunder, upon a Change in Control of the Company the vesting of all rights of Participants under outstanding Awards shall be accelerated and all restrictions thereon shall terminate in order that Participants may fully realize the benefits thereunder. Such acceleration shall include, without limitation, the immediate exercisability in full of all Options and the termination of restrictions on Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units. Further, in addition to the Committee's authority set forth in Section 4(c), the Committee, as constituted before such Change in Control, is authorized, and has sole discretion, as to any Award, either at the time such Award is made hereunder or any time thereafter, to take any one or more of the following actions: (A) provide for the purchase of any such Award, upon the Participant's request, for an amount of cash equal to the amount that could have been attained upon the exercise of such Award or realization of the Participant's rights had such Award been currently exercisable or payable; (B) make such adjustment to any such Award then outstanding as the Committee deems appropriate to reflect such Change in Control; and (C) cause any such Award then outstanding to be assumed, or new rights substituted therefore, by the acquiring or surviving corporation after such Change in Control. Notwithstanding the foregoing and the terms of any Award Agreement (i) such acceleration of vesting and lapse of any Restricted Period shall not accelerate the time of payment of any Award, other than an Option, constituting deferred compensation not exempt from Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) at the time of any Change in Control, shares subject to any Award which have not then become fully vested ("legacy awards") shall thereupon become fully vested as provided above only if the Committee fails to substitute successor awards as provided in the foregoing clauses (A), (B) or (C) which are equal to the then-current value of fully vested legacy awards and the shares of the acquiring or surviving corporation are marketable securities tradable on any national securities exchange, provided that for legacy awards that do not become fully vested, the vesting schedule applicable to the legacy awards shall continue, as if the

Change in Control had not occurred, as to such successor awards; provided, further, that such successor awards shall immediately vest at the time which the Committee determines, within 24 months following the date of Change in Control, that any such person shall have been terminated involuntarily by the Company for a reason other than gross negligence or deliberate misconduct which demonstrably harms the Company, or that any such person shall have resigned for Good Reason as such term has been previously defined, and rules for its application established, by the Committee.

(g) *Cash Settlement.* Notwithstanding any provision of this Plan or of any Award Agreement to the contrary, any Award outstanding hereunder may at any time be cancelled in the Committee's sole discretion upon payment of the value of such Award to the holder thereof in cash or in another Award hereunder, such value to be determined by the Committee in its sole discretion.

(h) *Option Repricing.* Except as provided in Section 4(c) and in connection with the granting of a Substitute Award, no outstanding Option may be cancelled and replaced with an Option having a lower exercise price.

(i) *Clawback Upon Restatement.* In the event the Company has a restatement of its financial

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statements, other than as a result of changes to accounting rules and regulations, the Committee shall have the discretion at any time (notwithstanding any expiration of this Plan or of the rights or obligations otherwise arising hereunder) to require any Participant to return all cash or Shares which he may have acquired (or which he is deemed to have acquired) as a result of any Performance Award payment or as a result of the sale of Shares which may have vested under any Award, and to waive, forfeit and surrender to the Company the right to any unrealized Performance Award payments and to all unsold vested Shares and all unvested Shares made under any Award (whether or not such Participant may then be an employee, consultant or director of the Company or any of its affiliates, and whether or not such Participant's or any other person's misconduct may have caused such restatement), provided that such payment or right to payment or Award was earned, paid or granted during the three-year period preceding the date of restatement of such restated financial results and provided, further, that any such recovery shall be offset by recovery otherwise obtained hereunder. The Committee retains discretion regarding the application of these provisions.

SECTION 8. Amendment and Termination.

Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law and unless otherwise expressly provided in an Award Agreement or in the Plan:

(a) *Amendments to the Plan.* The Board may amend the Plan and the Board or the Committee may amend any outstanding Award; *provided, however*, that: (I) no Plan amendment shall be effective until approved by stockholders of the Company (i) if any stockholder approval thereof is required in order for the Plan to continue to satisfy the conditions of the applicable rules and regulations that the Committee has determined to be necessary to comply with, and (ii) if such Plan amendment would materially (A) increase the number of Shares available under the Plan or issuable to a Participant (other than a change in the number of Shares made in connection with an event described in Section 4(c) hereof), (B) change the types of Awards that may be granted under the Plan, (C) expand the class of persons eligible to receive Awards under the Plan, or (D) directly or indirectly (including through an exchange of underwater options or SARs for cash or other Awards) reduce the price at which an Option or Stock Appreciation Right is exercisable (other than in connection with an event described in Section 4(c) hereof or the granting of a Substitute Award), and (II) without the consent of affected Participants no amendment of the Plan or (other than as permitted or required herein) of any Award may impair the rights of Participants under outstanding Awards.

(b) *Waivers.* The Committee may waive any conditions to the Company's obligations or rights of the Company under any Award theretofore granted, prospectively or retroactively, without the consent of any Participant.

(c) *Adjustments of Awards Upon the Occurrence of Certain Unusual or Nonrecurring Events.* The Committee shall be authorized to make adjustments in the terms and conditions of, and the criteria included in, Awards in recognition of unusual or nonrecurring events (including, without limitation, the events described in Section 4(c) hereof) affecting the Company, any Affiliate, or the financial statements of the Company or any Affiliate, or of changes in applicable laws, regulations, or accounting principles, whenever the Committee determines that such adjustments are appropriate in order to prevent dilution or enlargement

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of the benefits or potential benefits to be made available under the Plan; *provided, however*, no such adjustment shall be made to an Award granted under Section 6(c)(iii) if the Committee intends such Award to constitute "qualified performance-based compensation" unless such adjustment is permitted under Section 162(m) of the Code.

SECTION 9. Correction of Defects, Omissions, and Inconsistencies.

The Committee may correct any defect, supply any omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan or any Award in the manner and to the extent it shall deem desirable to effectuate the Plan.

SECTION 10. General Provisions.

(a) *No Rights to Awards.* No Participant or other person shall have any claim to be granted any Award under the Plan, and there is no obligation for uniformity of treatment of Participants or holders or beneficiaries of Awards under the Plan. The terms and conditions of Awards of the same type and the determination of the Committee to grant a waiver or modification of any Award and the terms and conditions thereof need not be the same with respect to each Participant.

(b) *Withholding.* The Company or any Affiliate shall be authorized to withhold from any Award granted or any payment due or transfer made under any Award or under the Plan the amount (in cash, Shares, other securities, other Awards or other property) of withholding taxes due in respect of an Award, its exercise or any payment or transfer under such Award or under the Plan and to take such other action as may be necessary in the opinion of the Company or Affiliate to satisfy all obligations for the payment of such taxes.

(c) *No Limit on Other Compensation Arrangements.* Nothing contained in the Plan shall prevent the Company or any Affiliate from adopting or continuing in effect other or additional compensation arrangements, including the grant of options and other stock-based awards, and such arrangements may be either generally applicable or applicable only in specific cases.

(d) *No Right to Employment or Service.* The grant of an Award shall not be construed as giving a Participant the right to be retained in the employ or service of the Company or any Affiliate. Further, the Company or an Affiliate may at any time dismiss a Participant from employment or service, free from any liability, or any claim under the Plan, unless otherwise expressly provided in the Plan or in any Award Agreement or in any other agreement binding the parties.

(e) *Governing Law.* The validity, construction and effect of the Plan and any rules and regulations relating to the Plan shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan and applicable Federal law.

(f) *Severability.* If any provision of the Plan or any Award is or becomes or is deemed to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction or as to any person or

Award, or would disqualify the Plan or any Award under any law deemed applicable by the Committee, such provision shall be construed or deemed amended to conform to applicable laws, or if it cannot be so construed or deemed amended without, in the determination of the Committee, materially

altering the intent of the Plan or the Award, such provision shall be stricken as to such jurisdiction, person or Award, and the remainder of the Plan and any such Award shall remain in full force and effect.

(g) *No Trust or Fund Created.* Neither the Plan nor any Award shall create or be construed to create a trust or separate fund of any kind or a fiduciary relationship between the Company or any Affiliate and a Participant or any other person. To the extent that any person acquires a right to receive payments from the Company or any Affiliate pursuant to an Award, such right shall be no greater than the right of any unsecured general creditor of the Company or any Affiliate.

(h) *No Fractional Shares.* No fractional Shares shall be issued or delivered pursuant to the Plan or any Award, and the Committee shall determine whether cash, other securities, or other property shall be paid or transferred in lieu of any fractional Shares, or whether such fractional Shares or any rights thereto shall be cancelled, terminated or otherwise eliminated.

(i) *Headings.* Headings are given to the Sections and subsections of the Plan solely as a convenience to facilitate reference. Such headings shall not be deemed in any way material or relevant to the construction or interpretation of the Plan or any provision thereof.

SECTION 11. Term.

The Plan shall be effective as of the date of its approval by the Company's stockholders and no Awards shall be made under the Plan after June 30, 2025.

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Exhibit 99.1

(Subject to Completion, Dated June 8, 2015)

Masco Corporation
21001 Van Born Road
Taylor, Michigan 48180

[·], 2015

Dear Stockholder:

As you know, on September 30, 2014, Masco Corporation ("Masco") announced the separation of its Installation and Other Services businesses (the "Services Business") from its remaining businesses, which is expected to become effective after the New York Stock Exchange market closing on June 30, 2015. On the effective date of the separation, TopBuild Corp. ("TopBuild"), a Delaware corporation formed in anticipation of the separation, will become an independent public company and will hold, through its subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities associated with Masco's Services Business.

The separation is subject to conditions as described in the enclosed information statement. Subject to the satisfaction or waiver of these conditions, the separation will be completed by way of a pro rata distribution of all the outstanding shares of TopBuild common stock to Masco's stockholders of record as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern time, on June 19, 2015, the distribution record date. Each Masco stockholder of record will receive one share of TopBuild common stock for every nine shares of Masco common stock held by such stockholder on the record date. The distribution of these shares will be made in book-entry form, which means that no physical share certificates will be issued. Following the distribution, stockholders may request that their shares of TopBuild common stock be transferred to a brokerage or other account at any time. No fractional shares of TopBuild common stock will be issued. The distribution agent for the distribution will aggregate fractional shares into whole shares, sell the whole shares in the open market at prevailing prices and distribute the net cash proceeds from the sales pro rata to each holder who would otherwise have been entitled to receive a fractional share in the distribution.

Masco expects to obtain an opinion from Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP to the effect that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the distribution of the TopBuild common stock will be tax-free to Masco and to you, except to the extent of any cash you may receive in lieu of fractional shares.

The distribution does not require stockholder approval, nor do you need to take any action to receive your shares of TopBuild common stock. Masco's common stock will continue to trade on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "MAS." TopBuild expects that its shares of common stock will be listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "BLD."

I encourage you to read the enclosed information statement, which is being provided to all of the stockholders of Masco. It describes the separation in detail and contains important business and financial information about TopBuild.

Sincerely,

Keith Allman
President and Chief Executive Officer

Preliminary and Subject to Completion, Dated June 8, 2015

INFORMATION STATEMENT

TopBuild Corp.



**Common Stock
(Par Value \$0.01 Per Share)**

Masco Corporation ("Masco") is furnishing this information statement in connection with the separation of its Installation and Other Services businesses (the "Services Business") from Masco and the creation of an independent, publicly traded company, named TopBuild Corp. ("TopBuild"), which will hold the assets and liabilities of the Services Business through its subsidiaries immediately following the distribution of all of the shares of TopBuild common stock owned by Masco to the stockholders of Masco (the "Separation"). TopBuild is currently a wholly owned subsidiary of Masco.

To implement the Separation, Masco will distribute the shares of TopBuild common stock on a pro rata basis to the holders of Masco common stock. Each holder of Masco common stock will receive one share of common stock of TopBuild for every nine shares of Masco common stock held at 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on June 19, 2015, the record date for the distribution.

The distribution of TopBuild's shares is expected to be completed after the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") market closing on June 30, 2015. Immediately after Masco completes the distribution, TopBuild will be an independent, publicly traded company. We expect that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, no gain or loss will be recognized by you, and no amount will be included in your income in connection with the distribution, except to the extent of any cash you receive in lieu of fractional shares.

No vote or other action is required by you to receive shares of TopBuild common stock in the Separation. You will not be required to pay anything for the new shares or to surrender any of your shares of Masco common stock. We are not asking you for a proxy and you are requested not to send us a proxy or your share certificates.

There currently is no trading market for TopBuild common stock. We have applied to have TopBuild's shares of common stock listed on the NYSE under the symbol "BLD." We anticipate that a limited market, commonly known as a "when-issued" trading market, for TopBuild's common stock will commence on June 17, 2015 and will continue up to and including the distribution date. We expect the "regular-way" trading of TopBuild's common stock will begin on the first trading day following the distribution date.

In reviewing this Information Statement, you should carefully consider the matters described under the caption "Risk Factors" beginning on page 12.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this information statement is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This information statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities.

The date of this information statement is [], 2015.

As of March 31, 2015, our TruTeam Contractor Services business had over 190 installation branches and our Service Partners business had 72 distribution centers, in locations shown on the following map:

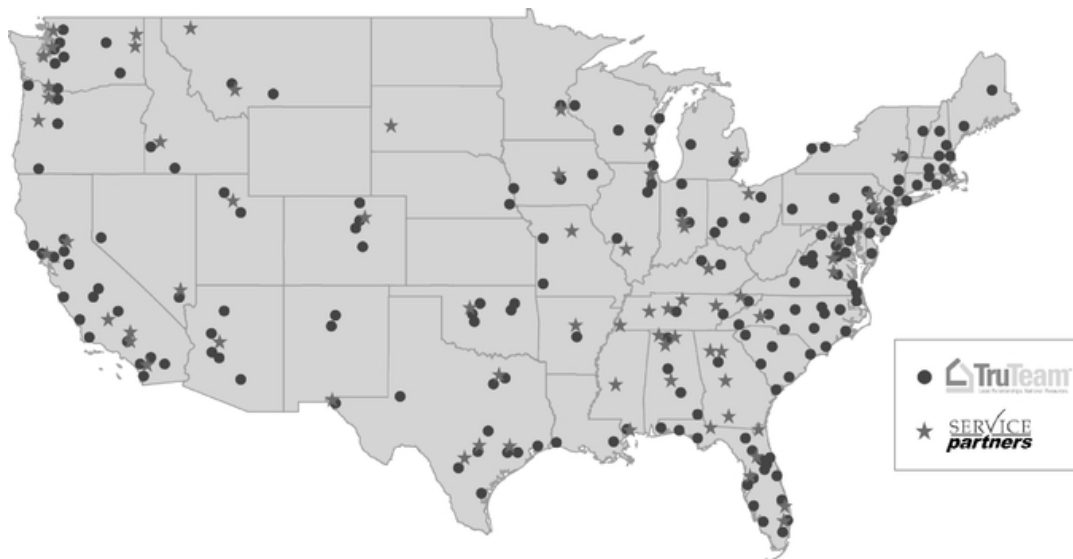


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NOTE REGARDING THE USE OF CERTAIN TERMS

We use the following terms to refer to the items indicated:

- "We," "us," "our," "Company" and "TopBuild," unless the context requires otherwise, refer to TopBuild Corp., the entity that at the time of the distribution will hold, through its subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities associated with Masco's Services Business, as described below, and whose shares Masco Corporation will distribute in connection with the Separation, as defined below. Where appropriate in context, the foregoing terms also include the subsidiaries of this entity; the use of these terms may be used to describe Masco's Services Business prior to completion of the Separation.
- "Services Business" refers to Masco's businesses comprising its Installation and Other Services segment, as reported in Masco's periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), that distribute and install building products primarily for residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction, throughout the United States. The assets and liabilities of the Services Business relate to a nationwide network of branches and distribution centers, as well as its customer and supplier relationships. See "Business" for more information.
- Masco's Services Business provides insulation and other building products installation services through TruTeam Contractor Services, which is referred to as "Contractor Services" in this Information Statement, and distributes insulation products to the United States construction industry through Service Partners, which is referred to as "Services Partners" in this Information Statement. See "Business" for more information.
- Except where the context otherwise requires, the terms "Masco" and "Parent Company" refer to Masco Corporation, the entity that owns TopBuild prior to the Separation.
- Except where the context otherwise requires, the term "Separation" refers to the separation of the Services Business from Masco Corporation and the creation of an independent, publicly traded company, TopBuild, which will hold the assets and liabilities of the Services Business immediately following the distribution of all of the shares of TopBuild common stock owned by Masco to Masco's stockholders.
- The term "distribution date" means the date on which the distribution relating to the Separation occurs.

This Information Statement includes trademarks of Masco Corporation, TopBuild and other persons. All trademarks or trade names referred to in this Information Statement are the property of their respective owners.

SUMMARY

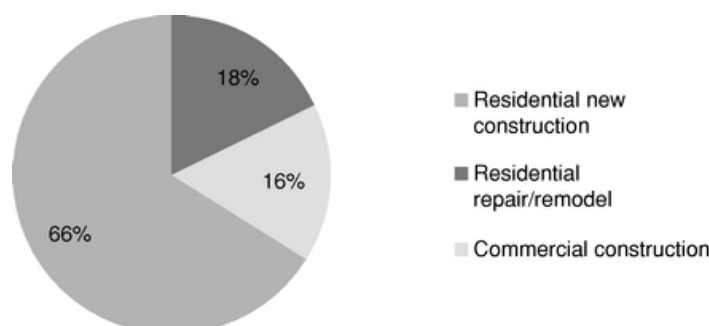
This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this Information Statement. This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider. You should read this entire Information Statement carefully, especially the risks of owning our common stock discussed under "Risk Factors," and our audited historical combined financial statements and the notes to those statements appearing elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Except as otherwise indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, the information included in this Information Statement assumes the completion of all the transactions referred to in this Information Statement in connection with the Separation.

Our Company

We are the leading installer and distributor of insulation products to the United States construction industry, based on revenue. We provide insulation installation services nationwide through our TruTeam Contractor Services business, which has over 190 installation branches located in 43 states. We distribute insulation nationwide through our Service Partners business from our 72 distribution centers located in 35 states. Our installation and distribution business segments represented 64% and 36%, respectively, of our net sales of \$1.5 billion for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 65% and 35%, respectively, of our net sales of \$358 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Our installation and distribution segments serve three lines of business: residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction. In addition to insulation products, we also install or distribute other building products, including rain gutters, garage doors, fireplaces, shower enclosures, closet shelving and roofing. Further, we are a leader in building science through, among other things, our Environments For Living® program and our residential home energy rating services.

2014 Net Sales by Line of Business



We believe we are well positioned to organically grow our businesses. Our national scale enables us to drive supply chain efficiencies and provide the tools necessary for our branches and distribution centers to effectively compete locally. Given the highly fragmented homebuilding industry, our leadership position in installation, distribution and building science services allows us to tailor our approach to each local market, which differs in characteristics such as customer mix, competitive activity, building codes and labor availability. Moreover, serving three lines of business provides additional revenue growth potential with which to leverage our fixed cost and reduces our exposure to the cyclical swings in residential new construction.

Installation. We provide installation services nationwide through our Contractor Services business and our over 190 branches located in 43 states. We handle every stage of the installation process, including material procurement, project scheduling and logistics, multi-phase professional installation

and installation quality assurance. Our branch locations across the United States are each characterized by our hiring standards and highly trained workforce, our centralized back-office systems and sharing of national best practices. We believe these characteristics give each branch a competitive advantage in the local geographic area in which it competes.

Across our branch locations, we employ over 4,800 professionally trained installers who have passed our stringent employment requirements. Our installers receive ongoing training and development to generate best-in-class work quality to manufacturers' guidelines and local building codes while performing their work safely. Recruiting and human resource professionals aid our branch managers in attracting, hiring and retaining installers, and we are able to share best practices across our locations.

Distribution. Service Partners distributes insulation and other building products nationwide through our 72 distribution centers located in 35 states. Our distribution business employs approximately 780 employees.

We utilize a variety of shipping methods for both inbound and outbound logistics, including company trucks, common carrier, "Less-than-Truckload" ("LTL") carrier and small parcel freight, based upon the product and quantities being shipped and customer delivery requirements.

We believe that we have managed our business successfully through economic cycles and out of the recent recessionary period. Going forward, we believe that our broad geographic footprint reduces our exposure to cyclical swings in any particular local market. In addition, our distribution business model and our diversification into residential repair/remodel and commercial construction reduces our exposure to cyclical swings in the residential new construction market.

TopBuild. We were incorporated in Delaware in February 2015 as Masco SpinCo Corp. We changed our name to TopBuild Corp. on March 20, 2015. Our headquarters will be located at 260 Jimmy Ann Drive, Daytona Beach, Florida 32114, and our general telephone number is (386) 304-2200. Our Internet website is www.TopBuild.com. Our website and the information contained on that site, or connected to that site, are not incorporated by reference into this Information Statement. We have applied to list our common stock on the NYSE under the symbol "BLD."

Elsewhere in this Information Statement we provide a more detailed description of the Services Business that will be separated from Masco's other businesses. Following the Separation, TopBuild will be an independent, publicly traded company. Masco will not retain any ownership interest in TopBuild. In connection with the Separation, Masco and TopBuild will enter into a number of agreements that will govern the relationship between Masco and TopBuild following the Separation. See "The Separation" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Our business is subject to various risks. For a description of these risks, see "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Competitive Advantage

National scale. Our Contractor Services business has a network of over 190 installation branches located in 43 states and our Service Partners business has 72 distribution centers located in 35 states. With these two national footprints, we provide products and services to each major construction line of

business in the United States. Our national scale, together with our centralized TopBuild executive management team, allows us to compete locally by:

- providing national and regional builders with broad geographic reach, while maintaining consistent policies and practices that enable reliable, high-quality products and services across many geographies and building sites;
- establishing strong ties to major manufacturers of insulation and other building products that help ensure we are buying competitively, have availability of supply to our local branches and distribution centers and are driving efficiencies throughout our supply chain;
- providing consistent, customized support and geographic coverage to our customers;
- maintaining an operating capacity that allows us to ramp-up rapidly, without major incremental investment, to target forecasted growth in housing starts and construction activity in each of our lines of business anywhere in the United States; and
- leveraging investments in systems and processes and sharing best practices across both our installation and distribution businesses.

Two avenues to reach the builder. We believe that having both an installation and distribution business provides a number of advantages to reaching our customers and driving share gains. Our Contractor Services customer base includes builders of all sizes. Our branches go to market with the local brands that small builders recognize and value, and our national footprint is appealing to the large builders who value consistency across a broad geography. Our Service Partners distribution business focuses on selling to small contractors who are particularly adept at cultivating the local relationships with small custom builders. Being a leader in both installation and distribution allows us to more effectively reach a broader set of builder customers, regardless of their size or geographic location within the United States, and leverage housing growth wherever it occurs.

Diversified lines of business. In response to the housing downturn, we enhanced our ability to serve the residential repair/remodel and commercial construction lines of business, which comprised approximately 18% and 16%, respectively, of our net sales for the year ended December 31, 2014. Although the residential repair/remodel and commercial construction lines of business are affected by many of the same macroeconomic and local economic factors that drive residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction have historically followed different cycles than residential new construction. We have thus positioned our business to benefit from a greater mix of residential repair/remodel activity and commercial construction activity than we have historically, which helps reduce volatility because we are less dependent on residential new construction, and also enables us to better respond to changes in customer demand.

Expertise in building science. In addition to our core product and service expertise, we are a leader in building science. Through our Home Services subsidiary and our Environments For Living® program, we offer a number of services and tools designed to assist builders in applying the principles of building science to new home construction, including pre-construction plan reviews that use industry-standard home-energy analysis software, various inspection services and diagnostic testing utilizing industry-standard authentication tools. We help our builder customers build high-performance homes that are more energy-efficient and comfortable than conventional, code-built homes. Our Home Services subsidiary is, we believe, one of the largest Home Energy Rating System Index (HERS Index) raters in the U.S. and was honored by the Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Energy as an ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year for 2014. In a time of heightened focus on energy efficiency and trends in the adoption of more stringent and complex building codes by states and municipalities, we believe our expertise in building science facilitates relationships with our builder customers and helps

them offer more energy-efficient homes to their customers, which we believe will help us drive share gains.

Strong local presence. Competition for the installation and sale of insulation and other building products to builders occurs in localized geographic markets throughout the country. Builders in each local market have different options in terms of choosing among insulation installers and distributors for their projects, and value local relationships, quality and timeliness. Our over 190 Contractor Services branches are locally branded businesses that are recognized within the communities in which they operate. Our 72 Service Partners distribution centers service primarily local contractors, lumberyards, retail stores and others who, in turn, service local homebuilders and other customers. Our branch- and distribution center-based operating model, in which individual branches and distribution centers maintain local customer relationships, enables us to develop local, long-tenured relationships with these customers, build local reputations for quality, service and timeliness and provide specialized products and personalized services tailored to a geographic region. At the same time, our local operations benefit from centralized functions such as information technology, credit and purchasing, and the resources and scale efficiencies of an installation and distribution business that has a presence across the United States.

Reduced exposure to residential housing cyclicality. During industry downturns, many insulation contractors who buy directly from manufacturers during industry peaks return to purchasing through distributors for small, LTL shipments, reduced warehousing needs, and access to purchases on credit. This drives incremental customers to Service Partners during these points in the business cycle. As a result, our leadership position in both installation and distribution helps to reduce exposure to cyclical swings in our lines of business.

Strong Management Team. Our executive management team has extensive experience serving the U.S. construction and building products markets. The average tenure of our executive management team nears 20 years with us or our predecessor companies.

Strong cash flow, low capital investment and favorable working capital fund organic growth. Over the last several years, we have reduced fixed costs. As a result, we can achieve profitability at lower levels of demand as compared to historical periods. Cash flows from (used by) operating activities have grown from \$(101.9) million in 2012 to \$24.7 million in 2013 to \$71.9 million in 2014. In addition, we anticipate that our future organic growth will require capital investment of less than 1% of sales, and we do not expect post-Separation working capital requirements to grow significantly. Accordingly, we believe we are well positioned to self-fund future organic growth.

Our Strategy

Capitalize on the U.S. housing market recovery through focus on organic growth. We intend to utilize our scale in both installation and distribution and the diversification of our lines of business to capitalize on the expected continuing recovery in the construction market. We plan to continue to grow our business organically by investing in our infrastructure and existing labor force and by adding talented new members to our labor force, particularly installers. We will focus on expanding our customer base and attracting new customers through our strong local brands, sales force, reputation and national scale. We also intend to deploy our resources to penetrate underrepresented territories where we have the opportunity to increase our market share. When appropriate, we may supplement our organic growth by considering strategic opportunistic acquisitions. We believe that our capital structure positions us to acquire businesses we find attractive.

Gain share in commercial construction. In response to the housing downturn, we expanded our ability to serve the commercial construction line of business. We intend to focus on growing our commercial construction line of business by building out our commercial operations and sales capacity

in a majority of our locations and building our expertise and reputation for quality service for both light and heavy commercial construction projects. We are also developing relationships with commercial general contractors, focusing initially on several of our branches located in larger metropolitan areas which specialize in commercial construction.

Continue to leverage our expertise in building science to benefit from the increasing focus on energy efficiency and trends in building codes. For the past several years, consumers' interest in residential energy efficiency has increased both because of concerns for the environment and volatility in energy costs. In addition, new building codes have established higher energy efficiency requirements on new construction. We plan to continue our focus on developing practices that increase residential and commercial energy efficiency and leverage our expertise and reputation as a leader in building science to benefit each of our lines of business. Our Home Services subsidiary is, we believe, one of the largest Home Energy Rating System Index (HERS Index) raters in the United States and was honored by the Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Energy as an ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year for 2014.

The Separation

Overview

In September 2014, the Masco board of directors approved a plan to distribute to its stockholders all of the shares of common stock of TopBuild through the Separation. TopBuild is currently a wholly owned subsidiary of Masco and at the time of the distribution relating to the Separation will hold, through its subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities associated with Masco's Services Business. On June 8, 2015, the Masco board of directors approved the Separation, which will be achieved through the distribution of 100% of the outstanding capital stock of TopBuild pro rata to holders of Masco common stock on the record date of June 19, 2015. Masco holders of record will receive one share of TopBuild common stock for every nine shares of Masco common stock. The Separation is expected to be completed after the NYSE market closing on June 30, 2015. Immediately following the Separation, Masco stockholders as of the record date will own 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of TopBuild. Following the Separation, TopBuild will be an independent, publicly traded company, and Masco will retain no ownership interest in TopBuild.

Before the distribution, we will enter into a Separation and Distribution Agreement and several other agreements with Masco to effect the Separation and provide a framework for our relationship with Masco after the Separation. These agreements will provide for the allocation between TopBuild and Masco of Masco's assets, liabilities and obligations subsequent to the Separation (including with respect to transition services, employee matters, tax matters and certain other matters). TopBuild and Masco will also enter into a Transition Services Agreement which will provide for various corporate services.

The Masco board of directors believes separating our business from Masco's other businesses is in the best interests of Masco and its stockholders and has concluded the Separation will provide Masco and TopBuild with a number of opportunities and benefits, including the following:

- ***Strategic and Management Focus.*** Permit the management team of each company to focus on its own strategic priorities with financial targets that best fit its own business and opportunities. We believe the Separation will enable each company's management team to better position its business to capitalize on developing trends in its business, increase managerial focus to pursue its individual strategies and leverage its key strengths to drive performance. The management of each resulting company will be able to concentrate on its core concerns and growth opportunities, and will have increased flexibility to design and implement corporate policies and strategies based on the characteristics of its business.

- **Investor Choice.** Provide investors, both current and prospective, with the ability to value the two companies based on their distinct business characteristics and make more targeted investment decisions based on those characteristics. Separating the two businesses will provide investors with a more targeted investment opportunity. As a result, the Separation may result in a combined post-Separation trading value in excess of the current trading value of Masco.
- **Resource Allocation and Capital Deployment.** Allow each company to allocate resources and deploy capital in a manner consistent with its own priorities. Our businesses' end customers and operating characteristics differ from Masco's other businesses, resulting in a distinct business model, competitive position and available growth opportunities. The Separation will enable each company's management team to implement a capital structure, dividend policy and growth strategy tailored to each unique business. Both businesses are expected to have direct access to the debt and equity capital markets to fund their respective growth strategies.

Risk Factors

We are subject to a number of risks, including risks related to the Separation, distribution and other related transactions. The following list of risk factors is not exhaustive. Please read "Risk Factors" carefully for a more thorough description of these and other risks.

Risks Relating to the Separation

- We may not realize the anticipated benefits from the Separation, and our historical combined and pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of our future prospects.
- We have no history operating as an independent public company. We will incur significant costs to create the corporate infrastructure necessary to operate as an independent public company.
- The obligations associated with being a public company will require significant resources and management attention.
- Until the Separation occurs, Masco has sole discretion to change the terms of the distribution in ways that may be unfavorable to us.
- In connection with the Separation, Masco will indemnify us for certain liabilities and we will indemnify Masco for certain liabilities. If we are required to act under these indemnities to Masco, we may need to divert cash to meet those obligations, which could adversely affect our financial results. Moreover, the Masco indemnity may not be sufficient to insure us against the full amount of liabilities for which it will be allocated responsibility, and Masco may not be able to satisfy its indemnification obligations to us in the future.
- After the Separation, Masco's insurers may deny coverage to us for losses associated with occurrences prior to the Separation, and we will no longer be covered under Masco's corporate-wide insurance policies or performance, surety and other bonds. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain insurance coverage or performance, surety and other bonds following the Separation on terms that justify their purchase, and any such insurance coverage or performance, surety and other bonds may not be adequate to offset costs associated with certain events.
- If the Separation, together with certain related transactions, does not qualify as a transaction that is generally tax-free for U.S. federal income tax purposes, Masco and holders of Masco common stock could be subject to significant tax liability.
- We may be affected by significant restrictions following the Separation in order to avoid triggering significant tax-related liabilities.

Risks Relating to Our Business

- Our business relies on residential new construction activity, and to a lesser extent on residential repair/remodel and commercial construction activity, all of which are cyclical and not fully recovered from the housing crisis.
- We are dependent on third-party suppliers and manufacturers providing us with an adequate supply of high quality products, and the loss of a key supplier or manufacturer could negatively affect our operating results.
- The long-term performance of our businesses relies on our ability to attract, develop and retain talented personnel and our sales and labor force, including sales representatives, branch managers, installers and truck drivers, while controlling our labor costs.
- Because we operate our business through highly dispersed locations across the United States, our operations may be materially adversely affected by inconsistent practices and the operating results of individual branches may vary.
- Our profit margins could decrease due to changes in the costs of the products we install and/or distribute.
- We face significant competition.
- Our business is seasonal and is susceptible to adverse weather conditions and natural disasters.
- Claims and litigation could be costly.
- We may have future capital needs and may not be able to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms.
- We may not be able to identify new products and new product lines and integrate them into our distribution network, which may impact our ability to compete; our expansion into new markets may present competitive, distribution and regulatory challenges that differ from current ones.

Risks Relating to Our Common Stock

- Because there has not been any public market for our common stock, the market price and trading volume of our common stock may be volatile and you may not be able to resell your shares at or above the initial market price of our common stock following the Separation.
- A large number of our shares are or will be eligible for future sale, which may cause the market price for our common stock to decline.
- Because we do not expect our common stock will be included in the Standard & Poor's 500 Index, and it may not be included in other stock indices, significant amounts of our common stock will likely need to be sold in the open market where they may not meet with offsetting new demand.
- Provisions in our certificate of incorporation and Bylaws and certain provisions of Delaware law could delay or prevent a change in control of us.
- We do not expect to declare any dividends in the foreseeable future.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE SEPARATION

Please see "The Separation" for a more detailed description of the matters summarized below.

Q: Why am I receiving this document?

A: You are receiving this document because you were a holder of shares of Masco common stock on the record date for the Separation and, as such, will be entitled to receive shares of TopBuild common stock upon completion of the transactions described in this Information Statement. We are sending you this document to inform you about the Separation and to provide you with information about TopBuild and its business and operations upon completion of the transaction.

Q: What do I have to do to participate in the Separation?

A: Nothing. You will not be required to pay any cash or deliver any other consideration in order to receive the shares of TopBuild common stock that you will be entitled to receive upon completion of the Separation. In addition, you are not being asked to provide a proxy with respect to any of your shares of Masco common stock in connection with the Separation and you should not send us a proxy.

Q: Why is Masco separating its Services Business from its other businesses?

A: The Masco board of directors and management believe separating its Services Business will have the following benefits: it will enable (1) the management team of each company to focus on its own strategic priorities with financial targets that best fit its own business and opportunities; (2) investors, both current and prospective, to value the two companies based on their distinct business characteristics and make more targeted investment decisions based on those characteristics; and (3) each company to allocate resources and deploy capital in a manner consistent with its own priorities.

Q: What is TopBuild?

A: TopBuild is a newly formed entity that will house Masco's Services Business and be publicly traded following the Separation.

Q: Who will manage TopBuild after the Separation?

A: TopBuild benefits from having in place a management team with an extensive background in the Services Business. Led by Gerald Volas, who will be TopBuild's Chief Executive Officer after the Separation, TopBuild's management team possesses deep industry knowledge and extensive industry experience. TopBuild's management team includes Robert M. Buck and John S. Peterson, who hold senior positions of responsibility within the Services Business at Masco. For more information regarding TopBuild's management, see "Management."

Q: Will TopBuild incur any debt prior to or at the time of the Separation?

A: Yes. We expect to enter into a revolving credit facility of \$125 million in connection with our Separation from Masco. Additionally, we expect to borrow approximately \$200 million under a bank term loan facility to fund a cash distribution we anticipate paying to Masco on the Separation date. We expect to enter into the revolving credit and term loan facilities prior to the Separation date; however, availability and borrowings thereunder will not occur until the Separation date. See "The Separation—Incurrence of Debt."

Following the Separation, our debt obligations could restrict our business and may adversely impact our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. In addition, our Separation from Masco's other businesses may increase the overall cost of debt funding and decrease the overall debt capacity and commercial credit available to our business. Also, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be harmed by a deterioration of our credit profile or by factors adversely affecting the credit markets generally. See "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to the Separation."

Q: How will Masco accomplish the Separation of TopBuild?

A: The Separation involves Masco's distribution to its stockholders of all the shares of TopBuild's common stock. Following this distribution, TopBuild will be a publicly traded company independent from Masco, and Masco will not retain any ownership interest in TopBuild.

Q: What will I receive in the distribution?

A: At the effective time of the distribution, you will be entitled to receive one share of TopBuild common stock in respect of every nine shares of Masco common stock held by you on the record date.

Q: How does my ownership in Masco change as a result of the Separation?

A: Your ownership of Masco stock will not be affected by the Separation.

Q: What is the record date for the distribution?

A: The record date is June 19, 2015, and ownership will be determined as of 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on that date. When we refer to the record date in this information statement, we are referring to that time and date.

Q: When will the distribution occur?

A: The distribution is expected to occur after the NYSE market closing on June 30, 2015.

Q: How will shares of TopBuild be distributed to me?

A: At the effective time, we will instruct our transfer agent and distribution agent to make book-entry credits for the shares of TopBuild common stock that you are entitled to receive. Since shares of TopBuild common stock will be in uncertificated book-entry form, you will receive share ownership statements in place of physical share certificates.

Q: What if I hold my shares through a broker, bank or other nominee?

A: Masco stockholders who hold their shares through a broker, bank or other nominee will have their brokerage account credited with TopBuild common stock. For additional information, those stockholders should contact their broker or bank directly.

Q: Why is no stockholder vote required to approve the Separation and its material terms?

A: Masco is incorporated in Delaware. Delaware law does not require a stockholder vote to approve the Separation because the Separation does not constitute a sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the assets of Masco.

Q: How will fractional shares be treated?

A: You will not receive fractional shares of TopBuild common stock in the Separation. The distribution agent will aggregate and sell on the open market the fractional shares of TopBuild common stock that would otherwise be issued in the Separation, and if you would otherwise be entitled to receive a fractional share of TopBuild common stock in connection with the Separation, you will instead receive the net cash proceeds of the sale attributable to such fractional share.

Q: What are the U.S. federal income tax consequences to me of the Separation?

A: The Separation is conditioned upon the receipt by Masco of an opinion of counsel to the effect that the Separation will qualify under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), as a transaction that is tax-free both to Masco and to its stockholders. On the basis that the Separation so qualifies, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, you will not recognize any gain or loss, and no amount will be included in your income in connection with the Separation, except with respect to any cash received in lieu of fractional shares. See "The Separation—Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Separation."

Q: How will Masco's common stock and TopBuild's common stock trade?

A: There is currently no public market for TopBuild common stock. We have applied to have TopBuild's shares of common stock listed on the NYSE under the symbol "BLD." Masco common stock will continue to trade on the NYSE under the symbol "MAS."

Q: What are the conditions to the distribution that must be satisfied for the Separation to take place?

A: The Separation of TopBuild from Masco as described in this Information Statement is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain conditions, including, among other things:

- the Separation-related restructuring transactions contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement will have been completed, and the ancillary agreements contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement will have been executed and delivered by the parties thereto;
- the SEC will have declared effective our registration statement on Form 10, of which this Information Statement is a part, under the Exchange Act, and this Information Statement will have been mailed to the holders of Masco common stock as of the record date;
- the TopBuild common stock to be delivered in the distribution will have been approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance;
- Masco will have received an opinion of counsel, reasonably satisfactory to Masco, to the effect that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Restructuring Transactions and the distribution of the TopBuild common stock will qualify as a tax-free "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(D) of the Code and a tax-free distribution within the meaning of Section 355 of the Code;
- no applicable law will have been adopted, promulgated or issued that prohibits the consummation of the distribution or any of the transactions contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement;
- a credit facility will have been made available to TopBuild by its lenders on terms and in an amount satisfactory to Masco; and

- no event or development will have occurred or exist that, in the judgment of the Masco board of directors, in its sole discretion, makes it inadvisable to effect the distribution or other transactions contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement.

We cannot assure you that any or all of the conditions to the distribution for the Separation will be met. For a complete discussion of all of the conditions to the distribution, see "The Separation—Conditions to the Distribution."

Q: Can Masco decide to cancel the distribution of the TopBuild common stock even if all the conditions have been met?

A: Yes. Masco has the right to terminate the Separation at any time prior to the distribution, even if all of the conditions to the Separation are satisfied.

Q: Do I have appraisal rights?

A: No, Masco stockholders do not have any appraisal rights in connection with the Separation.

Q: Who is the transfer agent for TopBuild common stock?

A: We expect that Computershare will be the transfer agent for TopBuild common stock. Computershare's address is P.O. Box 30170, College Station, Texas, 77842-3170 and its phone number is (866) 230-0666 (in the United States), (201) 680-6578 (outside the United States) and (800) 231-5469 (hearing impaired).

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider each of the following risks and all of the other information contained in this Information Statement. Some of these risks relate principally to our Separation from Masco, while others relate principally to our business and the industry in which we operate or to the securities markets generally and ownership of our common stock.

Our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows could be materially and adversely affected by any of these risks, and, as a result, the trading price of our common stock could decline.

Risks Relating to the Separation

We may not realize the anticipated benefits from the Separation, and our historical combined and pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of our future prospects.

We may not realize the anticipated benefits we expect from our Separation from Masco. We have described those anticipated benefits elsewhere in this Information Statement. See "The Separation—Reasons for the Separation." In addition, we will incur significant costs, including those described below, which may exceed our estimates, and we will incur some negative effects from the Separation, including loss of scale and access to some of the financial, managerial and professional resources from which we have benefited in the past.

Our historical combined and unaudited pro forma combined financial information included in this Information Statement is not necessarily indicative of our future financial condition, future results of operations or future cash flows, nor does it reflect what our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows would have been as an independent public company during the periods presented. In particular, the historical combined financial information included in this Information Statement is not necessarily indicative of our future financial condition, results of operations or cash flows primarily because of the following factors:

- Our historical combined financial results reflect allocations of expenses for services historically provided by Masco, and this allocation of Masco corporate expenses may be significantly lower than the comparable expenses we would have incurred as an independent company;
- Our working capital requirements and capital expenditures historically have been satisfied as part of Masco's corporate-wide cash management and capital expenditure programs, and our cost of debt and other capital may significantly differ from that reflected in our historical combined financial statements;
- The historical combined financial information may not fully reflect the costs associated with the Separation, including all costs related to being an independent public company; and
- TopBuild currently benefits from Masco's size and scale for the purchase of certain goods and services, and thus the Services Business costs may be significantly lower than the comparable costs we would have incurred as an independent company.

We based the pro forma adjustments included in this Information Statement on available information and assumptions that we believe are reasonable. These adjustments, however, may overstate the value of our assets or understate the amount of our liabilities. In addition, our unaudited pro forma combined financial information included in this Information Statement may not give effect to various ongoing additional costs we may incur in connection with being an independent public company. Accordingly, our unaudited pro forma combined financial statements do not reflect what our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows would have been as an independent public company and is not necessarily indicative of our future financial condition or future results of operations.

Please refer to "Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Statements," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our historical combined financial statements and the notes to those statements included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

We have no history operating as an independent public company. We will incur significant costs to create the corporate infrastructure necessary to operate as an independent public company.

Masco currently performs many important corporate functions for us, including risk management, claims management, human resources, finance and legal. We are currently allocated a portion of Masco's corporate expenses for these services. Following the separation, Masco will continue to provide some of these services to us on a transitional basis, generally for a period of up to 12 months, with a possible extension of 12 months, pursuant to a Transition Services Agreement that we will enter into with Masco. For more information regarding the Transition Services Agreement, see "The Separation—Agreements with Masco—Transition Services Agreement." Masco may not successfully execute all these functions during the transition period or we may have to expend significant efforts or costs materially in excess of those estimated under the Transition Services Agreement. Any interruption in these services could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. In addition, at the end of this transition period, we will need to perform these functions ourselves or hire third parties to perform these functions on our behalf. The costs associated with performing or outsourcing these functions may exceed the amounts reflected in our historical combined financial statements or that we have agreed to pay Masco during the transition period. A significant increase in the costs of performing or outsourcing these functions could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

While we believe our core information technology systems, including our ERP systems, are relatively self-sufficient from Masco, we have historically used Masco's corporate infrastructure for functions such as corporate human resources, finance and legal, including the costs of salaries, benefits and other related costs. The expenses related to establishing and maintaining this infrastructure were shared by Masco's various businesses through allocations of costs that were incurred by Masco. Following the Separation and after the expiration of the Transition Services Agreement described above, we will no longer have access to Masco's infrastructure, and we will need to establish and maintain our own. We expect to incur costs beginning in 2015 to establish the necessary infrastructure.

The obligations associated with being a public company will require significant resources and management attention.

Currently, we are not directly subject to the reporting and other requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Following the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this Information Statement forms a part, we will be directly subject to such reporting and other obligations under the Exchange Act and the rules of the NYSE, and beginning with our 2016 fiscal year, we expect to be compliant with the applicable requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the "Sarbanes-Oxley Act"), which will require, in the future, annual management assessments of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and a report by our independent registered public accounting firm addressing the effectiveness of these controls. As an independent public company, we are required to, among other things:

- prepare and distribute periodic reports, proxy statements and other stockholder communications in compliance with the federal securities laws and the NYSE rules;
- have our own board of directors and committees thereof;
- maintain an internal audit function;

- institute our own financial reporting and disclosure compliance functions;
- establish an investor relations function;
- establish internal policies, including those relating to trading in our securities and disclosure controls and procedures; and
- comply with the rules and regulations implemented by the SEC, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and the NYSE.

These reporting and other obligations will place significant demands on our management and our administrative and operational resources, including accounting resources, and we expect to face increased legal, accounting, administrative and other costs and expenses relating to these demands that we had not incurred as a segment of Masco. Our investment in compliance with existing and evolving regulatory requirements will result in increased administrative expenses and a diversion of management's time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Until the Separation occurs, Masco has sole discretion to change the terms of the distribution in ways that may be unfavorable to us.

Until the Separation occurs, TopBuild's business will be an operating segment of Masco. Although the Masco board of directors approved in September 2014 a plan to distribute to Masco's stockholders all of the shares of common stock of TopBuild, the Separation remains subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain conditions, some of which are in the sole and absolute discretion of Masco. Additionally, Masco has the sole and absolute discretion to change certain terms of the Separation, including the amount of any distribution we make to Masco, the amount of our indebtedness and the allocation of contingent liabilities, which changes could be unfavorable to us. In addition, Masco may decide at any time prior to the completion of the Separation not to proceed with the Separation.

In connection with the Separation, Masco will indemnify us for certain liabilities and we will indemnify Masco for certain liabilities. If we are required to act under these indemnities to Masco, we may need to divert cash to meet those obligations, which could adversely affect our financial results. Moreover, the Masco indemnity may not be sufficient to insure us against the full amount of liabilities for which it will be allocated responsibility, and Masco may not be able to satisfy its indemnification obligations to us in the future.

Pursuant to the Separation and Distribution Agreement and other agreements with Masco, Masco will agree to indemnify us for certain liabilities, and we will agree to indemnify Masco for certain liabilities, as discussed further in "The Separation—Agreements with Masco." Indemnities that we may be required to provide Masco are not subject to any cap, may be significant and could negatively affect our business, particularly indemnities relating to our actions that could affect the tax-free nature of the Separation. Third parties could also seek to hold us responsible for any of the liabilities that Masco has agreed to retain, and under certain circumstances, we may be subject to continuing contingent liabilities of Masco following the Separation, such as certain shareholder litigation claims. Further, Masco may not be able to fully satisfy its indemnification obligations or such indemnity obligations may not be sufficient to cover our liabilities. Moreover, even if we ultimately succeed in recovering from Masco any amounts for which we are held liable, we may be temporarily required to bear these losses ourselves. Each of these risks could negatively affect our business, results of operations, liquidity and financial condition.

After the Separation, Masco's insurers may deny coverage to us for losses associated with occurrences prior to the Separation, and we may no longer be covered under Masco's insurance policies or performance, surety and other bonds. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain insurance coverage or performance, surety and other bonds following the Separation on terms that justify their purchase, and any such insurance coverage or performance, surety and other bonds may not be adequate to offset costs associated with certain events.

In connection with the Separation, we will enter into agreements with Masco to address several matters associated with the Separation, including insurance coverage and bonding requirements. See "The Separation—Agreements with Masco." However, after the Separation, Masco's insurers may deny coverage to us for losses associated with occurrences prior to the Separation. Accordingly, we may be required to temporarily or permanently bear the costs of such lost coverage. In addition, although currently not finalized, the Separation and Distribution Agreement may provide that following the Separation, TopBuild will no longer have insurance coverage under any Masco insurance policies in connection with events occurring as of or after the distribution relating to the Separation, including under Masco's corporate-wide insurance policies. As a result, we would have to obtain our own insurance policies after the Separation is complete. Although we expect to maintain insurance against some, but not all, hazards that could arise from our operations, we can provide no assurance that we will be able to obtain such coverage at an acceptable cost, or at all, or that such coverage will be adequate to protect us from costs incurred with the insured events. The occurrence of an event that is not insured or not fully insured could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and cash flows in the future. Further, Masco is required to have performance, surety and other bonds to cover various obligations of the Services Business. Following the Separation, there is a risk that TopBuild will not be able to obtain bonding in amounts required at an acceptable cost, if at all. See "The Separation—Agreements with Masco."

Transfer or assignment to us of some contracts and other assets may require the consent of a third party. If such consent is not given, we may not be entitled to the benefit of such contracts, investments and other assets in the future.

Transfer or assignment of some of the contracts and other assets in connection with the Separation may require the consent of a third party to the transfer or assignment. Similarly, in some circumstances, we are joint beneficiaries of contracts, and we will need to enter into a new agreement with the third party to replicate the existing contract or assign the portion of the existing contract related to our business. While we anticipate that most of these contract assignments will occur prior to the completion of the Separation, we may not be able to obtain all required consents until after the Separation date. Some parties may use the requirement of a consent to seek more favorable contractual terms from us, which could include our having to obtain letters of credit or other forms of credit support. If we are unable to obtain such consents or such credit support on commercially reasonable and satisfactory terms, we may be unable to obtain some of the benefits, assets and contractual commitments that are intended to be allocated to us as part of the Separation. In addition, where we do not intend to obtain consent from third-party counterparties based on our belief that no consent is required, the third-party counterparties may challenge the transaction on the basis that the terms of the applicable commercial arrangements require their consent. We may incur substantial litigation and other costs in connection with any such claims and, if we do not prevail, our ability to use these assets could be adversely impacted.

After the Separation, some of our directors and officers may have actual or potential conflicts of interest because of their equity ownership in Masco, and some of our directors may have actual or potential conflicts of interest because they also serve on the Masco board of directors.

Because of their current or former positions with Masco, following the Separation, some of our directors and executive officers may own shares of Masco common stock or have options to acquire shares of Masco common stock, and such holdings may be significant for some of these individuals compared to their total assets. In addition, following the Separation, we anticipate that one of our expected directors, Mr. Dennis Archer, will also continue to serve on the Masco board of directors. This ownership or service on both boards of directors may create, or may create the appearance of, conflicts of interest when these directors and officers are faced with decisions that could have different implications for Masco and us. For example, potential conflicts of interest could arise in connection with the resolution of any dispute that may arise between Masco and us regarding the terms of the agreements governing the Separation and the relationship thereafter between the companies.

The combined post-distribution value of Masco and TopBuild shares may not equal or exceed the pre-distribution value of Masco shares.

After the Separation, Masco common stock will continue to be traded on the NYSE. We have applied to list the shares of our common stock on the NYSE. We cannot assure you that the combined trading prices of Masco common stock and our common stock after the Separation, as adjusted for any changes in the combined capitalization of both companies, will be equal to or greater than the trading price of Masco common stock prior to the Separation. Until the market has fully evaluated the business of Masco without our business and potentially thereafter, the price at which Masco common stock trades may fluctuate significantly. Similarly, until the market has fully evaluated our business and potentially thereafter, the price at which our common stock trades may fluctuate significantly.

We may not be able to access the credit and capital markets at the times and in the amounts needed and on acceptable terms.

From time to time, we may need to access the long-term and short-term capital markets to obtain financing. Our access to, and the availability of, financing on acceptable terms and conditions in the future will be impacted by many factors, including: (1) our financial performance, (2) our credit ratings or absence of a credit rating, (3) the liquidity of the overall capital markets and (4) the state of the economy. There can be no assurance that we will have access to the capital markets on terms acceptable to us. If we are unable to obtain access to the capital markets on acceptable terms or at all, our financial condition, liquidity and ability to fund our growth strategies could be materially and adversely affected.

We expect to enter into a revolving credit facility in connection with the Separation to provide us with available financing for working capital and other general corporate purposes. This revolving credit facility is intended to meet any ongoing cash needs in excess of internally generated cash flows. Uncertainty and illiquidity in financial markets may materially impact the ability of the participating financial institutions to fund their commitments to us under our revolving credit facility. Accordingly, we may not be able to obtain the full amount of the funds available under our credit facility to satisfy our cash requirements, and our failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our operations and financial position.

We potentially could have received better terms from unaffiliated third parties than the terms we received in our agreements with Masco.

The agreements we entered into with Masco in connection with the Separation were negotiated while we were still part of Masco's business. See "The Separation—Agreements with Masco."

Accordingly, during the period in which the terms of those agreements will have been negotiated, we did not have an independent board of directors or a management team independent of Masco. The terms of the agreements negotiated in the context of the Separation relate to, among other things, the allocation of assets, liabilities, rights and other obligations between Masco and us, and arm's-length negotiations between Masco and an unaffiliated third party in another form of transaction, such as a buyer in a sale of a business transaction, may have resulted in more favorable terms received from the unaffiliated third party.

Compliance with and changes in tax laws could adversely affect our performance.

We are subject to extensive tax liabilities imposed by multiple jurisdictions, including income taxes, indirect taxes (excise/duty, sales/use and gross receipts taxes), payroll taxes, franchise taxes, withholding taxes and ad valorem taxes. New tax laws and regulations and changes in existing tax laws and regulations are continuously being enacted or proposed that could result in increased expenditures for tax liabilities in the future. Many of these liabilities are subject to periodic audits by the respective taxing authority. Subsequent changes to our tax liabilities as a result of these audits may subject us to interest and penalties.

If the Separation, together with certain related transactions, does not qualify as a transaction that is generally tax-free for U.S. federal income tax purposes, Masco and holders of Masco common stock could be subject to significant tax liability.

As described under "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Separation," it is intended that the Separation, together with certain related transactions, will qualify as a tax-free "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(D) of the Code and a tax-free distribution within the meaning of Section 355 of the Code. The consummation of the Separation and the related transactions is conditioned upon the receipt of an opinion of tax counsel to the effect that such transactions qualify for their intended tax treatment. An opinion of tax counsel does not preclude the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") or the courts from adopting a contrary position. The tax opinion will rely on certain representations, covenants and assumptions, including those relating to our and Masco's past and future conduct; if any of those representations, covenants or assumptions is inaccurate, tax counsel may not be able to provide the required tax opinion or the tax consequences of the Separation could differ from the intended tax treatment. If the Separation and/or certain related transactions fail to qualify for tax-free treatment, for any reason, Masco and/or holders of Masco common stock would be subject to tax as a result of the Separation and certain related transactions. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Separation."

If the Separation is taxable to Masco as a result of a breach by us of any covenant or representation made by us in the Tax Matters Agreement, we will generally be required to indemnify Masco; the obligation to make a payment on this indemnification obligation could have a material adverse effect on us.

As described above, it is intended that the Separation, together with certain related transactions, will generally qualify as tax-free transactions to holders of Masco common stock and to Masco. If the Separation and/or the related transactions are not so treated or are taxable to Masco pursuant to Section 355(e) of the Code (see "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Separation—The Separation") due to a breach by us (or any of our subsidiaries) of any covenant or representation made by us in the Tax Matters Agreement, we will generally be required to indemnify Masco for all tax-related losses suffered by Masco in connection with the Separation. In addition, we will not control the resolution of any tax contest relating to taxes suffered by Masco in connection with the Separation, and we may not control the resolution of tax contests relating to any other taxes for which we may ultimately have an indemnity obligation under the Tax Matters Agreement. In the event that Masco suffers tax-related losses in connection with the Separation that must be indemnified by us under the

Tax Matters Agreement, the indemnification liability in respect of Masco's tax liability in connection with the Separation could have a material adverse effect on us.

We may be affected by significant restrictions following the Separation in order to avoid triggering significant tax-related liabilities.

The Tax Matters Agreement generally will prohibit us from taking certain actions that could cause the Separation and certain related transactions to fail to qualify as tax-free transactions, including:

- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, neither we nor any of our subsidiaries may sell, exchange, distribute or otherwise dispose of any assets held by us or our subsidiaries, except for assets that, in the aggregate, do not constitute more than 15% of our total assets;
- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation (or otherwise pursuant to a "plan" within the meaning of Section 355(e) of the Code), we may not cause or permit any business combination or transaction which, individually or in the aggregate, could result in one or more persons acquiring directly or indirectly a forty percent (40%) or greater interest in us for purposes of Section 355(e) of the Code;
- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, we may not discontinue the active conduct of our business (within the meaning of Section 355(b)(2) of the Code);
- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, we may not sell or otherwise issue our common stock, other than pursuant to issuances that satisfy certain regulatory safe harbors set forth in Treasury Regulations related to stock issued to employees and retirement plans;
- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, we may not redeem or otherwise acquire any of our common stock, other than pursuant to open-market repurchases of less than 20% of our common stock (in the aggregate);
- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, we may not amend our certificate of incorporation (or other organizational documents) or take any other action, whether through a stockholder vote or otherwise, affecting the voting rights of our common stock; and
- more generally, we may not take any action that could reasonably be expected to cause the Separation and certain related transactions to fail to qualify as tax-free transactions under Section 368(a)(1)(D) and Section 355 of the Code.

If we take any of the actions above and such actions result in tax-related losses to Masco, then we generally will be required to indemnify Masco for such tax-related losses. See "Agreements with Masco—Tax Matters Agreement." Due to these restrictions and indemnification obligations under the Tax Matters Agreement, we may be limited in our ability to pursue strategic transactions, equity or convertible debt financings or other transactions that may otherwise be in our best interests. Also, our potential indemnity obligation to Masco might discourage, delay or prevent a change of control that our stockholders may consider favorable to our ability to pursue strategic transactions, equity or convertible debt financings, or other transactions that may otherwise be in our best interests.

Risks Relating to Our Business

Our business relies on residential new construction activity, and to a lesser extent on residential repair/remodel and commercial construction activity, all of which are cyclical and not fully recovered from the housing crisis.

Our business relies on residential new construction activity and, to a lesser but significant extent, on residential repair/remodel and commercial construction activity, in the United States, which is cyclical. Macroeconomic and local economic conditions, including consumer confidence levels,

fluctuations in home prices, unemployment and underemployment levels, student loan debt, household formation rates, the age and volume of the housing stock, the availability of home equity loans and mortgages and the interest rates for such loans, and other factors, affect both consumers' discretionary spending on residential new construction projects, as well as residential repair/remodel activity. The Commercial construction market is affected by macroeconomic and local economic factors such as interest rates, credit availability for commercial construction projects, material costs, employment rates, office vacancy rates and office absorption rates. Adverse changes or uncertainty regarding these and other factors could result in a decline in spending on residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction projects, which could adversely affect our results of operations and our financial position.

While improving, residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction activity (including consumer spending for big ticket remodeling projects) continue to be below historical average levels, which has affected our operating results. While markets have stabilized from the downturn in recent years, there remains significant uncertainty regarding the timing and extent of a full recovery in residential new construction and residential repair/remodel activity and resulting demand levels for building products we install and/or distribute. In addition to the influence of cyclical macroeconomic and local conditions discussed above, other factors that pose challenges for the markets to return to historical levels of activity include:

- a significant number of homeowners whose outstanding principal balance on their mortgage loan exceeds the market value of their home, which undermines their ability to purchase another home or begin a remodeling that they otherwise might desire and be able to afford;
- relatively high levels of mortgage loan delinquencies, defaults and foreclosures that could add to an inventory of lender-owned homes that may be sold in competition with new and resale homes at low, distressed prices or that generate short sales activity at such price levels;
- the size and nature of new homes, which decreased during the downturn and shifted to a greater mix of multi-family housing units such as apartments and condominiums, which are often smaller than single-family housing units and require less insulation and other building products;
- tighter lending standards and practices for mortgage loans that limit consumers' ability to qualify for mortgage financing to purchase a home;
- tighter lending standards for commercial credit for smaller builders, as well as for the development of new lots;
- relatively high levels of student debt and consumer debt and relatively low consumer confidence; and
- certain unfavorable demographic trends, such as historically low household formation rates, which tends to result in lower home ownership rates than historical averages.

Given these challenges, the present recovery may not continue or gain further momentum and activity in our lines of business may not return to historic levels, which would have a significant adverse effect on the growth potential of our business, and our financial condition, operating results and cash flows.

We are dependent on third-party suppliers and manufacturers providing us with an adequate supply of high quality products, and the loss of a key supplier or manufacturer could negatively affect our operating results.

Our installation and distribution businesses depend on our ability to obtain an adequate supply of high quality products and components from manufacturers and other suppliers. We rely heavily on third-party suppliers for our products and key components. Failure by our suppliers to provide us with

an adequate supply of high quality products on commercially reasonable terms, or to comply with applicable legal requirements, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or operating results. We procure our materials, primarily fiberglass insulation, from leading manufacturers in the industry. While we believe that we have strong relationships with our suppliers, in the past, during housing market cycles, the fiberglass insulation industry has encountered both shortages and periods of significant oversupply, leading to price volatility and, during shortages, allocations of supply. This volatility of selling prices and materials availability has in the past and may in the future have a significant impact on our results of operation. While we do not believe we depend on any sole or limited source of supply, we do source the majority of our building products, primarily insulation, from a limited number of large suppliers. Any re-sourcing of building products to one or more new supplier could, therefore, take time and involve significant costs. Accordingly, the loss of a key supplier, or a substantial decrease in the availability of products or components from our suppliers, could disrupt our business and adversely impact our operating results.

The long-term performance of our businesses relies on our ability to attract, develop and retain talented personnel and our sales and labor force, including sales representatives, branch managers, installers and truck drivers, while controlling our labor costs.

To be successful, we must attract, develop and retain highly qualified and talented personnel who have the experience, knowledge and expertise to successfully implement our key business strategies. We also must attract, develop and retain our sales and labor force while maintaining labor costs. We compete for employees, including branch managers, sales people, regional management and executive officers, with a broad range of employers in many different industries, including large multinational firms, and we invest significant resources in recruiting, developing, motivating and retaining them. The failure to attract and retain key employees, or to develop effective succession planning to assure smooth transitions of those employees and the knowledge, customer relationships and expertise they possess, could negatively affect our competitive position and our operating results. Further, as the economy continues to recover, if we are unable to cost-effectively recruit, train and retain sufficient skilled sales and labor personnel, including sales representatives, branch managers, installers and truck drivers, we may not be able to adequately satisfy increased demand for our products and services, which could impact our operating results. We have also experienced difficulty in the past securing personnel for certain of our labor force due to lack of proper immigration status.

Our ability to control labor costs and attract qualified labor is subject to numerous external factors, including prevailing wage rates, labor shortages, the impact of legislation or regulations governing wages and hours, labor relations, immigration, healthcare benefits and other insurance costs. In addition, we compete with other companies to recruit and retain qualified installers and truck drivers in a tight labor market, and we invest significant resources in training and motivating them to maintain a high level of job satisfaction. These positions generally have high turnover rates, which can lead to increased training and retention costs. If we are unable to attract or retain qualified employees, it could adversely impact our operating results.

Because we operate our business through highly dispersed locations across the United States, our operations may be materially adversely affected by inconsistent practices and the operating results of individual branches and distribution centers may vary.

We operate our business through a network of dispersed branch locations and distribution facilities throughout the United States, supported by corporate executives and services in our headquarters, with branch and regional management retaining responsibility for day-to-day operations and adherence to applicable local laws. Our operating structure can make it difficult for us to coordinate procedures across our operations in a timely manner or at all. In addition, our branches and distribution facilities may require significant oversight and coordination from headquarters to support their growth.

Inconsistent implementation of corporate strategy and policies at the local or regional level could materially and adversely affect our overall profitability, business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

In addition, the operating results of a specific individual branch or distribution facility may differ from that of another branch or distribution facility for a variety of reasons, including business apportionment, management practices, competitive landscape, regulatory requirements and local economic conditions. As a result, certain of our branches or distribution facilities may experience higher or lower levels of growth than other branches or distribution facilities. Therefore, our overall financial performance and results of operations may not be indicative of the performance and results of operations of any individual branch or distribution facility.

Our profit margins could decrease due to changes in the costs of the products we install and/or distribute.

The principal building products that we install and distribute have been subject to price changes in the past, some of which have been significant. Our results of operations for individual quarters can be and have been hurt by a delay between the time building product cost increases are implemented and the time we are able to increase prices for our installation or distribution services, if at all. Our supplier purchase prices may depend on our purchasing volume or other arrangements with any given supplier. While we have been able to achieve cost savings through volume purchasing or other arrangements with suppliers in the past, we may not be able to continue to receive advantageous pricing for the products that we distribute and install. If we are unable to maintain pricing consistent with prior periods, our costs could increase and our margins may be adversely affected, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We face significant competition.

The market for the distribution and installation of building products is highly fragmented and competitive, and the barriers to entry for local competitors are relatively low. We face significant pricing pressure from competitors in both our installation and distribution businesses. In addition to price, we believe that competition in our industry is based largely on customer service and the quality and timeliness of installation services and distribution product deliveries in each local market. Our installation competitors include national contractors, regional contractors, and local contractors, and we face many or all of these competitors for each project on which we bid. Our insulation distribution competitors include specialty insulation distributors (one multi-regional, several regional, and numerous local). In some instances, our insulation distribution business sells products to companies that may compete directly with our installation service business. We also compete with broad line building products distributors, big box retailers and insulation manufacturers. Barriers to entry in our markets are also relatively low, which increases the risk that additional competitors will emerge.

Our ability to maintain our competitive position in our industry and to grow our businesses depends upon successfully maintaining our relationships with major suppliers and customers, cost-effectively recruiting and retaining our sales and labor force, including key sales representatives, branch managers, installers and truck drivers, in a tight labor market, delivering superior customer service and quality installations, implementing growth strategies, leveraging our scale and managing our cost structure, none of which is assured. If we are unable to compete effectively, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows would be materially and adversely affected.

Our business is seasonal and is susceptible to adverse weather conditions and natural disasters.

Our industry is seasonal. We normally experience stronger sales during the third and fourth calendar quarters, corresponding with the peak season for residential new construction and residential repair/remodel activity. Sales during the winter weather months are seasonally slower due to the lower construction activity. Historically, the installation of insulation lags housing starts by several months.

In addition, to the extent that hurricanes, severe storms, earthquakes, droughts, floods, fires, other natural disasters or similar events occur in the geographic areas in which we operate, our business may be adversely affected. For example, in the first quarter of 2014, many of our customers and local operations were impacted by adverse weather events that slowed construction activity.

Severe weather and natural disasters can cause delays or halts and increased costs in the construction of new homes, residential repair/remodeling projects and commercial construction projects. We may underestimate the impact of seasonality in any given period. Severe weather is often unpredictable, which contributes to earnings volatility and makes forecasting our results of operation more difficult. Severe weather and seasonality may have an adverse impact on our business, including our financial position, cash flows from operations and results of operations.

In addition, we may experience business interruptions and property or other damage due to severe weather or natural disasters. If insurance is unavailable to us or is unavailable on acceptable terms, or if our insurance is not adequate to cover business interruption or losses resulting from adverse weather or natural disasters, our business and results of operations will be adversely affected. In addition, damage to homes or commercial sites caused by adverse weather or a natural disaster can cause our insurance costs to increase.

Claims and litigation could be costly.

We are, from time to time, involved in various claims, litigation matters and regulatory proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business and which could have a material adverse effect on us. These matters may include contract disputes, automobile liability and other personal injury claims, warranty disputes, environmental claims or proceedings, other tort claims, employment and tax matters and other proceedings and litigation, including class actions.

We rely on our suppliers to provide us with the building products that we install and/or distribute. Due to the difficulty of controlling the quality of products sourced from our suppliers, we are exposed to risks relating to the quality of such products and to limitations on our recourse against such suppliers.

In addition, we are exposed to potential claims by our employees or others based on job related hazards. For example, certain types of insulation, particularly spray foam applications, require our employees to handle potentially hazardous or toxic substances. While we place significant focus on employee safety and our employees who handle potentially hazardous or toxic materials, including but not limited to lead-based paint, receive specialized training and wear protective clothing, there is still a risk that they, or others, may be exposed to these substances. Exposure to these substances could result in significant injury to our employees and others, including site occupants, and damage to our property or the property of others, including natural resource damage, for which we may be liable.

We have also experienced class action lawsuits in recent years predicated upon claims for antitrust, product liability, construction defects, competition and wage and hour issues. We have generally denied liability and have vigorously defended these cases. Due to their scope and complexity, however, these lawsuits can be particularly costly to defend and resolve, and we have and may continue to incur significant costs as a result of these types of lawsuits.

Our builder and contractor customers are subject to construction defect and warranty claims in the ordinary course of their business. Our contractual arrangements with these customers may include our agreement to defend and indemnify them against various liabilities. These claims, often asserted several years after completion of construction, can result in complex lawsuits or claims against the builders, contractors and many of their subcontractors, including us, and may require us to incur defense and indemnity costs even when our services or distributed products are not the principal basis for the claims.

Although we intend to defend all claims and litigation matters vigorously, given the inherently unpredictable nature of claims and litigation, we cannot predict with certainty the outcome or effect of any claim or litigation matter.

We expect to maintain insurance against some, but not all, of these risks of loss resulting from claims and litigation. We may elect not to obtain insurance if we believe the cost of available insurance is excessive relative to the risks presented. The levels of insurance we maintain may not be adequate to fully cover any and all losses or liabilities. If any significant accident, judgment, claim or other event is not fully insured or indemnified against, it could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may have future capital needs and may not be able to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms.

Economic and credit market conditions, the performance of the construction industry, and our financial performance, as well as other factors, including restrictions under the Tax Matters Agreement following the Separation, may constrain our financing abilities. Our ability to secure additional financing, if available, and to satisfy our financial obligations under indebtedness outstanding from time to time will depend upon our future operating performance, the availability of credit, economic conditions and financial, business and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. Any worsening of current housing market or other construction industry conditions and the macroeconomic and local economic factors that affect our industry could require us to seek additional capital and have a material adverse effect on our ability to secure such capital on favorable terms, if at all. In addition, from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, the Tax Matters Agreement generally will prohibit us and our affiliates from taking certain actions that could cause the Separation and certain related transactions to fail to qualify as tax-free transactions, which includes certain issuances of our common stock. See the risk factor titled "We may be affected by significant restrictions following the Separation in order to avoid triggering significant tax-related liabilities" above.

We may not be able to identify new products and new product lines and integrate them into our distribution network, which may impact our ability to compete; our expansion into new markets may present competitive, distribution and regulatory challenges that differ from current ones.

Our business depends in part on our ability to identify future products and product lines that complement existing products and product lines and that respond to our customers' needs. We may not be able to compete effectively unless our product selection keeps up with trends in the markets in which we compete or trends in new products. In addition, our ability to integrate new products and product lines into our distribution network could affect our ability to compete. Furthermore, the success of new products and new product lines will depend on market demand and there is a risk that new products and new product lines will not deliver expected results, which could negatively impact our future sales and results of operations. Our expansion into new markets may present competitive, distribution and regulatory challenges that differ from current ones. We may be less familiar with new product categories and may face different or additional risks, as well as increased or unexpected costs, compared to existing operations. Growth into new markets may also bring us into direct competition with companies with whom we have little or no past experience as competitors and may not be

supported by our historical product suppliers. To the extent we are reliant upon expansion into new geographic, industry and product markets for growth and do not meet the new challenges posed by such expansion, our future sales growth could be negatively impacted, our operating costs could increase and our business operations and financial results could be negatively affected.

We may be adversely affected by any natural or man-made disruptions to our facilities.

We currently maintain a broad network of distribution facilities and installation branches throughout the United States. Any widespread disruption to our facilities resulting from fire, earthquake, weather-related events, an act of terrorism, or any other cause could damage a significant portion of our inventory and supply stock and could materially impair our ability to provide installation and/or distribution services for our customers. Moreover, we could incur significantly higher costs and longer lead times associated with our installation and distribution services to our customers during the time that it takes for us to reopen or replace a damaged facility. In addition, any shortages of fuel or significant fuel cost increases could disrupt our installation and distribution services. If any of these events were to occur, our financial condition, operating results and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected.

We are subject to competitive pricing pressure from our customers.

Residential homebuilders historically have exerted significant pressure on their outside suppliers to keep prices low because of their market share and ability to leverage such market share in the highly fragmented building products supply and services industry. The housing industry downturn resulted in significantly increased pricing pressures from homebuilders and other customers. These pricing pressures have adversely affected our operating results and cash flows. In addition, consolidation among homebuilders, and changes in homebuilders' purchasing policies or payment practices, could result in additional pricing pressure. Moreover, during the housing downturn, several of our homebuilder customers defaulted on amounts owed to us or extended their payable days as a result of their financial condition. If such payment failures or delays were to recur, it could significantly adversely affect our financial condition, operating results and cash flows.

The development of alternatives to distributors in the supply chain could cause a decrease in our sales and operating results and limit our ability to grow our business.

Our distribution customers could begin purchasing more of their product needs directly from manufacturers, which would result in decreases in our net sales and earnings. Our suppliers could invest in infrastructure to expand their own local sales force and sell more products directly to our distribution customers, which also would negatively impact our business. In addition, our distribution customers may elect to establish their own building products manufacturing and distribution facilities, or give advantages to manufacturing or distribution intermediaries in which they have an economic stake. These changes in the supply chain could adversely affect our financial condition, operating results and cash flows.

Union organizing activity and work stoppages could delay or reduce availability of products that we install and increase our costs.

Approximately 440 of our employees are currently covered by collective bargaining or other similar labor agreements that expire on various dates from May 2015 through June 2019. Any inability by us to negotiate collective bargaining arrangements could cause strikes or other work stoppages, and new contracts could result in increased operating costs. If any such strikes or other work stoppages occur, or if other employees become represented by a union, we could experience a disruption of our operations and higher labor costs. Further, if a significant number of additional employees were to unionize, including in the wake of any future legislation that makes it easier for employees to unionize, these

risks would increase. In addition, certain of our suppliers have unionized work forces and certain of the products we install and/or distribute are transported by unionized truckers. Strikes, work stoppages or slowdowns could result in slowdowns or closures of facilities where the products that we install and/or distribute are manufactured or could affect the ability of our suppliers to deliver such products to us. Any interruption in the production or delivery of these products could delay or reduce availability of these products and increase our costs.

If we are required to take significant non-cash charges, our financial resources could be reduced and our financial flexibility may be negatively affected.

We have recorded significant goodwill and other intangible assets related to prior business combinations on our balance sheet. The valuation of these assets is largely dependent upon the expectations for future performance of our businesses. Expectations about the growth of residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction activity may impact whether we are required to recognize non-cash, pre-tax impairment charges for goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets or other long-lived assets. If the value of our goodwill, other intangible assets or long-lived assets is further impaired, our earnings and stockholders' equity would be adversely affected.

Compliance with government regulation and industry standards could impact our operating results.

We are subject to federal, state and local government regulations, particularly those pertaining to health and safety (including protection of employees and consumers), employment laws, including immigration and wage and hour regulations, contractor licensing and environmental issues. In addition to complying with current requirements, even more stringent requirements could be imposed in the future. Compliance with these regulations and industry standards is costly and may require us to alter our installation and distribution processes, our product sourcing or our business practices, and makes recruiting and retaining labor in a tight labor market more challenging. Compliance with these regulations and industry standards could also divert our attention and resources to compliance activities, and could cause us to incur higher costs. Further, if we do not effectively and timely comply with such regulations and industry standards, our results of operations could be negatively affected and we could become subject to substantial penalties or other legal liability.

If we encounter difficulties with our information technology systems, we could experience problems with customer service, inventory, collections and cost control.

Our operations are dependent upon our information technology systems, which encompass all of our major business functions. We rely upon such information technology systems to manage customer orders on a timely basis, to coordinate our installation and distribution activities across locations and to manage invoicing. If we experience problems with our information technology systems, we could experience, among other things, delays in receiving customer orders or placing orders with suppliers, and delays in scheduling production, installation services or shipments. Any failure by us to properly maintain and protect our information systems could thus adversely impact our ability to attract and serve customers and could cause us to incur higher operating costs and experience delays in the execution of our business strategies.

Since we rely heavily on information technology both in serving our customers and in our enterprise infrastructure in order to achieve our objectives, we may be vulnerable to damage or intrusion from a variety of cyber-attacks including computer viruses, worms or other malicious software programs that access our systems. Despite the precautions we take to mitigate the risks of such events, an attack on our enterprise information technology system could result in theft or disclosure of our proprietary or confidential information or a breach of confidential customer or employee information. Such events could have an adverse impact on revenue, harm our reputation, and cause us to incur legal

liability and costs, which could be significant, to address and remediate such events and related security concerns.

Our business relies significantly on the know-how of our employees, and we generally do not have an intellectual property position that is protected by patents.

Our business is significantly dependent upon our installation and distribution logistics know-how, including significant know-how in the application of building science to our Installation services. We rely on a combination of trade secrets and contractual confidentiality provisions and, to a much lesser extent, copyrights and trademarks, to protect our proprietary rights. Accordingly, our intellectual property position is more vulnerable than it would be if it were protected primarily by patents. If we fail to protect our proprietary rights successfully, our competitive position could suffer, which could harm our operating results. We may be required to spend significant resources to monitor and protect our proprietary rights, and, in the event a misappropriation or breach of our proprietary rights occurs, our competitive position in the market may be harmed. In addition, competitors may develop competing technologies and know-how that renders our know-how obsolete or less valuable.

We occupy our branches and distribution facilities under leases with durations of five years or less. We may be unable to renew leases at the end of their terms.

Most of our branches and distribution facilities are located in leased premises with lease terms of five years or less. At the end of the lease term and any renewal period, we may be unable to renew the lease without substantial additional cost, if at all. If we are unable to renew our branch or distribution facilities leases, we may be required to close or relocate such branch or facility, which could subject us to construction and other costs and risks, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results. In addition, we may not be able to secure a replacement facility in a location that is as commercially viable, including access to rail service, as the lease we are unable to renew. For example, closing a branch or distribution facility, even during the time of relocation, will reduce the sales that such location would have contributed. Additionally, the sales and profit, if any, generated at a relocated branch or facility may not equal the revenue and profit generated at the existing one.

Any adverse credit rating could increase our costs of borrowing money and limit our access to the capital markets and commercial credit.

We do not currently intend to seek credit ratings from Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's or another rating service. However, if Moody's, Standard & Poor's or another rating service rates our credit, such rating could be below investment grade. Further, an initial credit rating could be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a ratings agency if, in its judgment, the circumstances warrant. If any such ratings are lowered, or are otherwise below investment grade, our borrowing costs could increase and our funding sources could decrease. Actual or anticipated changes or downgrades in future ratings, including any announcement that our ratings are under review for a downgrade, could adversely affect our business, cash flows, financial condition and operating results.

Changes in building codes and consumer preferences could affect our ability to market our service offerings and our profitability. Moreover, if we do not respond to evolving customer preferences or changes in building standards, or if we do not maintain or expand our leadership in building science, our business, results of operation, financial condition and cash flow would be adversely affected.

Each of our lines of business is impacted by local and state building codes and consumer preferences, including a growing focus on energy efficiency. Recently, building codes and consumer preferences have begun to shift towards environmentally friendly and energy-efficient building products. In addition, state and local governments may change building codes periodically for perceived safety or

other reasons. Our competitive advantage is due, in part, to our ability to respond to changes in consumer preferences and building codes. In particular, our Environments For Living® program is designed to make homes more energy-efficient, comfortable and durable. However, if our installation and distribution services do not adequately or quickly adapt to changing preferences and building standards, we may lose market share to competitors, which would adversely affect our business, results of operation, financial condition and cash flows. Further, our growth prospects could be harmed if consumer preferences and building standards evolve towards energy-efficient service offerings, which are more profitable than minimum code service offerings, more slowly than we anticipate.

The volatile and challenging economic environment of recent years has also caused shifts in consumer preferences and purchasing practices and changes in the business models and strategies of our customers. This has led to a shift in the quantity, type and prices of products demanded by our customers. For example, demand has increased for multi-family housing units such as apartments and condominiums, which are typically smaller, with correspondingly less insulation, than single-family houses. These shifts have negatively impacted our sales and our profitability, and it is uncertain whether these shifts represent long-term changes in preferences.

Risks Relating to Our Common Stock

Because there has not been any public market for our common stock, the market price and trading volume of our common stock may be volatile and you may not be able to resell your shares at or above the initial market price of our common stock following the Separation.

Prior to the distribution relating to the Separation, there will have been no trading market for our common stock. An active trading market may not develop or be sustained for our common stock after the Separation, and we cannot predict the prices and volume at which our common stock will trade after the Separation. The market price of our common stock could fluctuate significantly due to a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, including:

- fluctuations in our quarterly or annual earnings results or those of other companies in our industry;
- failures of our operating results to meet the estimates of securities analysts or the expectations of our stockholders or changes by securities analysts in their estimates of our future earnings;
- announcements by us or our customers, suppliers or competitors;
- changes in laws or regulations which adversely affect our industry or us;
- changes in accounting standards, policies, guidance, interpretations or principles;
- general economic, industry and stock market conditions;
- future sales of our common stock by our stockholders;
- future issuances of our common stock by us; and
- the other factors described in these "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Information Statement.

A large number of our shares are or will be eligible for future sale, which may cause the market price for our common stock to decline.

Upon completion of the Separation, we estimate that we will have outstanding an aggregate of approximately 38.1 million shares of our common stock (based on approximately 342.6 million shares of Masco common stock outstanding on March 31, 2015). All of those shares (other than those held by our "affiliates") will be freely tradable without restriction or registration under the Securities Act. Shares held by our affiliates, which include our directors and executive officers, can be sold subject to

volume, manner of sale and notice provisions under Rule 144. We estimate that our directors and executive officers, who may be considered "affiliates" for purposes of Rule 144, will beneficially own less than 1% of our common stock immediately following the Separation. We are unable to predict whether large amounts of our common stock will be sold in the open market following the Separation. We are also unable to predict whether a sufficient number of buyers will be in the market at that time. As discussed in the immediately following risk factor, certain index funds will likely be required to sell shares of our common stock that they receive pursuant to the Separation. In addition, other Masco stockholders may sell the shares of our common stock they receive pursuant to the Separation for various reasons. For example, such stockholders may not believe our business profile or level of market capitalization as an independent company fits their investment objectives. A change in the level of analyst coverage following the Separation could also negatively impact demand for our shares. The sale of significant amounts of our common stock or the perception in the market that this will occur may lower the market price of our common stock.

Because we do not expect our common stock will be included in the Standard & Poor's 500 Index, and it may not be included in other stock indices, significant amounts of our common stock will likely need to be sold in the open market where they may not meet with offsetting new demand.

A portion of Masco's outstanding common stock is held by index funds tied to the Standard & Poor's 500 Index or other stock indices. We believe approximately 30 percent of Masco's outstanding common stock is held by index funds. Because we do not expect our common stock to be included in the Standard & Poor's 500 Index, and it may not be included in other stock indices upon the completion of the Separation, index funds currently holding shares of Masco common stock will likely be required to sell the shares of our common stock they receive upon completion of the Separation. There may not be sufficient new buying interest to offset sales by those index funds. Accordingly, our common stock could experience a high level of volatility immediately following the distribution and, as a result, the price of our common stock could be adversely affected.

Provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws and certain provisions of Delaware law could delay or prevent a change in control of us.

The existence of some provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws and Delaware law could discourage, delay or prevent a change in control of us that a stockholder may consider favorable. These include provisions:

- providing for a classified board of directors;
- providing that our directors may be removed by our stockholders only for cause;
- establishing supermajority vote requirements for our stockholders to amend certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws;
- authorizing a large number of shares of stock that are not yet issued, which could have the effect of preventing or delaying a change in control if our board of directors issued shares to persons that did not support such change in control, or which could be used to dilute the stock ownership of persons seeking to obtain control of us;
- prohibiting stockholders from calling special meetings of stockholders or taking action by written consent; and
- establishing advance notice requirements for nominations of candidates for election to our board of directors or for proposing matters that can be acted on by stockholders at the annual stockholder meetings.

In addition, we are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which may have an anti-takeover effect with respect to transactions not approved in advance by our board of directors, including discouraging takeover attempts that could have resulted in a premium over the market price for shares of our common stock.

These provisions apply even if a takeover offer may be considered beneficial by some stockholders and could delay or prevent an acquisition that our board of directors determines is not in our and our stockholders' best interests. See "Description of Capital Stock."

We may issue preferred stock with terms that could dilute the voting power or reduce the value of our common stock.

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue, without the approval of our stockholders, one or more classes or series of preferred stock having such designations, powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional and other rights, and such qualifications, limitations or restrictions as our board of directors generally may determine. The terms of one or more classes or series of preferred stock could dilute the voting power or reduce the value of our common stock. For example, we could grant holders of preferred stock the right to elect some number of our directors in all events or on the happening of specified events or the right to veto specified transactions. Similarly, the repurchase or redemption rights or dividend, distribution or liquidation preferences we could assign to holders of preferred stock could affect the residual value of the common stock. See "Description of Capital Stock—Preferred Stock."

Our bylaws designate a state or federal court located within the State of Delaware as the sole and exclusive forum for certain types of actions and proceedings that may be initiated by our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a preferred judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees.

Our bylaws provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee to us or our stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of Delaware General Corporation Law, our certificate of incorporation (including any certificate of designations for any class or series of our preferred stock) or our bylaws, in each case, as amended from time to time, or (iv) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine, shall be a state or federal court located within the State of Delaware, in all cases subject to the court's having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable parties named as defendants. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our capital stock is deemed to have received notice of and consented to the foregoing provision. This forum selection provision may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable or cost-effective for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage such lawsuits against us and our directors, officers and employees.

We may not achieve the intended benefits of having an exclusive forum provision if it is found to be unenforceable.

We have included an exclusive forum provision in our bylaws as described above. However, the enforceability of similar exclusive jurisdiction provisions in other companies' bylaws or certificates of incorporation has been challenged in legal proceedings, and it is possible that, in connection with any action, a court could find the exclusive jurisdiction provision contained in our bylaws to be inapplicable or unenforceable in such action. Although in June 2013 the Delaware Court of Chancery upheld the statutory and contractual validity of exclusive forum-selection bylaw provisions, the validity of such provisions is not yet settled law under the laws of Delaware. Furthermore, the Delaware Court of

Chancery emphasized that such provisions may not be enforceable under circumstances where they are found to operate in an unreasonable or unlawful manner or in a manner inconsistent with a board's fiduciary duties. Also, it is uncertain whether non-Delaware courts consistently will enforce such exclusive forum-selection bylaw provisions. If a court were to find our choice of forum provision inapplicable to, or unenforceable in respect of, one or more of the specified types of actions or proceedings, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such matters in other jurisdictions and we may not obtain the benefits of limiting jurisdiction to the courts selected.

We do not expect to declare any dividends in the foreseeable future.

We do not anticipate declaring any cash dividends to holders of our common stock in the foreseeable future. Consequently, investors may need to rely on sales of their common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize any future gains on their investment. Investors seeking cash dividends should not invest in our common stock.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We have made statements under the captions "Summary," "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Business" and in other sections of this Information Statement that reflect our views about future performance. You can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as "believe," "anticipate," "appear," "may," "might," "will," "should," "intend," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "assume," "seek," "forecast," "anticipates," "appears," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue," the negative of these terms and other similar references to future periods. These views involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and, accordingly, our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in our forward-looking statements. We caution you against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. Our future performance may be affected by our reliance on residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction, our reliance on third-party suppliers and manufacturers, our ability to attract, develop and retain talented personnel and our sales and labor force, our ability to maintain consistent practices across our locations, our ability to maintain our competitive position, and our ability to realize the expected benefits of the Separation. We discuss many of the risks we face under the caption entitled "Risk Factors." Our forward-looking statements in this Information Statement speak only as of the date of this Information Statement. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. Unless required by law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

THE SEPARATION

General

In September 2014, the Masco board of directors approved a plan to distribute to its stockholders all of the shares of common stock of TopBuild through the Separation. TopBuild is currently a wholly owned subsidiary of Masco and at the time of the distribution will hold, through its subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities associated with Masco's Services Business. The Separation will be achieved through the distribution of 100% of the outstanding capital stock of TopBuild to holders of Masco common stock on the record date of June 19, 2015. Masco holders of record will receive one share of TopBuild common stock for every nine shares of Masco common stock. The distribution is expected to be completed after the NYSE market closing on June 30, 2015. Immediately following the distribution, Masco stockholders as of the record date will own 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of TopBuild. Following the Separation, TopBuild will be an independent, publicly traded company, and Masco will retain no ownership interest in TopBuild.

As defined in this Information Statement, "Services Business" refers to Masco's businesses comprising its Installation and Other Services segment, as reported in Masco's periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), that distribute and install building products primarily for residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction, throughout the United States. The assets and liabilities of the Services Business relate to a nationwide network of branches and distribution centers, as well as its customer and supplier relationships. See "Business" for more information.

As part of the Separation, we will enter into a Separation and Distribution Agreement and several other agreements to effect the Separation and provide a framework for our relationship with Masco after the Separation. These agreements will provide for the allocation between us and Masco of the assets, liabilities and obligations of Masco and its subsidiaries, and will govern the relationship between TopBuild and Masco after the Separation. In addition to the Separation and Distribution Agreement, the other principal agreements to be entered into with Masco include:

- a Tax Matters Agreement;
- a Transition Services Agreements; and
- an Employee Matters Agreement.

The Separation of TopBuild from Masco as described in this Information Statement is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain conditions. We cannot provide any assurances Masco will complete the Separation. For a more detailed description of these conditions, see "Conditions to the Distribution" below.

Background and Reasons for the Separation

The Masco board of directors regularly reviews the various strategies and operations of each of its businesses to ensure that resources are deployed and activities are pursued in a manner believed to be in the best interests of Masco's stockholders. As part of its review process, the Masco board of directors, with input and advice from Masco's senior management and other advisors, evaluates different alternatives, including potential opportunities for dispositions, acquisitions, business combinations and separations, with the goal of enhancing stockholder value.

In early 2014, with Masco's transition to a new chief executive officer, Masco's management and the Masco board of directors took a more detailed look at Masco's businesses, both individually and collectively. Working with the Masco board of directors, Masco's management made the determination to become more focused on Masco's building products companies, where brands, manufacturing and innovation are more critical business drivers. A strategic transaction involving the Services Business was

thus one of the alternatives that the Masco board of directors considered as part of its strategic review process in the summer of 2014. As part of this evaluation, the Masco board of directors considered a number of potential transactions, including a spin-off, disposition and an initial public offering of the Services Business. The Masco board of directors also considered a number of other factors, including the strategic focus and flexibility of each of Masco's businesses, the ability of the Services Business and Masco's other businesses to compete and operate efficiently and effectively as separate public companies, the financial profile of the Services Business and Masco's other businesses, the potential reaction of investors and the timing and the probability of successful execution of the various alternatives considered and the risks associated with those alternatives.

During September of 2014, the Masco board of directors continued to evaluate strategic alternatives, including a separation of the Services Business from Masco's other businesses. As a result of this evaluation, after considering the differences in the businesses and various other factors in light of the businesses at that time, together with input from its financial advisor, Greenhill & Co., Inc. and its outside counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, the Masco board of directors determined that proceeding with the Separation at this time would be in the best interests of Masco and its stockholders.

Specifically, the Masco board of directors concluded that the Separation will provide Masco and TopBuild with a number of opportunities and benefits, including the following:

- **Strategic and Management Focus.** Permit the management team of each company to focus on its own strategic priorities with financial targets that best fit its own business and opportunities. We believe the Separation will enable each company's management teams to better position its business to capitalize on developing trends in its business, increase managerial focus to pursue its individual strategies, and leverage its key strengths to drive performance. The management of each resulting corporate group will be able to concentrate on its core concerns and growth opportunities, and will have increased flexibility to design and implement corporate policies and strategies based on the characteristics of its business.
- **Investor Choice.** Provide investors, both current and prospective, with the ability to value the two companies based on their distinct business characteristics and make more targeted investment decisions based on those characteristics. Separating the two businesses will provide investors with a more targeted investment opportunities. As a result, the Separation may result in a combined post-Separation trading value in excess of the current trading value of Masco.
- **Resource Allocation and Capital Deployment.** Allow each company to allocate resources and deploy capital in a manner consistent with its own priorities. The Services Business has operating characteristics and end customers that are different than Masco's other businesses, resulting in distinct business models, competitive positions and available growth opportunities. The Separation will enable each company's management team to implement a capital structure, dividend policy and growth strategy tailored to each unique business. Both businesses are expected to have direct access to the debt and equity capital markets to fund their respective growth strategies.

The financial terms of the Separation, including the new indebtedness expected to be incurred by TopBuild or entities that are, or will become, prior to the completion of the Separation, subsidiaries of TopBuild, and the amount of the cash distribution to Masco has been determined by the Masco board of directors based on a variety of factors, including establishing an appropriate pro forma capitalization for TopBuild as a stand-alone company considering the historical earnings of Masco's Services Business and the level of indebtedness relative to earnings of various comparable companies.

The Number of Shares You Will Receive

For every nine share of Masco common stock you own at 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on June 19, 2015, the record date, you will receive one share of TopBuild common stock on the distribution date for the Separation.

Treatment of Fractional Shares

The distribution agent will not distribute any fractional shares of our common stock to Masco stockholders. Instead, as soon as practicable on or after the distribution date for the Separation, the distribution agent for the distribution will aggregate fractional shares into whole shares, sell the whole shares in the open market at prevailing prices and distribute the net cash proceeds from the sales, net of brokerage fees and commissions, transfer taxes and other costs and after making appropriate deductions of the amounts required to be held for United States federal income tax purposes, if any, pro rata to each holder who would otherwise have been entitled to receive a fractional share in the distribution. The distribution agent will determine when, how, through which broker-dealers and at what prices to sell the aggregated fractional shares. Recipients of cash in lieu of fractional shares will not be entitled to any interest on the amounts of payments made in lieu of fractional shares. The receipt of cash in lieu of fractional shares generally will be taxable to the recipient stockholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes as described below in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Separation."

When and How You Will Receive the Distribution of TopBuild Shares

Masco will distribute the shares of our common stock after the NYSE market closing on June 30, 2015 to holders of record on the record date. The distribution is expected to be completed following the NYSE market closing on the distribution date for the Separation. Masco's transfer agent and registrar, Computershare Trust Company, N.A. ("Computershare"), is expected to serve as transfer agent and registrar for the TopBuild common stock and as distribution agent in connection with the distribution.

If you own Masco common stock as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the record date, the shares of TopBuild common stock that you are entitled to receive in the distribution will be issued electronically, as of the distribution date for the Separation, to your account as follows:

- *Registered Stockholders.* If you own your shares of Masco stock directly, either in book-entry form through an account at Computershare and/or if you hold paper stock certificates, you will receive your shares of TopBuild common stock by way of direct registration in book-entry form. Registration in book-entry form is a method of recording stock ownership when no physical paper share certificates are issued to stockholders, as is the case in this distribution.

On or shortly after the distribution date for the Separation, the distribution agent will mail to you an account statement that indicates the number of shares of TopBuild common stock that have been registered in book-entry form in your name.

Stockholders having any questions concerning the mechanics of having shares of our common stock registered in book-entry form may contact Computershare at the address set forth in "Summary—Questions and Answers About the Separation and Distribution" in this Information Statement.

- *Beneficial Stockholders.* Many Masco stockholders hold their shares of Masco common stock beneficially through a bank or brokerage firm. In such cases, the bank or brokerage firm would be said to hold the stock in "street name" and ownership would be recorded on the bank or brokerage firm's books. If you hold your Masco common stock through a bank or brokerage firm, your bank or brokerage firm will credit your account for the shares of TopBuild common

stock that you are entitled to receive in the distribution. If you have any questions concerning the mechanics of having shares of common stock held in "street name," we encourage you to contact your bank or brokerage firm.

Treatment of Outstanding Compensation Awards

For a discussion of provisions concerning retirement, health and welfare benefits to our employees upon completion of the separation, see "Employee Matters Agreement" below. The Separation is not a change-in-control and therefore will not entitle TopBuild officers to any change-in-control benefits.

Incentive compensation awards generally will be treated as follows:

- Outstanding vested Masco stock options held by employees of TopBuild will remain Masco stock options and such employees will have the period of time following their separation with Masco as set forth in their award agreement to exercise these adjusted options.
- Outstanding unvested Masco stock options and restricted stock held by employees of TopBuild will be forfeited upon separation from service with Masco and replaced with TopBuild long-term incentive awards of generally equivalent value.

Treatment of Shares Held in 401(k) Plans

The treatment of outstanding Masco common stock held in tax-qualified defined contribution retirement plans maintained by Masco will be subject to the same treatment as other outstanding shares of Masco common stock.

Results of the Separation

After the Separation, we will be an independent, publicly traded company. Immediately following the Separation, we expect to have approximately 4,280 stockholders of record, based on the number of registered stockholders of Masco common stock on March 31, 2015, and approximately 38.1 million shares of TopBuild common stock outstanding, based on the number of shares of Masco common stock outstanding on March 31, 2015. The actual number of shares to be distributed will be determined on the record date.

Before the completion of the Separation, we will enter into a Separation and Distribution Agreement and several other agreements with Masco to effect the Separation and provide a framework for our relationship with Masco after the Separation. These agreements will provide for the allocation between TopBuild and Masco of Masco's assets, liabilities and obligations subsequent to the Separation (including with respect to transition services, employee matters, tax matters and certain other commercial relationships).

For a more detailed description of these agreements, see the section entitled "Agreements with Masco" included below. The distribution will not affect the number of outstanding shares of Masco common stock or any rights of Masco stockholders.

Incurrence of Debt

We intend to enter into new financing arrangements in connection with the Separation. We expect to incur \$200 million of indebtedness under a bank term loan facility on the Separation date, which we intend to use to fund a cash distribution to Masco immediately prior to the Separation. We also expect to enter into a \$125 million revolving credit facility for working capital and other general corporate purposes, with availability under this facility commencing on the Separation date. For more information, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Capital Resources and Liquidity—Credit Facility" in this Information Statement.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Separation

The following is a discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Separation to U.S. Holders (as defined below) of Masco common stock. This discussion is based on the Code, applicable Treasury regulations, administrative interpretations and court decisions as in effect as of the date of this prospectus, all of which may change, possibly with retroactive effect. For purposes of this discussion, a "U.S. Holder" is a beneficial owner of Masco common stock that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state therein or the District of Columbia; or
- an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

This discussion addresses only the consequences of the Separation to U.S. Holders that hold Masco common stock as a capital asset. It does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be important to a U.S. Holder in light of that shareholder's particular circumstances or to a U.S. Holder subject to special rules, such as:

- a financial institution, regulated investment company or insurance company;
- a tax-exempt organization;
- a dealer or broker in securities, commodities or foreign currencies;
- a shareholder that holds Masco common stock as part of a hedge, appreciated financial position, straddle, conversion, or other risk reduction transaction;
- a shareholder that holds Masco common stock in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account; or
- a shareholder that acquired Masco common stock pursuant to the exercise of options or similar derivative securities or otherwise as compensation.

If a partnership, or any entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, holds Masco common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in such partnership generally will depend on the status of the partners and the activities of the partnership. A partner in a partnership holding Masco common stock should consult its tax advisor.

This discussion of material U.S. federal income tax consequences is not a complete analysis or description of all potential U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Separation. This discussion does not address tax consequences that may vary with, or are contingent on, individual circumstances. In addition, it does not address any U.S. federal, estate, gift or other non-income tax or any foreign, state or local tax consequences of the Separation. **Accordingly, each holder of Masco common stock should consult his, her or its tax advisor to determine the particular U.S. federal, state or local or foreign income or other tax consequences of the Separation to such holder.**

Tax Opinions

The consummation of the Separation, along with certain related transactions, is conditioned upon the receipt of an opinion of tax counsel substantially to the effect that the Separation, together with certain related transactions, will qualify as a tax-free "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(D) of the Code and a tax-free distribution within the meaning of Section 355 of the Code (a "Tax Opinion"). In rendering the Tax Opinion to be given as of the closing of the Separation

(the "Closing Tax Opinion"), tax counsel will rely, on (i) customary representations and covenants made by us and Masco, including those contained in certificates of officers of us and Masco, and (ii) specified assumptions, including an assumption regarding the completion of the Separation and certain related transactions in the manner contemplated by the transactions agreements. In addition, tax counsel's ability to provide the Closing Tax Opinion will depend on the absence of changes in existing facts or law between the date of this registration statement and the closing date of the Separation. If any of the representations, covenants or assumptions on which tax counsel will rely is inaccurate, tax counsel may not be able to provide the Closing Tax Opinion or the tax consequences of the Separation could differ from those described below. An opinion of tax counsel does not preclude the IRS or the courts from adopting a contrary position. Masco does not intend to obtain a ruling from the IRS on the tax consequences of the Separation or any of the related transactions.

The Separation

Assuming that the Separation, together with certain related transactions, will qualify as a tax-free "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(D) of the Code and a tax-free distribution within the meaning of Section 355 of the Code, in general, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- the Separation will not result in the recognition of income, gain or loss to Masco or us;
- no gain or loss will be recognized by, and no amount will be included in the income of, U.S. Holders of Masco common stock upon the receipt of our common stock;
- the aggregate tax basis of the shares of our common stock distributed in the Separation to a U.S. Holder of Masco common stock will be determined by allocating the aggregate tax basis such U.S. Holder has in the shares of Masco common stock immediately before such Separation between such Masco common stock and our common stock in proportion to the relative fair market value of each immediately following the Separation;
- the holding period of any shares of our common stock received by a U.S. Holder of Masco common stock in the Separation will include the holding period of the shares of Masco common stock held by a U.S. Holder prior to the Separation; and
- a U.S. Holder of Masco common stock that receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock will recognize capital gain or loss, measured by the difference between the cash received for such fractional share and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in that fractional share, determined as described above, and such gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder's holding period for such fractional share is more than one year as of the closing date of the Separation.

Because one share of our common stock will be received with respect to more than one share of Masco common stock, the basis of each share of Masco common stock must be allocated to a segment of a share of our common stock received with respect thereto. The allocations must be made for all shares in proportion to their relative fair market values in a manner that reflects, to the greatest extent possible, that a share of our common stock is received with respect to shares of Masco common stock acquired on the same date and at the same price. To the extent this is not possible, the allocations must be made in a manner that minimizes the disparity in the holding periods of shares of Masco common stock whose basis is allocated to any particular share of our common stock. As a result, one segment of a share of our common stock may have a basis and holding period that differs from another segment of the same share.

In general, if the Separation does not qualify as a tax-free "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(D) of the Code and a tax-free distribution within the meaning of Section 355 of the Code, the Separation will be treated as a taxable dividend to holders of Masco common stock in an amount equal to the fair market value of our common stock received, to the extent of such holder's

ratable share of Masco's earnings and profits. In addition, if the Separation does not qualify as a tax-free transaction under Sections 368(a)(1)(D) and 355 of the Code, Masco will recognize taxable gain, which could result in significant tax to Masco.

Even if the Separation were otherwise to qualify as a tax-free transaction under Sections 368(a)(1)(D) and 355 of the Code, the Separation will be taxable to Masco under Section 355(e) of the Code if 50% or more of either the total voting power or the total fair market value of the stock of Masco or our common stock is acquired as part of a plan or series of related transactions that includes the Separation. If Section 355(e) applies as a result of such an acquisition, Masco would recognize taxable gain as described above, but the Separation would generally be tax-free to you. Under some circumstances, the Tax Matters Agreement would require us to indemnify Masco for the tax liability associated with the taxable gain. See "Agreements with Masco—Tax Matters Agreement."

Under the Tax Matters Agreement, we will generally be required to indemnify Masco for the resulting taxes in the event that the Separation and/or related transactions fail to qualify for their intended tax treatment due to any action by us or any of our subsidiaries (see "Agreements with Masco—Tax Matters Agreement"). If the Separation were to be taxable to Masco, the liability for payment of such tax by Masco or by us under the Tax Matters Agreement could have a material adverse effect on Masco or us, as the case may be.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

U.S. Treasury regulations generally require holders who own at least five percent of the total outstanding stock of Masco (by vote or value) and who receive our common stock pursuant to the Separation to attach to their U.S. federal income tax return for the year in which the Separation occurs a detailed statement setting forth certain information relating to the tax-free nature of the Separation. Masco and/or we will provide the appropriate information to each holder upon request, and each such holder is required to retain permanent records of this information.

In addition, payments of cash to a U.S. Holder of Masco common stock in lieu of fractional shares of our common stock in the Separation may be subject to information reporting, unless the U.S. Holder provides the withholding agent with proof of an applicable exemption. Such payments that are subject to information reporting may also be subject to backup withholding, unless such U.S. Holder provides the withholding agent with a correct taxpayer identification number and otherwise complies with the requirements of the backup withholding rules. Backup withholding does not constitute an additional tax, but merely an advance payment, which may be refunded or credited against a U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely supplied to the IRS.

Appraisal Rights

No Masco stockholder will have any appraisal rights in connection with the Separation.

Listing and Trading of Our Common Stock

As of the date of this information statement, there is no public market for our common stock. We have applied to list our common stock on the NYSE under the symbol "BLD."

Trading Between Record Date and Distribution Date

Beginning on June 17, 2015 and continuing up to and including the distribution date for the Separation, we expect there will be two markets in Masco common stock: a "regular-way" market and an "ex-distribution" market. Shares of Masco common stock that trade on the "regular-way" market

will trade with an entitlement to receive shares of TopBuild common stock in the distribution. Shares that trade on the "ex-distribution" market will trade without an entitlement to receive shares of TopBuild common stock in the distribution. Therefore, if you sell shares of Masco common stock in the "regular-way" market after 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the record date and up to and including through the distribution date, you will be selling your right to receive shares of TopBuild common stock in the distribution. If you own shares of Masco common stock at 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the record date and sell those shares in the "ex-distribution" market, up to and including through the distribution date, you will still receive the shares of TopBuild common stock that you would be entitled to receive in respect of your ownership, as of the record date, of the shares of Masco common stock that you sold.

Furthermore, beginning on June 17, 2015 and continuing up to and including the distribution date for the Separation, we expect there will be a "when-issued" market in our common stock. "When-issued" trading refers to a sale or purchase made conditionally because the security has been authorized but not yet issued. The "when-issued" trading market will be a market for shares of TopBuild common stock that will be distributed to Masco stockholders on the distribution date. If you own shares of Masco common stock at 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the record date, you would be entitled to receive shares of our common stock in the distribution. You may trade this entitlement to receive shares of TopBuild common stock, without trading the shares of Masco common stock you own, in the "when-issued" market. On the first trading day following the distribution date, we expect "when-issued" trading with respect to TopBuild common stock will end and "regular-way" trading in TopBuild common stock will begin.

Conditions to the Distribution

We expect the distribution will be effective after the NYSE market closing on June 30, 2015, the distribution date for the Separation, provided that, among other conditions described in the Separation and Distribution Agreement, the following conditions shall have been satisfied or waived by Masco in its sole discretion:

- the Masco board of directors will be satisfied that the distribution will be made out of surplus within the meaning of Section 170 of the Delaware General Corporation Law;
- the Masco board of directors will have approved the Separation and will not have abandoned the Separation or terminated the Separation and Distribution Agreement at any time prior to the distribution;
- the Separation-related restructuring transactions contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement (the "Restructuring Transactions") will have been completed;
- the SEC will have declared effective our registration statement on Form 10, of which this Information Statement is a part, under the Exchange Act, no stop order suspending the effectiveness of our Form 10 registration statement will be in effect, and no proceedings for such purpose will be pending before or threatened by the SEC, and this Information Statement will have been mailed to the holders of Masco common stock as of the record date;
- all actions and filings necessary or appropriate under applicable federal, state or foreign securities or "blue sky" laws and the rules and regulations thereunder will have been taken and, where applicable, become effective or accepted;
- our common stock to be delivered in the distribution will have been approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance;

- the TopBuild board of directors, as named in this Information Statement, will have been duly elected, and the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of TopBuild, in substantially the form attached as exhibits to the registration statement of which this Information Statement is a part, will be in effect;
- each of the ancillary agreements contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement will have been executed and delivered by the parties thereto;
- Masco will have received an opinion of counsel, reasonably satisfactory to Masco, to the effect that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Restructuring Transactions and the distribution of the TopBuild common stock will qualify as a tax-free "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(D) of the Code and a tax-free distribution within the meaning of Section 355 of the Code;
- no applicable law will have been adopted, promulgated or issued that prohibits the consummation of the distribution or any of the transactions contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement;
- any material governmental approvals and consents and any material permits, registrations and consents from third parties, in each case, necessary to effect the distribution and to permit the operations of the TopBuild business after the distribution date substantially as conducted as of the date of the Separation and Distribution Agreement will have been obtained;
- a credit facility will have been made available to TopBuild by its lenders on terms and in amount satisfactory to Masco;
- no event or development will have occurred or exist that, in the judgment of the Masco board of directors, in its sole discretion, makes it inadvisable to effect the distribution or other transactions contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement.

The fulfillment of the foregoing conditions will not create any obligations on Masco's part to effect the Separation, and the Masco board of directors has reserved the right, in its sole discretion, to abandon, modify or change the terms of the Separation, including by accelerating or delaying the timing of the consummation of all or part of the distribution, at any time prior to the distribution date.

Agreements with Masco

As part of our Separation from Masco, we will enter into a Separation and Distribution Agreement and several other agreements with Masco to effect the Separation and provide a framework for our relationships with Masco after the Separation. These agreements will provide for the allocation between us and Masco of the assets, liabilities and obligations of Masco and its subsidiaries, and will govern the relationships between TopBuild and Masco subsequent to the Separation (including with respect to transition services, employee matters, tax matters and certain other commercial relationships).

In addition to the Separation and Distribution Agreement (which will contain many of the key provisions related to our Separation from Masco and the distribution of our shares of common stock to Masco stockholders), these agreements include, among others:

- a Tax Matters Agreement;
- a Transition Services Agreements; and
- an Employee Matters Agreement.

The forms of the principal agreements described below have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement on Form 10 of which this Information Statement is a part. The following

descriptions of these agreements are summaries of the material terms of these agreements; for the complete text of the forms of these agreements, please see the filed exhibits.

Separation and Distribution Agreement

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will govern the overall terms of the Separation. Generally, the Separation and Distribution Agreement will include Masco's and our agreements relating to the restructuring steps to be taken to complete the Separation, including the assets and rights to be transferred, liabilities to be assumed and related matters.

Subject to the receipt of required governmental and other consents and approvals and the satisfaction of other closing conditions, in order to accomplish the Separation, the Separation and Distribution Agreement will provide for Masco and us to transfer specified assets between the companies that will operate the Services Business after the distribution, on the one hand, and Masco's remaining businesses, on the other hand. The Separation and Distribution Agreement will require Masco and us to use reasonable efforts to obtain consents, approvals and amendments required to novate or assign the assets and liabilities that are to be transferred pursuant to the Separation and Distribution Agreement.

Unless otherwise provided in the Separation and Distribution Agreement or any of the related ancillary agreements, all assets will be transferred on an "as is, where is" basis. Generally, if the transfer of any assets or any claim or right or benefit arising thereunder requires a consent that will not be obtained before the distribution for the Separation, or if the transfer or assignment of any such asset or such claim or right or benefit arising thereunder would be ineffective or would adversely affect the rights of the transferor thereunder so that the intended transferee would not in fact receive all such rights, each of Masco and TopBuild will cooperate in a mutually agreeable arrangement under which the intended transferee would obtain the benefits and assume the obligations thereunder (including by sub-contract, sub-license or sub-lease to such transferee) or under which the transferor would enforce for the benefit of the transferee, with the transferee assuming the transferor's obligations, the rights of the transferor against any third party.

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will specify those conditions that must be satisfied or waived by Masco prior to the completion of the Separation. In addition, Masco will have the right to determine the date and terms of the Separation, and will have the right, at any time until completion of the distribution, to determine to abandon or modify the distribution and to terminate the Separation and Distribution Agreement.

In addition, the Separation and Distribution Agreement will govern the treatment of indemnification, insurance and litigation responsibility and management. Generally, the Separation and Distribution Agreement will provide for uncapped cross-indemnities principally designed to place financial responsibility for the obligations and liabilities of our business with us and financial responsibility for the obligations and liabilities of Masco's retained businesses with Masco. The Separation and Distribution Agreement will also establish procedures for handling claims subject to indemnification and related matters.

Tax Matters Agreement

In connection with the Separation (together with certain related transactions), we and Masco will enter into a Tax Matters Agreement that will govern the parties' respective rights, responsibilities and obligations with respect to taxes, including taxes arising in the ordinary course of business, and taxes, if any, incurred as a result of any failure of the Separation (or certain related transactions) to qualify as tax-free for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Tax Matters Agreement will also set forth the respective obligations of the parties with respect to the filing of tax returns, the administration of tax contests and assistance and cooperation on tax matters.

In general, the Tax Matters Agreement will govern the rights and obligations that we and Masco have after the Separation with respect to taxes for both pre- and post-closing periods. Under the Tax Matters Agreement, Masco generally will be responsible for all of our pre-Separation income taxes that are reported on combined tax returns with Masco or any of its affiliates after the Separation. We will generally be responsible for all other income taxes and all non-income taxes primarily related to our assets and businesses that are due and payable after the Separation.

In the event that the Separation and certain related transactions fail to qualify for their intended tax treatment, in whole or in part, and Masco is subject to tax as a result of such failure, the Tax Matters Agreement will determine whether Masco must be indemnified for any such tax by us. As a general matter, under the terms of the Tax Matters Agreement, we are required to indemnify Masco for any tax-related losses in connection with the Separation due to any action by us or any of our subsidiaries following the Separation. Therefore, in the event that the Separation and/or related transactions fail to qualify for their intended tax treatment due to any action by us or any of our subsidiaries, we will generally be required to indemnify Masco for the resulting taxes.

The Tax Matters Agreement will further provide that:

- Without duplication of our indemnification obligations described in the prior paragraph, we will generally indemnify Masco against (i) taxes for which we are responsible (as described above); and (ii) any liability or damage resulting from a breach by us or any of our affiliates of a covenant made in the Tax Matters Agreement; and
- Masco will indemnify us against taxes for which Masco is responsible (as described above).

In addition to the indemnification obligations described above, the indemnifying party will generally be required to indemnify the indemnified party against any interest, penalties, additions to tax, losses, assessments, settlements or judgments arising out of or incident to the event giving rise to the indemnification obligation, along with costs incurred in any related contest or proceeding.

Further, the Tax Matters Agreement generally will prohibit us and our affiliates from taking certain actions that could cause the Separation and certain related transactions to fail to qualify for their intended tax treatment. In particular:

- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, neither we nor any of our subsidiaries may sell, exchange, distribute or otherwise dispose of any assets held by us or our subsidiaries, except for assets that, in the aggregate, do not constitute more than 15% of our total assets;
- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation (or otherwise pursuant to a "plan" within the meaning of Section 355(e) of the Code), we may not cause or permit any business combination or transaction which, individually or in the aggregate, could result in one or more persons acquiring directly or indirectly a forty percent (40%) or greater interest in us for purposes of Section 355(e) of the Code;
- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, we may not discontinue the active conduct of our business (within the meaning of Section 355(b)(2) of the Code);
- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, we may not sell or otherwise issue our common stock, other than pursuant to issuances that satisfy certain regulatory safe harbors set forth in Treasury Regulations related to stock issued to employees and retirement plans;
- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, we may not redeem or otherwise acquire any of our common stock, other than pursuant to open-market repurchases of less than 20% of our common stock (in the aggregate);

- from and until the second anniversary of the Separation, we may not amend our certificate of incorporation (or other organizational documents) or take any other action, whether through a stockholder vote or otherwise, affecting the voting rights of our common stock; and
- more generally, we may not take any action that could reasonably be expected to cause the Separation and certain related transactions to fail to qualify as tax-free transactions under Section 368(a)(1)(D) and Section 355 of the Code.

As described above, if we take any of the actions described above and such actions result in the failure of the Separation and certain related transactions to qualify for their intended tax treatment, we will be required to indemnify Masco against tax-related losses suffered in connection with the Separation. The amount of any such potential tax-related losses would generally be a function of the fair market value of our shares, Masco's historical tax basis in our assets and Masco's general tax profile, in each case as of the time of the Separation. Because these facts are unknown at this time and subject to fluctuation and uncertainty, there is significant uncertainty as to the range and amount of any such potential tax liability for which we may be liable. Such amount is not subject to any cap or similar limitation under the Tax Matters Agreement.

The terms of the Tax Matters Agreement have not yet been finalized; changes, some of which may be material, may be made to the terms of the Tax Matters Agreement before it is finalized, including to the terms described above. You should read the full text of the Tax Matters Agreement, which has been filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement into which this Information Statement is incorporated.

Transition Services Agreement

The Transition Services Agreement will set forth the terms on which Masco will provide to us, and we will provide to Masco, on a transition basis, certain services or functions that the companies historically have shared. Transition services will include various corporate services. We expect the agreement will provide for the provision of specified transition services, generally for a period of up to 12 months, with a possible extension of 12 months (an aggregate of 24 months). Compensation for transition services will be determined using an internal cost allocation methodology based on fully loaded cost (e.g., including an allocation of corporate overhead), or, in certain cases, may be based on terms and conditions comparable to those that would have been arrived at by parties bargaining at arm's-length.

Employee Matters Agreement

The Employee Matters Agreement will govern Masco's and our compensation and employee benefit obligations with respect to the current and former employees and non-employee directors of each company, and generally will allocate liabilities and responsibilities relating to employee compensation and benefit plans and programs. The Employee Matters Agreement will provide for the treatment of outstanding Masco equity awards and certain other outstanding annual and long-term incentive awards. The Employee Matters Agreement will provide that, following the distribution for the Separation, our active employees generally will no longer participate in benefit plans sponsored or maintained by Masco and will commence participation in our benefit plans. The Employee Matters Agreement also will set forth the general principles relating to employee matters, including with respect to the assignment of employees, the assumption and retention of liabilities and related assets, expense reimbursements, workers' compensation, leaves of absence, the provision of comparable benefits, employee service credit, the sharing of employee information and the duplication or acceleration of benefits.

The Employee Matters Agreement will also provide that (i) the distribution does not constitute a change in control under Masco's plans, programs, agreements or arrangements and (ii) the distribution

and the assignment, transfer or continuation of the employment of employees with another entity will not constitute a severance event under applicable severance plans, programs, agreements or arrangements. See "Treatment of Outstanding Compensation Awards" for the treatment of Masco stock options and restricted stock awards.

Transferability of Shares of Our Common Stock

The shares of our common stock that you will receive in the distribution for the Separation will be freely transferable, unless you are considered an "affiliate" of ours under Rule 144 under the Securities Act. Persons who can be considered our affiliates after the separation generally include individuals or entities that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by or are under common control with us, and may include certain of our officers and directors. In addition, individuals who are affiliates of Masco on the distribution date may be deemed to be affiliates of ours. We estimate that our directors and executive officers, who may be considered "affiliates" for purposes of Rule 144, will beneficially own less than 1% of our common stock immediately following the distribution. See "Ownership of Our Stock" included elsewhere in this Information Statement for more information. Our affiliates may sell shares of our common stock received in the distribution only:

- under a registration statement that the SEC has declared effective under the Securities Act; or
- under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act, such as the exemption afforded by Rule 144.

In general, under Rule 144 as currently in effect, an affiliate will be entitled to sell, within any three-month period, a number of shares of our common stock that does not exceed the greater of:

- one percent of our common stock then outstanding; or
- the average weekly trading volume of our common stock during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 for the sale.

Rule 144 also includes notice requirements and restrictions governing the manner of sale for sales by our affiliates. Sales may not be made under Rule 144 unless certain information about us is publicly available.

Reason for Furnishing This Information Statement

This Information Statement is being furnished solely to provide information to Masco stockholders who are entitled to receive shares of our common stock in the distribution. The Information Statement is not, and is not to be construed as, an inducement or encouragement to buy, hold or sell any of our securities. We believe the information contained in this Information Statement is accurate as of the date set forth on the cover. Changes may occur after that date and neither Masco nor we undertake any obligation to update such information except in the normal course of our respective public disclosure obligations.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We do not currently anticipate declaring any cash dividends to holders of our common stock in the foreseeable future. Moreover, the declaration and amount of all dividends to holders of our common stock will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend upon many factors, including our financial condition, earnings, cash flows, capital requirements of our business, covenants associated with our debt obligations, legal requirements, regulatory constraints, industry practice and other factors the board of directors deems relevant.

We are a holding company and have no direct operations. As a result, we will be able to pay dividends on our common stock only from available cash on hand and distributions received from our subsidiaries. There can be no assurance we will continue to pay any dividend even if we commence the payment of dividends.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of March 31, 2015:

- on an actual basis; and
- on a pro forma basis assuming the Separation, the incurrence of debt and other matters (as discussed in "The Separation") was effective March 31, 2015.

The pro forma adjustments are based upon available information and assumptions that management believes are reasonable; however, such adjustments are subject to change based on the finalization of the terms of the Separation and the agreements which define our relationship with Masco after the completion of the Separation. In addition, such adjustments are estimates and may not prove to be accurate.

You should read the information in the following table together with "Selected Historical Combined Financial Data," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Statements" and our combined financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

	As of March 31, 2015	
	Actual	Pro Forma
	(in thousands, except share amounts)	
Bank term loan(a)	\$ —	\$ 200,000
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value	—	380
Paid-in capital	—	772,880
Parent Company investment	\$ 973,260	—
Total net investment / equity	\$ 973,260	\$ 773,260
Total capitalization	\$ 973,260	\$ 973,260

(a) Comprised of short-term and long-term debt.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements presented below have been derived from our historical combined financial statements included in this Information Statement. While the historical combined financial statements reflect the past financial results of Masco's Services Business, these pro forma statements give effect to the separation of that business into an independent, publicly traded company. The pro forma adjustments to reflect the Separation include:

- the distribution of our common stock to Masco stockholders on an expected distribution ratio of one share of TopBuild common stock for every nine shares of Masco common stock;
- the expected incurrence of an aggregate of \$200 million in new debt; and
- the expected cash distribution of \$200 million to Masco.

The pro forma adjustments to our combined statement of operations are those which are directly attributable to the Separation, factually supportable and expected to have a continuing impact. The pro forma adjustments to our combined balance sheet are those that are factually supportable and directly attributable to the transaction. The pro forma adjustments are based on available information and assumptions we believe are reasonable; however, such adjustments are subject to change as the costs of operating as a stand-alone company are determined. In addition, such adjustments are estimates and may not prove to be accurate. The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements do not reflect all of the costs of operating as a stand-alone company, including additional information technology, tax, accounting, treasury, legal, investor relations, insurance and other similar expenses associated with operating as a stand-alone company. We believe, however, that historical allocations of Masco's overhead expenses that are reflected in our historical combined statements of operation are reasonable.

Subject to the terms of the Separation and Distribution Agreement, Masco will generally pay all nonrecurring third-party costs and expenses related to the Separation and incurred prior to the completion of the Separation. Such nonrecurring amounts are expected to include costs to separate and/or duplicate information technology systems, investment banker fees (other than fees and expenses in connection with the debt financing), third-party legal and accounting fees, and similar costs in each case, incurred prior to the completion of the Separation. After the completion of the Separation, subject to the terms of the Separation and Distribution Agreement, all costs and expenses related to the Separation incurred by either Masco or us will be borne by the party incurring the costs and expenses.

The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014 have been prepared as though the Separation occurred on January 1, 2014. The unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet at March 31, 2015 has been prepared as though the separation occurred on March 31, 2015. The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements are for illustrative purposes only, and do not reflect what our financial position and results of operations would have been had the separation occurred on the dates indicated and are not necessarily indicative of our future financial position and future results of operations.

The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements should be read in conjunction with our historical combined financial statements and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in this Information Statement. The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements constitute forward-looking information and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. See "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Three Months Ended March 31, 2015

	Three months ended March 31, 2015			
	Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments		Pro Forma
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)			
Net sales	\$ 358,460	\$ —		\$ 358,460
Cost of sales	284,640	—		284,640
Gross profit	73,820	—		73,820
Selling, general and administrative expenses	74,970	—		74,970
Operating loss	(1,150)	—		(1,150)
Other income (expense), net:				
Interest expense—related party	(3,160)	3,160	(A)	—
Interest expense—bank debt	—	(1,540)	(A)	(1,540)
Other, net	10	—		10
	(3,150)	1,620		(1,530)
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(4,300)	1,620		(2,680)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(500)	630	(B)	130
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (3,800)	\$ 990		\$ (2,810)
Unaudited Pro Forma Earnings Per Share				
Basic				\$ (0.07)
Diluted				\$ (0.07)
Average Number of Shares Used in Calculating				
Unaudited Pro Forma Earnings Per Share				
Basic			(C)	38,200,000
Diluted			(D)	38,200,000

See notes to unaudited pro forma combined financial data.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Year ended December 31, 2014			
	Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments		Pro Forma
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)			
Net sales	\$ 1,512,080	\$ —		\$ 1,512,080
Cost of sales	1,180,410	—		1,180,410
Gross profit	331,670	—		331,670
Selling, general and administrative expenses	290,950	—		290,950
Operating profit	40,720	—		40,720
Other income (expense), net:				
Interest expense—related party	(12,400)	12,400	(A)	—
Interest expense—bank debt	—	(6,130)	(A)	(6,130)
Other, net	20	—		20
	(12,380)	6,270		6,110
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	28,340	6,270		34,610
Income tax expense	17,840	2,450	(B)	20,290
Income from continuing operations	<u>\$ 10,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,820</u>		<u>\$ 14,320</u>
Unaudited Pro Forma Earnings Per Share				\$ 0.37
Basic				\$ 0.37
Diluted				
Average Number of Shares Used in Calculating				
Unaudited Pro Forma Earnings Per Share				
Basic			(C)	38,800,000
Diluted			(D)	39,111,000

See notes to unaudited pro forma combined financial data.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

	At March 31, 2015			
	Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments		Pro Forma
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)			
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,600	\$ —	(E)	\$ 3,600
Receivables, net	217,190	—		217,190
Inventories	104,390	—		104,390
Prepaid expenses and other	4,670	—		4,670
Total current assets	329,850	—		329,850
Property and equipment, net	92,200	—		92,200
Goodwill	1,044,040	—		1,044,040
Other intangible assets, net	2,690	—		2,690
Other assets	900	1,500	(F)	2,400
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,469,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>		<u>\$ 1,471,180</u>
LIABILITIES and EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 197,450	\$ 1,500	(F)	\$ 198,950
Short-term bank debt	—	7,500	(F)	7,500
Accrued liabilities	75,080	—		75,080
Total current liabilities	272,530	9,000		281,530
Long-term bank debt	—	192,500	(F)	192,500
Deferred income taxes	181,790	—		181,790
Other liabilities	42,100	—		42,100
Total Liabilities	<u>496,420</u>	<u>201,500</u>		<u>697,920</u>
Commitments and contingencies				
Equity:				
Common stock	—	380	(H)	380
Paid-in capital	—	772,880	(H)	772,880
Parent Company investment	973,260	(973,260)	(H)	—
Total Equity	973,260	(200,000)	(G)	773,260
Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$ 1,469,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>		<u>\$ 1,471,180</u>

See notes to unaudited pro forma combined financial statements.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

- (A) Represents adjustments to interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs related to approximately \$200 million of debt that we expect to incur as described in Note (F) below and elimination of related party interest expense. We expect the interest rate on the debt to be approximately 2.28%. Interest expense related to the five year term loan is calculated based on an initial annual rate of LIBOR plus 2.00% which is 2.28%. Interest expense may be higher or lower if our actual interest rate or credit ratings change. In addition, letters of credit outstanding of approximately \$60 million have an interest rate of 2.12%. The letters of credit are principally the result of TopBuild assuming the insurance reserves for workers compensation, general insurance and auto liability. The historical financial statements included letter of credit costs as Masco allocated these costs to TopBuild in related party interest expense. Interest expense related to letters of credit is a fronting fee plus LIBOR margin of 2.00% which results in an interest cost of 2.12%. A 1/8% change to the annual interest rate would change interest expense by approximately \$0.7 million on an annual basis.
- (B) Reflects the tax effects of the pro forma adjustments at the applicable statutory income tax rate (39%).
- (C) The number of TopBuild common shares used to compute basic earnings per share is based on: (a) the number of Masco common shares assumed to be outstanding at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2015 (as applicable) based on the distribution described in Note (G) below and (b) the assumption that the Separation occurred as of January 1, 2014 and that all shares will remain outstanding during the applicable period.
- (D) The number of shares used to compute diluted earnings per share is based on the number of common shares of Masco as described in Note (C) above, plus incremental shares assuming exercise of dilutive outstanding options and restricted stock awards. This calculation may not be indicative of the dilutive effect that will actually result from TopBuild stock-based awards issued in connection with the adjustment of outstanding Masco stock-based awards or the grant of new stock-based awards. The number of dilutive common shares underlying TopBuild stock-based awards issued in connection with the adjustment of outstanding Masco stock-based awards will not be determined until the distribution date or shortly thereafter. As of March 31, 2015, the number of shares used to compute diluted earnings per share excludes the impact of outstanding stock options and awards due to their antidilutive effect.
- (E) Reflects a \$200 million cash distribution to Masco prior to the Separation based on the assumed net proceeds of the debt described in Note (F) below. The distribution is expected to occur after the NYSE market closing on June 30, 2015. The amount of cash proceeds received from debt incurred prior to the Separation, and thus the amount of cash distributed to Masco, will depend on market conditions at the time we incur the debt, which is not certain at this time.
- (F) Reflects the anticipated incurrence of \$200 million of debt. Assumed debt issuance costs of approximately \$1.5 million will be amortized over the terms of the associated debt, which is five years. We expect the debt to be comprised of long-term debt and other financing arrangements.
- (G) Reflects the pro forma recapitalization of our equity. As of the distribution date, Masco's net investment in our business will be exchanged to reflect the distribution of our common shares to Masco shareholders. Masco shareholders will receive common shares based on an expected distribution ratio of one TopBuild common share for every nine Masco common shares.
- (H) Reflects the issuance by us of an assumed 38.1 million shares of our common stock, par value of \$0.01 per share, to be distributed to holders of record of Masco common stock in connection with

the Separation and the elimination of Parent Company investment and adjustments to capital in excess of par value to reflect the following:

Elimination of Parent Company investment and adjustment to capital in excess of par value:	
Reclassification of Parent Company investment after the \$200 million distribution	<u>\$ 773,260</u>
Total Parent Company investment	<u>—</u>
TopBuild common shares issued	<u>380</u>
Total capital in excess of par value	<u>\$ 772,880</u>

SELECTED HISTORICAL COMBINED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected historical combined financial data that should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our combined financial statements and notes thereto included in this Information Statement. The combined statements of operations data for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 and the combined balance sheet data as of March 31, 2015 are derived from our unaudited condensed combined financial statements included in this Information Statement. The combined balance sheet data as of March 31, 2014 are derived from our unaudited condensed combined balance sheet as of March 31, 2014 not included in this Information Statement. The combined statements of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and the combined balance sheet data as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 are derived from our audited combined financial statements included in this Information Statement. The combined statements of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 and the combined balance sheet data as of December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are derived from our unaudited combined financial statements not included in this Information Statement. The selected historical combined financial data in this section is not intended to replace our historical combined financial statements and the related notes thereto. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of future results and our interim results are not necessarily indicative of results that will be achieved for the full year.

	Three months ended		Year ended December 31,				
	March 31,						
	2015	2014	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
			In thousands				
Net sales(1)	\$ 358,460	\$ 333,580	\$ 1,512,080	\$ 1,411,530	\$ 1,207,890	\$ 1,076,560	\$ 1,042,830
Operating profit (loss)(1)(2)(3)	\$ (1,150)	\$ (7,870)	\$ 40,720	\$ 24,110	\$ (115,930)	\$ (98,160)	\$ (815,360)
Income (loss) from continuing operations(1)(2)(3)	\$ (3,800)	\$ (8,090)	\$ 10,500	\$ (11,540)	\$ (154,380)	\$ (137,900)	\$ (736,050)
At period end							
Total assets	\$ 1,469,680	\$ 1,460,800	\$ 1,476,430	\$ 1,466,950	\$ 1,450,660	\$ 1,451,290	\$ 1,537,450
Equity	\$ 973,260	\$ 1,032,370	\$ 952,290	\$ 1,002,690	\$ 1,026,770	\$ 1,103,650	\$ 1,234,660

(1) Amounts exclude discontinued operations.

(2) The year 2012 includes pre-tax litigation settlement charges of \$76 million, primarily related to the Columbus Drywall litigation.

(3) The year 2010 includes non-cash impairment charges for goodwill aggregating \$586 million after tax (\$697 million pre-tax) in the Installation segment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The financial and business analysis below provides information which we believe is relevant to an assessment and understanding of our combined financial position, results of operations and cash flows. This financial and business analysis should be read in conjunction with the combined financial statements and related notes.

The following discussion and certain other sections of this Information Statement contain statements reflecting our views about our future performance. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "assume," "seek," "appear," "may," "should," "will," "forecast" and similar references to future periods. These views involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and, accordingly, our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in such forward-looking statements. We caution you against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. In addition to the various factors included in "—Overview," "—Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" and "—Material Trends in Our Business" sections, our future performance may be affected by our reliance on residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction, our reliance on third-party suppliers and manufacturers, our ability to attract, develop and retain talented personnel and our sales and labor force, our ability to maintain consistent practices across our locations, our ability to maintain our competitive position, and our ability to realize the expected benefits of the Separation. These and other factors are discussed in detail under the caption "Risk Factors" of this Information Statement. Any forward-looking statement made by us speaks only as of the date on which it was made. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. Unless required by law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

We are the leading installer and distributor of insulation products to the United States construction industry, based on revenue. We provide insulation installation services nationwide through our Contractor Services business, which has over 190 installation branches located in 43 states. We distribute insulation nationwide through our Service Partners business from our 72 distribution centers located in 35 states. Our installation and distribution business segments represented 64% and 36%, respectively, of our net sales of \$1.5 billion for the year ended December 31, 2014. Our installation and distribution segments serve three lines of business: residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction. In addition to insulation products, we also install or distribute other building products, including rain gutters, garage doors, fireplaces, shower enclosures, closet shelving and roofing. Further, we are a leader in building science through, among other things, our Environments For Living® program and our residential home energy rating services.

Our businesses comprise the Masco Corporation Installation and Other Services segment. On September 30, 2014, Masco announced strategic initiatives designed to drive shareholder value, including the Separation of our businesses through a tax-free distribution of our stock to Masco's stockholders. The Separation is expected to be completed in the second half of 2015. For more information, see "The Separation" included elsewhere in this Information Statement. We were incorporated in Delaware in February 2015 as Masco SpinCo Corp. We changed our name to TopBuild Corp. on March 20, 2015. Our Installation Services business, previously known as Masco Contractor Services, has been renamed TruTeam Contractor Services. Our Distribution Services business will still continue to operate under the Service Partners name.

Our results include allocations of general corporate expenses that were incurred by Masco for functions such as corporate human resources, finance and legal, including salaries, benefits and other

related costs. The costs allocated to us for these functions totaled \$7.9 million, \$5.3 million, \$22.0 million, \$22.1 million and \$20.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 and for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. These expenses have been allocated to TopBuild based on revenues. In addition to the general corporate expenses, Masco incurs actual expenses on behalf of our business that are allocated to us based on direct usage or benefit. These expenses were allocated to our segments based on sales, have been included in segment operating profit (loss) and were \$4.4 million, \$4.8 million, \$17.8 million, \$16.0 million and \$20.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 and for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These costs are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. These allocated costs may not reflect the actual expenses that we would have incurred had we operated as a stand-alone company. The actual costs we would have incurred had we operated as a standalone company would depend on multiple factors, including organizational structure and strategic decisions made in various areas, including information technology and infrastructure.

All of our net sales have historically been generated in the United States.

2014 Results

In 2014, our results were positively affected by increased sales volume of residential new construction and commercial construction activity and increased selling prices. Our sales volume increased across our businesses; our Installation segment contributed sales volume increases of two percent and our Distribution segment contributed sales volume increases of three percent, to our total sales increase, compared to 2013. Selling price increases, primarily in our Installation segment, increased our sales by three percent compared to 2013. Our operating results were positively affected by increased sales volume and a more favorable relationship between selling prices and commodity costs. We also benefitted from our past business rationalizations and other cost savings initiatives, including headcount reductions and a significant ERP system implementation.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our combined financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of any contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. We regularly review our estimates and assumptions, which are based upon historical experience, as well as current economic conditions and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of certain assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

We believe that the following critical accounting policies are affected by significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our combined financial statements.

Revenue Recognition and Receivables

We recognize revenue as title to products and risk of loss transfers to customers for our Distribution segment. We recognize revenue for our Installation segment on the percentage of completion method of accounting based on the amount of material installed and associated labor costs at our customers' locations compared to the total expected cost for the contract. The amount of revenue recognized for our Installation segment which had not been billed as of December 31, 2014

and 2013 was \$23.6 million and \$24.2 million respectively. We record estimated reductions to revenue for customer programs and incentive offerings, including special pricing and other volume-based incentives. We maintain allowances for doubtful accounts receivable for estimated losses resulting from the inability of customers to make required payments. In addition, we monitor our customer receivable balances and the credit worthiness of our customers on an on-going basis. During downturns in our markets, declines in the financial condition and creditworthiness of customers impact the credit risk of the receivables involved and we have incurred bad debt expense related to customer defaults.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

We record the excess of purchase cost over the fair value of net tangible assets of acquired companies as goodwill or other identifiable intangible assets. In the fourth quarter of each year, or as events occur or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount, we complete the impairment testing of goodwill utilizing a discounted cash flow method. We selected this methodology because we believe that it is comparable to what would be used by other market participants. We have defined our reporting units and completed the impairment testing of goodwill at the operating segment level, as defined by accounting guidance. Our operating segments are reporting units that engage in business activities for which discrete financial information, including five-year forecasts, is available.

Determining market values using a discounted cash flow method requires us to make significant estimates and assumptions, including long-term projections of cash flows, market conditions and appropriate discount rates. Our judgments are based on historical experience, current market trends, consultations with external valuation specialists and other information. While we believe that the estimates and assumptions underlying the valuation methodology are reasonable, changes to estimates and assumptions could result in different outcomes. In estimating future cash flows, we rely on internally generated five-year forecasts for sales and operating profits, including capital expenditures, and generally a one to three percent long-term assumed annual growth rate of cash flows for periods after the five-year forecast. We generally develop these forecasts based upon, among other things, recent sales data for existing products, and estimated U.S. housing starts. In 2014, we utilized estimated U.S. housing starts, from independent industry sources, growing from current levels to 1.45 million units in 2019 (terminal growth year) and operating profit margins improving to approximate historical levels for those reporting units by 2019 (terminal growth year).

If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, we measure the possible goodwill impairment based upon an allocation of the estimate of fair value of the reporting unit to all of the underlying assets and liabilities of the reporting unit, including any previously unrecognized intangible assets (Step Two Analysis). The excess of the fair value of a reporting unit over the amounts assigned to its assets and liabilities is the implied fair value of goodwill. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that a reporting unit's recorded goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill.

In 2014 and 2013, we did not recognize any impairment charges for goodwill. As of December 31, 2014, net goodwill reflected \$762.0 million of accumulated impairment losses, relating primarily to impairment charges taken in 2008-2010 following the substantial decrease in U.S. housing starts after the financial crisis of 2007-2008.

A ten percent decrease in the estimated fair value of our reporting units at December 31, 2014 would not have resulted in any additional analysis of goodwill impairment for any additional reporting unit.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. We evaluate the remaining useful lives of amortizable identifiable intangible assets at each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances warrant a revision to the remaining periods of amortization.

Income Taxes

We applied a method that allocated current and deferred taxes to the members of TopBuild, as if it were a separate taxpayer.

The accounting guidance for income taxes requires that the future realization of deferred tax assets depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income in future periods. Possible sources of taxable income include taxable income in carryback periods, the future reversal of existing taxable temporary differences recorded as a deferred tax liability, tax-planning strategies that generate future income or gains in excess of anticipated losses in the carry-forward period and projected future taxable income.

If, based upon all available evidence, both positive and negative, it is more likely than not (more than 50 percent likely) such deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recorded. Significant weight is given to positive and negative evidence that is objectively verifiable. A company's three-year cumulative loss position is significant negative evidence in considering whether deferred tax assets are realizable and the accounting guidance restricts the amount of reliance we can place on projected taxable income to support the recovery of the deferred tax assets.

We have recorded a valuation allowance against our U.S. Federal and certain state deferred tax assets as a non-cash charge to income tax expense. In reaching this conclusion, we considered the significant decline in the residential new construction market, high level of foreclosure activity and the slower than anticipated recovery in the U.S. housing market which led to U.S. operating losses, causing us to be in a three-year cumulative U.S. loss position.

During 2010, 2011 and 2012, objective and verifiable negative evidence, such as continued U.S. operating losses and significant impairment charges for U.S. goodwill in 2010, continued to outweigh positive evidence necessary to reduce the valuation allowance. As a result, we recorded increases in the valuation allowance against our U.S. Federal deferred tax assets as a non-cash charge to income tax expense in 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Although the recent strengthening in residential new construction activity has resulted in profitability in our U.S. operations in 2013 and 2014, we continue to record a full valuation allowance against the U.S. Federal and certain state deferred tax assets as we remained in a three-year cumulative loss position throughout 2013 and 2014.

Should we determine that we would not be able to realize our remaining deferred tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the valuation allowance would be recorded in the period such determination is made. The need to maintain a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets may cause greater volatility in our effective tax rate.

It is reasonably possible that the continued improvements in our U.S. operations could result in the objective positive evidence necessary to warrant the reversal of all or a portion of the valuation allowance by the end of 2015. Until such time, the profits from our U.S. operations will be offset by the net operating loss carryforward.

We file our income tax returns as a member of the Masco consolidated group for federal and certain state jurisdictions. As a result, certain tax attributes, primarily the net operating loss carryforward, are treated as an asset of the Masco group and may be utilized by the Masco group through the end of December 31, 2015, Masco's tax year end. It is anticipated a significant portion and possibly all of our U.S. Federal net operating loss carryforward will be utilized by the Masco consolidated group.

The current accounting guidance allows the recognition of only those income tax positions that have a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities. We believe that there is an increased potential for volatility in our effective tax rate because this threshold allows changes in the income tax environment and the inherent complexities of income

tax law in a substantial number of jurisdictions to affect the computation of the liability for uncertain tax positions to a greater extent.

While we believe we have adequately assessed for our uncertain tax positions, amounts asserted by taxing authorities could vary from our assessment of uncertain tax positions. Accordingly, provisions for tax-related matters, including interest and penalties, could be recorded in income tax expense in the period revised assessments are made.

Litigation

We are subject to lawsuits and pending or asserted claims in the ordinary course of our business. Liabilities and costs associated with these matters require estimates and judgments based upon our professional knowledge and experience and that of our legal counsel. When estimates of our exposure for lawsuits and pending or asserted claims meet the criteria for recognition under accounting guidance, amounts are recorded as charges to earnings. The ultimate resolution of these exposures may differ due to subsequent developments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, we have largely funded our growth through cash provided by our operations, combined with support from Masco through its operating cash flows, its long-term bank debt and its issuance of securities in the financial markets, including issuances for certain mergers and acquisitions. Cash flows are seasonally stronger in the second and third quarters as a result of increased new construction activity.

Following the Separation, we expect to have access to liquidity through our cash from operations and available borrowing capacity under our anticipated new revolving credit facility. Undrawn capacity under our revolving credit facility, described below, together with other credit facilities we may enter into from time to time, is expected to provide us additional borrowing capacity for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Substantially concurrent with the Separation, we expect to borrow \$200 million under a bank term loan facility, the proceeds of which will be used to finance a \$200 million cash distribution to Masco in connection with the Separation. In addition, we expect to have letters of credit outstanding of approximately \$60 million following the Separation. The letters of credit are principally the result of TopBuild assuming the insurance reserves for workers compensation, general insurance and auto liability. Our historical financial statements include letter of credit costs, as Masco allocated these costs to TopBuild in related party interest expense.

We had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$3.6 million at March 31, 2015 and \$3.0 million at both December 31, 2014 and 2013. Our cash and cash equivalents consist of overnight interest bearing money market demand and time deposit accounts.

We occasionally use performance bonds to ensure completion of our work on certain larger customer contracts that can span multiple accounting periods. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, we had performance bonds outstanding, totaling \$14.1 million and \$11.9 million, respectively. Performance bonds generally do not have stated expiration dates; rather, we are released from the bonds as the contractual performance is completed. In addition, at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, we had \$5.4 million and \$5.2 million of other types of bonds outstanding, principally license-related.

Credit Facility

In connection with the separation, TopBuild Corp. (for purposes of this description, the "Borrower"), together with its current and future wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries (collectively, for purposes of this description, the "Guarantors") expect to enter into a credit agreement and related collateral and guarantee documentation (collectively, the "Credit Agreement") with PNC Bank,

National Association, as administrative agent, and the other lenders and agents party thereto. The Credit Agreement is expected to be executed by the parties thereto prior to the Separation date, with borrowing availability becoming effective substantially concurrently with the Separation. For purposes of this description, the date on which the Separation is completed and the conditions precedent for borrowing are satisfied is referred to as the "Effective Date."

The terms described below are based on the term sheet provided in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities, and are subject to change. We can provide no assurance that we will enter into the Credit Agreement on these terms, or at all.

The Credit Agreement is expected to provide for a senior secured term loan facility, which we refer to as the term loan facility, of \$200 million and a senior secured revolving credit facility, which we refer to as the revolving facility, which will provide borrowing availability of up to \$125 million. Together, the term loan facility and revolving facility are referred to as the credit facility. Up to \$100 million of additional borrowing capacity under the credit facility may be extended after the Effective Date at the request of the Borrower in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$100 million without the consent of the lenders, subject to certain conditions (including existing or new lenders providing commitments in respect of such additional borrowing capacity). The credit facility is scheduled to mature on the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date.

The revolving facility is expected to include a \$100 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit and a \$15 million sublimit for swingline loans. Swingline loans and letters of credit issued under the revolving facility reduce availability under the revolving facility.

On the Effective Date, Borrower expects to incur up to \$200 million of indebtedness under the term loan facility, the proceeds of which will be used to finance a cash distribution to Masco in connection with the Separation. Following the Separation, we expect to use the borrowing capacity under the revolving facility from time to time to provide working capital and funds for general corporate purposes.

Interest payable on the credit facility is based on either:

- the London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR"), adjusted for statutory reserve requirements (the "Adjusted LIBOR Rate"); or
- the Base Rate, which is defined as the highest of (a) the prime rate, (b) the federal funds open rate plus 0.50% and (c) the daily LIBOR rate for a one-month interest period plus 1.0%,

plus, (A) in the case Adjusted LIBOR Rate borrowings, spreads ranging from 1.00% to 2.00% per annum and (B) in the case of Base Rate borrowings, spreads ranging from 0.00% to 1.00% per annum, depending on, in each of (A) and (B), Borrower's Total Leverage Ratio, defined as the ratio of debt to EBITDA, ranging from less than or equal to 1.00:1.00 to greater than 2.5:1.00. The interest rate period with respect to the Adjusted LIBOR Rate interest rate option can be set at one-, two-, three-, or six-months, and in certain circumstances one-week or 12-months, as selected by the Borrower in accordance with the terms of the Credit Agreement.

The Borrower expects to be obligated to make payments on the outstanding principal amount of the term loan in equal quarterly principal installments based on annual amortization of (a) for the first year, 5.0%, (b) for the second, third and fourth years, 10% per year and (c) for the fifth year, 15%, with the remaining balance payable on the scheduled maturity date of the term loan.

Borrowings under the credit facility are prepayable at the Borrower's option without premium or penalty. The Borrower also expects to be required to prepay the term loan with the net cash proceeds of certain asset sales, debt issuances or casualty events, subject to certain exceptions.

The Credit Agreement is expected to contain certain covenants that limit, among other things, the ability of the Borrower and its subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness or liens, to make certain investments or loans, to make certain restricted payments, to enter into consolidations, mergers or sales of material assets and other fundamental changes, to transact with affiliates, to enter into agreements restricting the ability of subsidiaries to incur liens or pay dividends, or to make certain accounting changes. In addition, we expect the credit facility will require us to maintain a net leverage ratio (defined as the ratio of debt (less certain cash) to EBITDA that is less than (i) from the date the credit facility is entered into through December 31, 2015, 3.50:1.00 (ii) from March 31, 2016 through September 30, 2016, 3.25:1.00 and (iii) from and after December 31, 2016, 3.00:1.00. In addition, we expect that the credit facility will require us to maintain a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.10:1.00. We expect that the Credit Agreement will also contain customary events of default.

All obligations under the Credit Agreement are expected to be guaranteed by the Guarantors, and all obligations under the Credit Agreement, including the guarantees of those obligations, are expected to be secured by substantially all of the assets of the Borrower and the Guarantors, other than real property and certain other assets to be agreed. Masco is not a party to the Credit Agreement and will not guarantee any obligation thereunder.

The foregoing description of the Credit Agreement is only a summary. We also refer you to the form of the Credit Agreement, which has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this Information Statement forms a part.

Cash Flows

Significant sources and (uses) of cash for the three-months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are summarized as follows, in thousands:

	2015	2014
Net cash for operating activities	\$ (18,640)	\$ (34,240)
Capital expenditures	(2,300)	(2,380)
Net transfer from Parent Company	21,060	37,280
Other, net	510	870
Cash increase	<u>\$ 630</u>	<u>\$ 1,530</u>
Working capital (receivables, net plus inventories, less accounts payable) as a percentage of sales	8.1%	10.4%

We are focused on managing our working capital and cash flows. As of March 31, 2015 and 2014, our working capital was 8.1% and 10.4% of net sales, respectively. One of our objectives in managing working capital is to reduce working capital as a percentage of net sales. The reduction in working capital as a percentage of net sales from the three months ended March 31, 2014 to March 31, 2015 was due to increased sales and improved management of accounts receivable and inventory.

Cash flow for operations was positively impacted by improved operating results which were more than offset by the negative impact of the expected and annually recurring seasonal first quarter decrease in accounts payable compared with December 2014.

Significant sources and (uses) of cash in the past three years are summarized as follows, in thousands:

	2014	2013	2012
Net cash from (for) operating activities	\$ 71,860	\$ 24,670	\$ (101,920)
Capital expenditures	(13,140)	(14,010)	(11,280)
Net transfer (to) from Parent Company	(60,650)	(18,120)	112,920
Proceeds from disposition of:			
Businesses	—	—	7,360
Property and equipment	1,000	280	1,110
Other, net	880	(540)	(850)
Cash (decrease) increase	<u>\$ (50)</u>	<u>\$ (7,720)</u>	<u>\$ 7,340</u>

Working capital (receivables, net plus inventories, less accounts payable) as a % of net sales	6.5%	8.4%
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As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our working capital was 6.5% and 8.4% of net sales, respectively. As discussed above, one of our objectives in managing working capital is to reduce working capital as a percentage of net sales. This can be accomplished by a number of factors including timelier collections of accounts receivables or improving payment terms with our suppliers. The reduction in working capital as a percentage of net sales from 2013 to 2014 was the result of increased sales and improved management of accounts receivable and inventory. In addition, accounts payable increased due to improved terms with suppliers and higher material purchased driven by increased customer demand and growth in the Commercial line of business.

Cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2014 increased \$47.2 million from the comparable period ended December 31, 2013, primarily attributable to an increase in net earnings of \$22.1 million driven by increased sales volume of residential new construction and commercial construction activity. In addition, cash from operations in 2014 benefited from improved working capital of \$15.6 million.

Net cash used for investing activities in 2014 was \$11.3 million, and included \$13.1 million for capital expenditures. Cash provided by investing activities included primarily \$1.0 million of net proceeds from the disposition of property and equipment.

Cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2013 increased \$126.6 million from the comparable period ended December 31 2012, primarily attributable to an increase in net earnings of \$179.4 million, as the loss in 2012 of \$192.1 million was reduced to a loss of \$12.7 million in 2013. The 2012 loss included a charge for litigation settlement of \$76.0 million and a loss on discontinued operations of \$37.7 million. Operating results for 2013 compared to 2012, excluding the 2012 litigation charge, improved by \$64.0 million driven by increased sales volume of residential new construction and commercial construction activity partially offset by a decrease in working capital of \$16.1 million.

Net cash used for investing activities in 2013 was \$14.3 million, and included \$14.0 million for capital expenditures.

Net cash used for operations in 2012 was \$101.9 million consisted primarily of net loss adjusted for non-cash and certain other items, including depreciation and amortization expense of \$29.6 million, a \$40.5 million net change in deferred taxes and \$11.3 million net increase from working capital.

Net cash used for investing activities in 2012 was \$3.7 million, and included \$11.3 million for capital expenditures. Cash provided by investing activities included primarily \$7.4 million of net

proceeds from the disposition of businesses and \$1.1 million from the disposition of property and equipment.

For 2015, capital expenditures, excluding any potential 2015 acquisitions, are expected to be approximately \$16.0 million. For 2015, depreciation and amortization expense, excluding any potential 2015 acquisitions, is expected to be approximately \$13.5 million. The decrease in expected depreciation and amortization expense for 2015 is due to lower depreciation related to the software system that was fully depreciated in 2014.

Costs of environmental responsibilities and compliance with existing environmental laws and regulations have not had, nor do we expect them to have, a material effect on our capital expenditures, financial position or results of operations.

Combined Results of Operations

We report our financial results in accordance with GAAP in the United States. However, we believe that certain non-GAAP performance measures and ratios, used in managing the business, may provide users of this financial information with additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior periods. Non-GAAP performance measures and ratios should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, our reported results.

The following table sets forth our net sales and gross and operating profit (loss) and margins, as reported in our condensed combined statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, dollars in thousands:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net sales	\$ 358,460	\$ 333,580
Gross profit, as reported	\$ 73,820	\$ 65,580
Gross margin, as reported	20.6%	19.7%
Selling, general and administrative expenses, as reported	\$ 74,970	\$ 73,450
Selling, general and administrative expenses, as reported, as a % of net sales	20.9%	22.0%
Operating profit (loss), as reported	\$ (1,150)	\$ (7,870)
Spin-off costs	\$ 500	—
Operating profit (loss), as adjusted	\$ (650)	\$ (7,870)
Operating margin, as reported	(0.3)%	(2.4)%
Operating margin, as adjusted	(0.2)%	(2.4)%

First Quarter 2015 Versus First Quarter 2014 Comparison

Sales and Operations

Net sales increased seven percent for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015, from the comparable period of 2014. The increase was driven by sales volume growth in both Installation and Distribution segments. Our sales benefited from increased volume in residential new construction and commercial construction activity, increased insulation sales volume driven by changing building code requirements, and increased selling prices.

Our gross profit margins were 21 percent for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 compared with 20 percent for the comparable period of 2014. Gross profit margins increased as a result

of increased sales volume and the related absorption of fixed costs and a more favorable relationship between selling prices and material costs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of sales were 21 percent for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015, compared with 22 percent for the comparable period of 2014. Reduced selling, general and administrative expense as a percent of sales resulted from increasing sales volume and price.

Our selling, general and administrative expenses include allocations of Masco general corporate expenses of \$7.9 million and \$5.3 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Such expenses may not be indicative of our general corporate expense in the future.

Operating margins, as reported, for the three months-ended were (0.3%) and (2.4%) for the three-months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Operating margins, before general corporate expense were 1.9% and (0.8%) for the three-months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Operating margins were positively affected by a more favorable relationship between selling prices and commodity costs, increased sales volumes and the benefits associated with business rationalizations and other cost savings initiatives.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Interest expense was \$3.2 million and \$3.1 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively and was allocated by Masco. Such expense may not be indicative of our interest expense in the future.

Loss from Continuing Operations

Loss from continuing operations was \$(3.8) million and \$(8.1) million for the three-months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Our effective tax rate was 12 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to the decrease in the valuation allowance resulting from the partial utilization of our U.S. Federal net operating loss carryforward.

We file our tax returns as a member of the Masco consolidated group for U.S. Federal and certain state jurisdictions. As a result, certain tax attributes, primarily the net operating loss carryforward, are treated as an asset of the Masco group and may be utilized by the Masco group through the end of December 31, 2015, Masco's tax year end. It is anticipated a significant portion or possibly all of our U.S. Federal net operating loss carryforward will be utilized by the Masco consolidated group.

Of the \$454 million valuation allowance recorded at December 31, 2014, \$434 million relates to deferred tax assets on net operating loss carryforwards which may be utilized by the Masco consolidated group, resulting in a corresponding reduction in the valuation allowance.

It is reasonably possible that the continued improvements in our U.S. operations could result in the objective positive evidence necessary to warrant the reversal of all or a portion of the valuation allowance for U.S. Federal and certain state jurisdictions by the end of 2015. Until such time, the profits from our U.S. operations will be offset by the net operating loss carryforward resulting in a lower effective tax rate.

The following table sets forth our net sales and gross and operating profit (loss) and margins, as reported in our combined statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, dollars in thousands:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
Net sales	\$ 1,512,080	\$ 1,411,530	\$ 1,207,890
Gross profit, as reported	\$ 331,670	\$ 302,690	\$ 233,160
Gross margin, as reported	21.9%	21.4%	19.3%
Selling, general and administrative expenses, as reported	\$ 290,950	\$ 278,580	\$ 273,090
Selling, general and administrative expenses, as reported, as a % of net sales	19.2%	19.7%	22.6%
Operating profit (loss), as reported	40,720	24,110	(115,930)
Litigation settlements	—	—	76,000
Operating profit (loss), as adjusted	\$ 40,720	\$ 24,110	\$ (39,930)
Operating margin, as reported	2.7%	1.7%	(9.6)%
Operating margin, as adjusted	2.7%	1.7%	(3.3)%

2014, 2013 and 2012 Comparison

Sales and Operations

Net sales for 2014 increased seven percent or \$100.6 million to \$1,512.1 million. The increase was driven by sales volume growth in both Installation and Distribution segments. Our sales benefited from increased volume in residential new construction and commercial construction activity, increased insulation sales volume also driven by changing building code requirements, as well as increased selling prices.

Net sales for 2013 increased 17 percent or \$203.6 million. Net sales for 2012 increased 12 percent or \$131.3 million. Both years were positively affected by increased sales volume in both Installation and Distribution segments, primarily due to increased residential new construction and commercial construction activity and, to a lesser extent, residential repair and remodel activity. In addition, both years benefited from increased insulation sales volume driven by changing building code requirements, as well as increased selling prices.

Our gross profit margins were 21.9 percent, 21.4 percent and 19.3 percent for 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Our increases in gross profit margins reflect increased sales volume and the related absorption of fixed costs, a more favorable relationship between selling prices and material costs and the benefits associated with rationalization and cost savings initiatives.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of sales were 19.2 percent, 19.7 percent and 22.6 percent for 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Reduced selling, general and administrative expense as a percent of sales is a result of increasing sales volume and price and benefits associated with business rationalizations and other cost savings initiatives.

Our selling, general and administrative expenses include allocations of Masco general corporate expenses of \$22.0 million, \$22.1 million and \$20.9 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Such expenses may not be indicative of our General Corporate expense in the future.

Operating margins, as reported, for 2014, 2013 and 2012 were 2.7 percent, 1.7 percent and (9.6) percent, respectively. Operating margins, before general corporate expense and litigation settlements for 2014, 2013 and 2012 were 4.1 percent, 3.3 percent and (1.6) percent, respectively. Improvements in operating margins in 2014, 2013 and 2012 were positively affected by a more favorable relationship between selling prices and commodity costs, increased sales volume and the benefits associated with business rationalizations and other cost savings initiatives.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Interest expense was \$12.4 million, \$13.4 million and \$13.9 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and was allocated by Masco. Such expense may not be indicative of our interest expense in the future.

Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations

Income (loss) from continuing operations was \$10.5 million, \$(11.5) million, and \$(154.4) million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Loss from continuing operations in 2012 includes litigation settlement charges of \$76.0 million.

Our effective tax rate for the income (loss) from continuing operations was 63 percent, 207 percent and 19 percent tax expense in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Compared to our normalized tax rate of 36 percent, the variance in the effective tax rate in 2014, 2013 and 2012 was due primarily to changes in the U.S. Federal and certain state valuation allowances.

Material Trends in Our Business

We believe there are several meaningful trends that indicate U.S. housing demand will recover to levels consistent with the historical average of the past 50 years in the long term. These trends include low interest rates relative to historical averages, the aging of housing stock and population growth. We expect these trends to also drive long-term growth in repair/remodel expenditures and commercial construction activity. We believe that our strong financial position, together with our ongoing focus on continuous improvement will allow us to drive long-term growth and create value for our shareholders.

We normally experience stronger sales during the third and fourth calendar quarters, corresponding with the peak season for residential new construction and residential repair/remodel activity. Sales during the winter weather months are seasonally slower due to the lower construction activity. Historically, the installation of insulation lags housing starts by several months.

First Quarter 2015 Versus First Quarter 2014 Business Segment Results

The following table sets forth our net sales and operating profit margins by business segment, dollars in thousands:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Percent (Decrease) Increase
	2015	2014	2015 vs. 2014
Net Sales:			
Installation	\$ 233,360	\$ 212,010	10%
Distribution	144,610	138,140	5%
Intercompany eliminations and other adjustments	(19,510)	(16,570)	
Total	<u>\$ 358,460</u>	<u>\$ 333,580</u>	7%

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Operating Profit (Loss) Margins:		
Installation	(0.4)%	(3.3)%
Distribution	7.9%	6.3%
Total operating profit (loss) margin, as reported	(0.3)%	(2.4)%

First Quarter 2015 Versus First Quarter 2014 Business Segment Results Discussion

Installation

Sales

Net sales in the Installation segment increased \$21.4 million or ten percent for the three month period ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period of 2014, due to increased sales volume related to a higher level of activity in new home construction, and commercial sales, as well as a more favorable product mix. Net sales also increased two percent due to increased selling prices.

Operating results

Operating margins in the Installation segment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 were positively impacted by increased sales volume and the related absorption of fixed costs, a more favorable relationship between selling prices and commodity costs and the benefits associated with business rationalization activities and other cost savings initiatives. This segment was negatively affected by weather-related inefficiencies in portions of the United States.

Distribution

Sales

Net sales in the Distribution segment increased \$6.5 million or five percent for the three month period ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period of 2014. Increased sales volume was driven by a higher level of activity in residential new construction and commercial construction, including metal building insulation which increased sales one percent. Our sales also increased in this segment due to increased selling prices.

Operating results

Operating profit in the Distribution segment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 increased by \$2.6 million, primarily due to increased sales volume and a more favorable relationship between selling prices and material costs and the benefits associated with business rationalization activities and other cost saving initiatives. This segment was negatively affected by weather-related inefficiencies in portions of the United States.

2014, 2013 and 2012 Business Segment Results

The following table sets forth our net sales and operating profit (loss) information by business segment, dollars in thousands.

	2014	2013	2012	Percent Change	
				2014 vs. 2013	2013 vs. 2012
Net Sales:					
Installation	\$ 963,350	\$ 904,570	\$ 744,910	6%	21%
Distribution	628,810	578,140	528,330	9%	9%
Intercompany eliminations and other adjustments	(80,080)	(71,180)	(65,350)		
Total	\$ 1,512,080	\$ 1,411,530	\$ 1,207,890	7%	17%

	2014	2013	2012
Operating Profit (Loss):(A)			
Installation	\$ 23,970	\$ 6,160	\$ (36,560)
Distribution	52,330	46,410	37,120
Intercompany elimination and other adjustments(B)	(13,630)	(6,390)	(19,580)
Total	\$ 62,670	\$ 46,180	\$ (19,020)
General corporate expense, net	(21,950)	(22,070)	(20,910)
Charge for litigation settlements	—	—	(76,000)
Total operating profit (loss)	\$ 40,720	\$ 24,110	\$ (115,930)

	2014	2013	2012
Operating Profit (Loss) Margin:(A)			
Installation	2.5%	0.7%	(4.9)%
Distribution	8.3%	8.0%	7.0%
Total	4.1%	3.3%	(1.6)%
Total operating profit (loss) margin, as reported	2.7%	1.7%	(9.6)%

(A) Before general corporate expense and charge for litigation settlements.

(B) Intercompany eliminations include the elimination of intercompany profit of \$(14.1) million, \$(11.2) million and \$(10.0) million, in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Other adjustments of \$0.5 million, \$4.8 million and \$(9.6) million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, primarily include the difference between the estimated corporate costs from which each segment receives a specific direct benefit and the actual costs incurred for the period, as well as adjustments for insurance reserves managed by Parent Company.

2014, 2013 and 2012 Business Segment Results Discussion

Changes in operating profit margins in the following Business Segment Results discussion exclude general corporate expense, net and charge for litigation settlements in 2014, 2013 and 2012, as applicable.

Installation

Sales

Net sales in the Installation segment increased \$58.8 million or six percent in 2014 from 2013. Such increases were primarily due to increased sales volume, which increased sales by four percent. Increased sales volume is primarily related to a higher level of activity in residential new construction and commercial construction and changing building code requirements. Net sales also increased by three percent due to increased selling prices. Such increases were partially offset by a less favorable product mix, primarily related to an increase in multi-family housing starts versus single-family housing starts.

Net sales in this segment increased \$159.7 million or 21 percent in 2013 compared to 2012. Such increases were primarily due to increased sales volume, which increased sales by 16 percent. Increased sales volumes were primarily driven by a higher level of activity in residential new construction and commercial construction and building code requirements. Net sales also increased five percent due to increased selling prices.

Net sales in this segment increased \$91.6 million or 14 percent in 2012 compared to 2011. Such increases were primarily driven by increased sales volume, related to a higher level of activity in residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction.

Operating Results

The construction industry, both in residential new home and commercial, is expanding and is subject to inflationary pressures on costs, and the Company is seeing the impact of this growth with increases in the cost of building materials. The Company realized higher material costs, principally insulation, in each of the three years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012. Insulation is the largest commodity purchased in this segment. The Company has been successful to date in achieving price increases to more than offset the increased commodity costs.

Operating profit in the Installation segment increased \$17.8 million in 2014 primarily due to increased sales volume and a more favorable relationship between selling prices and commodity costs. Such increases were partially offset by a less favorable product mix, due to higher multi-family housing starts, than in prior year.

Operating profit in this segment increased \$42.7 million in 2013 primarily due to increased sales volume and the related absorption of fixed costs, as well as a more favorable relationship between selling prices and commodity costs. Operating profit was also positively affected by cost savings initiatives including process improvements and sourcing savings.

Operating loss in this segment in 2012 decreased \$56.6 million and was positively affected by increased sales volume and the related absorption of fixed costs, as well as a more favorable relationship between selling prices and commodity costs.

Distribution

Sales

Net sales in the Distribution segment increased \$50.7 million or nine percent in 2014 compared to 2013. Such increases were primarily due to increased sales volume, which increased sales by eight percent. Increased sales volume was driven by a higher level of activity in residential new construction and commercial construction, including metal building insulation. Our sales also increased in this segment due to increased selling prices.

Net sales in this segment increased \$49.8 million or nine percent in 2013 compared to 2012. Such increases were primarily due to increased sales volume, which increased sales by eight percent. Increased sales volume was driven by higher level of activity in residential new construction and commercial construction, including metal building insulation. Our sales also increased in this segment due to increased selling prices.

Net sales in this segment increased \$39.0 million or eight percent in 2012 compared to 2011. Such increases were primarily due to increased sales volume, which increased sales by eight percent. Increased sales volume was driven by higher level of activity in residential new construction and a more favorable product mix of higher priced fiberglass products. Such increases were partially offset by lower selling prices.

Operating Results

Operating profit in the Distribution segment increased by \$5.9 million in 2014, primarily due to increased sales volume, partially offset by a less favorable relationship between selling prices and material costs.

Operating profit in this segment increased \$9.3 million in 2013, primarily due to increased sales volume and a more favorable product mix, including increased sales of higher margin insulation products compared to lower margin roofing products. This segment also benefited from a more favorable relationship between selling prices and commodity costs.

Operating profit in this segment increased \$10.3 million in 2012, primarily due to increased sales volume, partially offset by a less favorable relationship between selling prices and commodity costs.

Other Matters

Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

We are subject to claims, charges, litigation and other proceedings in the ordinary course of our business, including those arising from or related to contractual matters, intellectual property, personal injury, environmental matters, product liability, product recalls, construction defect, insurance coverage, personnel and employment disputes, antitrust issues and other matters, including class actions. We believe we have adequate defenses in these matters and that the likelihood that the outcome of these matters would have a material adverse effect on us is remote. However, there is no assurance that we will prevail in these matters, and we could in the future incur judgments, enter into settlements of claims or revise our expectations regarding the outcome of these matters, which could materially impact our results of operations.

In July 2012, Masco reached a settlement agreement related to the Columbus Drywall litigation. Masco and its insulation installation companies named in the suit agreed to pay \$75 million in return for dismissal with prejudice and full release of all claims. Masco and its insulation installation companies denied that the challenged conduct was unlawful and admitted no wrongdoing as part of the settlement. A settlement was reached to eliminate the considerable expense and uncertainty of this lawsuit. We recorded the settlement expense in the second quarter of 2012 and the amount was paid in the fourth quarter of 2012. In addition, we settled a related case in 2012 for \$1 million.

Other Commitments

We enter into contracts, which include customary indemnifications that are standard for the industries in which we operate. Such indemnifications include customer claims against builders for issues relating to our products and workmanship. In conjunction with divestitures and other

transactions, we occasionally provide customary indemnifications relating to various items including: the enforceability of trademarks; legal and environmental issues; and asset valuations. We evaluate the probability that amounts may be incurred and appropriately record an estimated liability when probable.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a new standard for revenue recognition, Accounting Standards Codification 606 (ASC 606). The purpose of ASC 606 is to provide a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers to improve comparability across industries. ASC 606 is effective for us for annual periods beginning January 1, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this new standard will have on our combined results of operations.

In April 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-8 (ASU 2014-8), "Reporting of Discontinued Operations and Disclosure of Disposals of Components of an Entity," which changes the criteria for determining which disposals can be presented as discontinued operations and modifies the related disclosure requirements. ASU 2014-8 is effective for us beginning January 1, 2015. We do not expect that the adoption will have a significant impact on our combined financial position or results of operations.

Contractual Obligations

The following table provides payment obligations related to current contracts at December 31, 2014, in thousands:

	Payments Due by Period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years	
Operating leases	\$ 37,010	\$ 35,020	\$ 6,820	\$ 240	\$ 79,090
Purchase commitments(A)	2,000	—	—	—	2,000
Total	<u>\$ 39,010</u>	<u>\$ 35,020</u>	<u>\$ 6,820</u>	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 81,090</u>

(A) Excludes contracts that do not require volume commitments and open or pending purchase orders.

We expect to enter into a revolving credit facility of \$125 million in connection with our Separation from Masco. Additionally, we expect to borrow approximately \$200 million under a bank term loan facility to fund the cash distribution we anticipate paying to Masco on the Separation date. The revolving credit and term loan facilities are anticipated to be entered into prior to the Separation date; however, availability and borrowings thereunder will not occur until the Separation date. For more information, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Capital Resources and Liquidity—Credit Facility" in this Information Statement.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Prior to the Separation, we have participated in Masco's centralized cash management program to support and finance our operations as needed. Prior to the Separation, we have provided cash to Masco based on our operating cash flows generated, and Masco has funded our operations and investing activities as needed. Therefore, prior to the Separation, we have a limited amount of debt and no other financial instruments where we are exposed to interest rate risk.

We expect to enter into new financing arrangements in connection with the Separation. These financing arrangements are expected to include a bank term loan facility of approximately \$200 million and a revolving credit facility of \$125 million. The revolving credit and term loan facilities are anticipated to be entered into prior to the Separation date; however, availability and borrowings thereunder will not occur until the Separation date. We expect to incur \$200 million of indebtedness under the bank term loan facility to finance a \$200 million cash distribution from us to Masco to be paid on the Separation date. In addition, we expect to have letters of credit outstanding of approximately \$60 million following the Separation. The letters of credit are principally the result of TopBuild assuming the insurance reserves for workers compensation, general insurance and auto liability. Our historical financial statements include letter of credit costs, as Masco allocated these costs to TopBuild in related party interest expense. We expect to use the additional borrowing capacity under the separate revolving credit facility from time to time for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

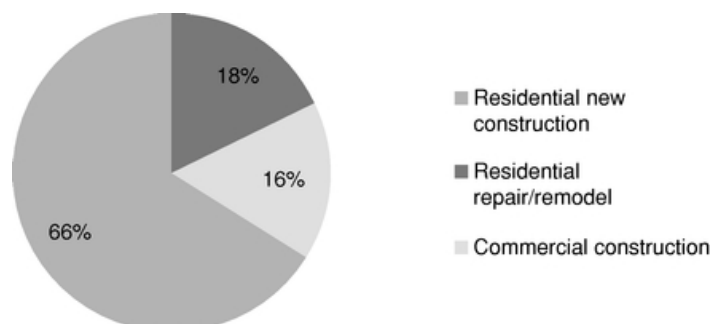
Interest payable on the bank term loan facility (including with respect to outstanding letters of credit) is based on a variable interest rate, and we will thus be exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in interest rates on our outstanding indebtedness following the Separation. Assuming a weighted average interest rate of 2.28% for our expected indebtedness under the bank term loan facility at the Separation date (including with respect to outstanding letters of credit), a $1/8\%$ change in the interest rates would result in a \$0.7 million increase/decrease in our annualized interest expense.

BUSINESS

Overview

We are the leading installer and distributor of insulation products to the United States construction industry, based on revenue. We provide insulation installation services nationwide through our TruTeam Contractor Services business, which has over 190 installation branches located in 43 states. We distribute insulation nationwide through our Service Partners business from our 72 distribution centers located in 35 states. Our installation and distribution business segments represented 64% and 36%, respectively, of our net sales of \$1.5 billion for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 65% and 35%, respectively, of our net sales of \$358 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Our installation and distribution segments serve three lines of business: residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction. In addition to insulation products, we also install or distribute other building products, including rain gutters, garage doors, fireplaces, shower enclosures, closet shelving and roofing. Further, we are a leader in building science through, among other things, our Environments For Living® program and our residential home energy rating services.

2014 Net Sales by Line of Business



We believe we are well positioned to organically grow our businesses. Our national scale enables us to drive supply chain efficiencies and provide the tools necessary for our branches and distribution centers to effectively compete locally. Given the highly fragmented homebuilding industry, our leadership position in installation, distribution and building science services allows us to tailor our approach to each local market, which differs in characteristics such as customer mix, competitive activity, building codes and labor availability. Moreover, serving three lines of business provides additional revenue growth potential with which to leverage our fixed cost and reduces our exposure to the cyclical swings in residential new construction.

Our businesses comprise the Masco Corporation Installation and Other Services segment. On September 30, 2014, Masco announced strategic initiatives designed to drive shareholder value, including the Separation of our businesses through a tax-free distribution of our stock to Masco's stockholders. The Separation is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2015. For more information, see "The Separation" included elsewhere in this Information Statement. We were incorporated in Delaware in February 2015 as Masco SpinCo Corp. We changed our name to TopBuild Corp. on March 20, 2015. Our headquarters will be located at 260 Jimmy Ann Drive, Daytona Beach, Florida 32114, and our general telephone number is (386) 304-2200. Our Internet website is www.TopBuild.com. Our website and the information contained on that site, or connected to that site, are not incorporated by reference into this Information Statement. We have applied to list our common stock on the NYSE under the symbol "BLD."

Our Installation Services business, previously known as Masco Contractor Services, has been renamed TruTeam Contractor Services. Our Distribution Services business will still continue to operate under the Service Partners name.

Industry Background

The insulation installation and distribution market, as well as the markets for our other products and services, is driven primarily by residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction activity throughout the United States. A number of local and national factors influence activity in each of these lines of business, including demographic trends, interest rates, employment levels, business investment, supply and demand for housing stock, availability of credit, foreclosure rates, consumer confidence and general economic conditions.

The U.S. housing market has grown from approximately 587,000 housing starts in 2010 to 1.01 million starts in 2014, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. housing market peaked in 2006, but was substantially affected by the financial crisis of 2007-08, with housing starts reaching a low of approximately 554,000 in 2009. Even after five years of growth, housing starts remain below the 50-year historical average of approximately 1.5 million per year. According to industry forecasts, however, residential new construction starts are estimated to grow to 1.5 million in 2020, representing a compound annual growth rate of 6.8% from 2014 through 2019. A third-party study we commissioned in mid-2014 estimates that our Contractor Services segment has an approximate 25% share of residential new construction insulation installations. Based on this study, we estimate that residential new home construction insulation installations present an approximately \$3.9 billion opportunity in 2015.

The U.S. housing market, and particularly residential new construction, is fragmented. Over 50,000 home builders participated in the market in 2012. The top 20 national builders represented approximately 15% of housing starts in 2014 and regional builders represented approximately 34%. In addition to local relationships, we believe that these builders also prefer to partner with installers who offer scale and broad geographic presence, which provide the builder consistent, high-quality installation services across all building sites. The remainder of residential new construction is served by approximately 50,000 small custom builders. The typical smaller builder constructs fewer than ten homes per year and operates in one local geographic area. We believe that these smaller builders place a premium on local relationships in the selection of installers.

According to industry sources, commercial construction in the United States is estimated to rise 9% to \$612 billion in 2015, and grow at a compound annual growth rate of 14.4% from 2014 to 2017. Based on a third-party study we commissioned in 2013, we believe that we have an approximately \$4.5 billion annual opportunity in commercial construction. We believe commercial construction is highly fragmented, with over half of the approximately 42,000 general contractors with fewer than five employees and only 15% with more than twenty employees and none having branches across the country.

According to industry forecasts, U.S. sales of home maintenance, repair and improvement products are expected to grow at a rate of approximately 5% in 2014 and approximately 6% in 2015. The size of the insulation installation component of overall residential repair/remodel activity is difficult to estimate. Based on a third-party study we commissioned in 2013, however, we believe insulation installations presented an approximately \$1.3 billion opportunity in 2013, which we anticipate would grow at a rate commensurate with the overall growth in the U.S. economy. Residential repair/remodel is highly fragmented, with four big box retailers accounting for an aggregate of less than approximately 5% of sales, well over 150,000 contractors accounting for approximately 35%, approximately 1,000 weatherization specialists accounting for approximately 5% and do-it-yourself homeowner installations accounting for the remaining approximately 55%.

Competitive Advantages

We believe that our competitive strengths include the following:

National scale. Our Contractor Services business has a network of over 190 installation branches located in 43 states and our Service Partners business has 72 distribution centers located in 35 states. With these two national footprints, we provide products and services to each major construction line of business in the United States. Our national scale, together with our centralized TopBuild executive management team, allows us to compete locally by:

- providing national and regional builders with broad geographic reach, while maintaining consistent policies and practices that enable reliable, high-quality products and services across many geographies and building sites;
- establishing strong ties to major manufacturers of insulation and other building products that help ensure we are buying competitively, have availability of supply to our local branches and distribution centers and are driving efficiencies throughout our supply chain;
- providing consistent, customized support and geographic coverage to our customers;
- maintaining an operating capacity that allows us to ramp-up rapidly, without major incremental investment, to target forecasted growth in housing starts and construction activity in each of our lines of business anywhere in the United States; and
- leveraging investments in systems and processes and sharing best practices across both our installation and distribution businesses.

Two avenues to reach the builder. We believe that having both an installation and distribution business provides a number of advantages to reaching our customers and driving share gains. Our Contractor Services customer base includes builders of all sizes. Our branches go to market with the local brands that small builders recognize and value, and our national footprint is appealing to the large builders who value consistency across a broad geography. Our Service Partners distribution business focuses on selling to small contractors who are particularly adept at cultivating the local relationships with small custom builders. Being a leader in both installation and distribution allows us to more effectively reach a broader set of builder customers, regardless of their size or geographic location within the United States, and leverage housing growth wherever it occurs.

Diversified lines of business. In response to the housing downturn, we enhanced our ability to serve the residential repair/remodel and commercial construction lines of business, which comprised approximately 18% and 16%, respectively, of our net sales for the year ended December 31, 2014. Although the residential repair/remodel and commercial construction lines of business are affected by many of the same macroeconomic and local economic factors that drive residential new construction, residential repair/remodel and commercial construction have historically followed different cycles than residential new construction. We have thus positioned our business to benefit from a greater mix of residential repair/remodel activity and commercial construction activity than we have historically, which helps reduce volatility because we are less dependent on residential new construction, and also enables us to better respond to changes in customer demand.

Expertise in building science. In addition to our core product and service expertise, we are a leader in building science. Through our Home Services subsidiary and our Environments For Living® program, we offer a number of services and tools designed to assist builders in applying the principles of building science to new home construction, including pre-construction plan reviews that use industry-standard home-energy analysis software, various inspection services and diagnostic testing utilizing industry-standard authentication tools. We help our builder customers build high-performance homes that are more energy-efficient and comfortable than conventional, code-built homes. Our Home Services

subsidiary is, we believe, one of the largest Home Energy Rating System Index (HERS Index) raters in the U.S. and was honored by the Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Energy as an ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year for 2014. In a time of heightened focus on energy efficiency and trends in the adoption of more stringent and complex building codes by states and municipalities, we believe our expertise in building science facilitates relationships with our builder customers and helps them offer more energy-efficient homes to their customers, which we believe will help us drive share gains.

Strong local presence. Competition for the installation and sale of insulation and other building products to builders occurs in localized geographic markets throughout the country. Builders in each local market have different options in terms of choosing among insulation installers and distributors for their projects, and value local relationships, quality and timeliness. Our over 190 Contractor Services branches are locally branded businesses that are recognized within the communities in which they operate. Our 72 Service Partners distribution centers service primarily local contractors, lumberyards, retail stores and others who, in turn, service local homebuilders and other customers. Our branch- and distribution center-based operating model, in which individual branches and distribution centers maintain local customer relationships, enables us to develop local, long-tenured relationships with these customers, build local reputations for quality, service and timeliness, and provide specialized products and personalized services tailored to a geographic region. At the same time, our local operations benefit from centralized functions such as information technology, credit and purchasing, and the resources and scale efficiencies of an installation and distribution business that has a presence across the United States.

Reduced exposure to residential housing cyclicality. During industry downturns, many insulation contractors who buy directly from manufacturers during industry peaks return to purchasing through distributors for small, "Less Than Truckload" ("LTL") shipments, reduced warehousing needs, and access to purchases on credit. This drives incremental customers to Service Partners during these points in the business cycle. As a result, our leadership position in both installation and distribution helps to reduce exposure to cyclical swings in our lines of business.

Strong management team. Our executive management team has extensive experience serving the U.S. construction and building products markets. The average tenure of our executive management team nears 20 years with us or our predecessor companies.

Strong cash flow, low capital investment and favorable working capital to fund organic growth. Over the last several years, we have reduced fixed costs. As a result, we can achieve profitability at lower levels of demand as compared to historical periods. Cash flows from (used by) operating activities have grown from \$(101.9) million in 2012 to \$24.7 million in 2013 to \$71.9 million in 2014. In addition, we anticipate that our future organic growth will require capital investment of less than 1% of sales, and we do not expect post-Separation working capital requirements to grow significantly. Accordingly, we believe we are well positioned to self-fund future organic growth.

Our Strategy

Our long-term strategy is to grow net sales, earnings, and operating cash flows and remain the leading insulation installer and distributor by revenue by leveraging our competitive strengths and pursuing the following strategies:

Capitalize on the U.S. housing market recovery through focus on organic growth. We intend to utilize our scale in both installation and distribution and the diversification of our lines of business to capitalize on the expected continuing recovery in the construction market. We plan to continue to grow our business organically by investing in our infrastructure and existing labor force and by adding talented new members to our labor force, particularly installers. We will focus on expanding our

customer base and attracting new customers through our strong local brands, sales force, reputation and national scale. We also intend to deploy our resources to penetrate underrepresented territories where we have the opportunity to increase our market share. When appropriate, we may supplement our organic growth by considering strategic opportunistic acquisitions. We believe that our capital structure positions us to acquire businesses we find attractive.

Gain share in commercial construction. In response to the housing downturn, we expanded our ability to serve the commercial construction line of business. We intend to focus on growing our commercial construction line of business by building out our commercial operations and sales capacity in a majority of our locations and building our expertise and reputation for quality service for both light and heavy commercial construction projects. We are also developing relationships with commercial general contractors, focusing initially on several of our branches located in larger metropolitan areas which specialize in commercial construction.

Continue to leverage our expertise in building science to benefit from the increasing focus on energy efficiency and trends in building codes. For the past several years, residential energy efficiency interest from consumers has increased both because of concerns for the environment and volatility in energy costs. In addition, new building codes have established higher energy efficiency requirements on new construction. We plan to continue our focus on developing practices that increase residential and commercial energy efficiency and leverage our expertise and reputation as a leader in building science to benefit each of our lines of business. Our Home Services subsidiary is, we believe, one of the largest Home Energy Rating System Index (HERS Index) raters in the United States and was honored by the Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Energy as an ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year for 2014.

Insulation Products

Insulation installation and insulation distribution comprised approximately 71% and 70% of our net sales for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. According to the Department of Energy, heating and cooling account for 50% to 70% of the energy used in the average American home. Inadequate insulation and air leakage are leading causes of energy waste in most homes. The amount of insulation in a new home is also regulated by various building and energy codes, which establish minimum thermal and air sealing performance requirements and require insulation to be installed in multiple areas of a structure (e.g., basement, walls, attic). In addition to conserving energy and complying with building codes, a good insulation system improves the comfort level of a home by reducing drafts and helping to contribute to consistent temperature throughout a home and in any weather. Interior wall insulation can also absorb sounds, reducing unwanted noise from dishwashers, media centers and other types of noise. Finally, most local jurisdictions require an inspection following the installation of insulation before proceeding with drywall, so timely and high quality insulation installations are valuable to our customers.

We install and distribute a wide variety of insulation materials supplied by leading manufacturers for various applications, including:

- **Fiberglass batts and rolls:** a type of fiberglass insulation which is normally referred to as blanket insulation. Blanket insulation is typically used for insulating walls, floors and ceilings in residential and commercial buildings.
- **Blown-in loose fill fiberglass:** a type of fiberglass insulation that is packed into bags and blown into enclosed structures, typically for open attic applications, or enclosed sidewall or floor cavities (our branded BIBS® system), using specialized equipment.

- Blown-in loose fill cellulose: a loose fill product that is manufactured from recycled wood products, principally newspaper, for use in various blown-in applications such as attics and wall cavities. This product is chemically treated to make it fungi-resistant and fire-retardant.
- Polyurethane spray foam: a spray foam insulation, made from polyurethane, which is an alternative to traditional building insulation such as fiberglass. The foam is applied at the job site using specialized equipment and sprayed under roof decks or into wall cavities, or through holes drilled into a cavity of a finished wall.

We also distribute a variety of other insulation products for residential and commercial applications, including mineral wool, board products (polyisocyanurate, extruded and expanded), cotton batts and radiant barriers, and we are a leading nationwide supplier of insulation accessories, including caulks, foams, sealants, fasteners, supports, masks and safety equipment. We believe our ability to combine deliveries of complementary accessory items, along with a complete line of insulation products, provides an attractive value-added service to our distribution customers.

Other Installed and Distributed Products

In addition to being a leader in installing and distributing insulation, many of our branch and distribution locations also install or distribute other residential building products, including rain gutters, garage doors, fireplaces, shower enclosures, closet shelving and roofing. These other installed or distributed products comprised approximately 29% and 30% of our net sales for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, with rain gutter installation and distribution having comprised 7% of net sales in each of such fiscal years. We install these other building products for homeowners as well as commercial and residential builders, remodelers and property managers. We generally distribute these other building products to contractors who utilize them in their building projects.

Operations

Installation. We provide installation services nationwide through our Contractor Services business and our over 190 branches located in 43 states. We handle every stage of the installation process, including material procurement, project scheduling and logistics, multi-phase professional installation and installation quality assurance. Our branch locations across the United States are each characterized by our hiring standards and highly trained workforce, our centralized back-office systems and sharing of national best practices. We believe these characteristics give each branch a competitive advantage in the local geographic area in which it competes.

For each category of installed products, we offer professional installation services covering a variety of product options from the nation's leading manufacturers. In each case, prior to installation, our sales representatives assess the specific needs and circumstances of the project before making recommendations regarding materials and installation techniques to suit the particular situation.

Across our branch locations, we employ over 4,800 professionally trained installers who have passed our stringent employment requirements. Our installers receive ongoing training and development to generate best-in-class work quality to manufacturers' guidelines and local building codes while performing their work safely. Recruiting and human resource professionals aid our branch managers in attracting, hiring and retaining installers, and we are able to share best practices across our locations.

Distribution. Service Partners distributes insulation and other building products nationwide through our 72 distribution centers located in 35 states. Our distribution business employs approximately 780 employees.

We utilize a variety of shipping methods for both inbound and outbound logistics, including company trucks, common carrier, LTL carrier and small parcel freight, based on the product and quantities being shipped and customer delivery requirements.

Sales and Marketing

We have a team of over 550 sales representatives in our Contractor Services business and over 100 sales representatives in our Service Partners business. Our sales force at each of our individual locations is experienced and focuses on its local market. Our sales and marketing efforts emphasize building and maintaining strong customer relationships, delivering exceptional customer service and superior installation quality and offering a broad array of building products and installation services at competitive prices. Each individual business, both installation and distribution, capitalize on cross-selling opportunities from existing customer relationships.

Safety

We are dedicated to the safety of our employees and work environment, and safety is a core value of our culture and a priority for our organization. Our safety program is driven by our organizational belief that "Safety is a Lifestyle," at work and at home.

Our commitment to safety is supported and communicated regularly from management down through each employee level. We believe this commitment gives us a competitive advantage in recruiting and retaining employees and obtaining and maintaining customers, and it serves to mitigate risks by recognizing and reducing business site hazards and waste.

Since 2013, we have realized substantial improvements in our OSHA Incidence Rate, Lost Work Case Rate and Lost Day Case Rate. This has also resulted in significant financial savings for the company.

The cornerstones of our safety program are:

- Training. Our employees receive training and must demonstrate the skills necessary to work safely and productively, before being assigned to a jobsite or beginning work at a distribution facility.
- Engagement. We ensure that all employees understand our safety program as well as their role in the program. Employees are rewarded for safe work behavior and control of safety hazards and are held accountable for unsafe behavior.
- Safety Awareness. We have frequent safety meetings, conduct weekly safety communications and mail safety awareness newsletters to employees' homes.
- Continuous Improvement. Our safety system is designed to mitigate risk through immediate engagement of injured employees, their families, insurance representatives and medical providers with the goal of ensuring excellent employee care that leads to better employee outcomes and reduced financial exposure.

Customers

We have a diversified portfolio of customers for our installation business that includes the largest home builders in the U.S. as well as custom builders, multi-family builders, commercial general contractors, remodelers and individual homeowners. Our distribution business customer base consists of thousands of insulation contractors of all sizes, gutter contractors, weatherization contractors, other contractors, dealers, metal building erectors and modular home builders. Our top 10 customers accounted for approximately 7.7% of total sales in 2013 and 10.1% in 2014. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, and for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, we did

not have any customers that accounted for 10% or more of our total revenues. In addition, as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and 2013, we did not have any customers that accounted for 10% or more of our total accounts receivable.

Suppliers

We have a large network of suppliers, including the four primary U.S.-based residential fiberglass insulation manufacturers, Owens Corning, Knauf, CertainTeed and Johns Manville. We believe that we have good relationships with our suppliers.

Competitors

The market for the installation and distribution of insulation and other building products is highly competitive in each of the local markets in which we compete. In addition to price, we believe that competition in our industry is based largely on customer service and the quality and timeliness of installation services and distribution product deliveries in each local market. Our installation competitors include national contractors, regional contractors and local contractors, and we face many or all of these competitors for each project on which we bid. Our insulation distribution competitors include specialty insulation distributors (one multi-regional, several regional and numerous local). In some instances, our insulation distribution business sells products to companies that may compete directly with our installation service business. We believe that overlap to be relatively small and that we manage it effectively. We also compete with broad line building products distributors, big box retailers and insulation manufacturers.

Seasonality and Cyclicalities

We normally experience stronger sales during the third and fourth calendar quarters, corresponding with the peak season for residential new construction and residential repair/remodel activity. Sales during the winter weather months are seasonally slower due to the lower construction activity. Historically, the installation of insulation lags housing starts by several months.

The U.S. housing market has been highly cyclical. The U.S. housing market peaked in 2006, and was substantially affected by the financial crisis of 2007-08, with housing starts reaching a low of approximately 554,000 in 2009. Even after five years of growth, housing starts remain below the 50-year historical average of approximately 1.6 million per year.

In response to the 2007-08 downturn, we reduced fixed costs, leveraged our distribution model and expanded our ability to serve the commercial and residential repair/remodel lines of business. Our cost reduction initiatives have resulted in a fixed cost level for our business that is over \$200 million (pre-tax) lower than our fixed cost level achieved in 2006. Our distribution business maintained profitability during this downturn by providing services that many insulation contractors sought, such as next day, LTL shipments, reduced warehousing needs, and providing access to sales on credit.

We believe that we have managed our business successfully through economic cycles and out of the recent recessionary period. Going forward, we believe that our broad geographic footprint reduces our exposure to cyclical swings in any particular local market. In addition, our distribution business model and our diversification into residential repair/remodel and commercial construction reduces our exposure to cyclical swings in the residential new construction market.

Employees

At March 31, 2015, we had approximately 7,800 employees. Approximately 440 of our employees are currently covered by collective bargaining or other similar labor agreements. We have generally experienced satisfactory relations with our employees.

Legislation and Regulation

We are subject to U.S., state and local regulations, particularly those pertaining to health and safety (including protection of employees and consumers), labor standards/regulations, contractor licensing and environmental issues. In addition to complying with current effective requirements and requirements that will become effective at a future date, even more stringent requirements could eventually be imposed on our industries. Additionally, some of our products and services may require certification by industry or other organizations. Compliance with these regulations and industry standards may require us to alter our distribution and installation processes and our sourcing, which could adversely impact our competitive position. Further, if we do not effectively and timely comply with such regulations and industry standards, our operating results could be negatively affected.

Properties

We operate over 190 installation branch locations and 72 distribution centers in the United States, most of which are leased. We lease a 63,404 square foot facility for our corporate and Contractor Services headquarters located at 260 Jimmy Ann Drive, Daytona Beach, Florida, 32114. Our headquarters lease expires on February 28, 2026, assuming the exercise of all options set forth in the lease. We lease a 17,510 square foot facility for our Service Partners corporate headquarters located at 1029 Technology Park Drive, Glen Allen, Virginia, 23059. Our Service Partners headquarters lease expires on May 31, 2025, assuming the exercise of all options set forth in the lease. We believe that our facilities have sufficient capacity and are adequate for our installation and distribution requirements.

Legal Proceedings

We are subject to claims, charges, litigation and other proceedings in the ordinary course of our business, including those arising from or related to contractual matters, intellectual property, personal injury, environmental matters, product liability, product recalls, construction defect, insurance coverage, personnel and employment disputes, antitrust issues and other matters, including class actions. We believe that we have adequate defenses in these matters and that the likelihood that the outcome of these matters would have a material adverse effect on us is remote. However, there is no assurance that we will prevail in these matters, and we could in the future incur judgments, enter into settlements of claims or revise our expectations regarding the outcome of these matters, which could materially impact our results of operations.

MANAGEMENT

Directors Following the Separation

Qualification of Directors

We expect our board of directors to consist of individuals with appropriate skills and experiences to meet board governance responsibilities and contribute effectively to our company. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will seek to ensure the board of directors reflects a range of talents, ages, skills, diversity and expertise, particularly in the areas of accounting and finance, management, domestic and international markets, governmental/regulatory and leadership, sufficient to provide sound and prudent guidance with respect to our operations and interests. Our board of directors will seek to maintain a diverse membership, but will not have a separate policy on diversity at the time of our separation from Masco.

Composition of the Board of Directors

We expect that our board of directors following the Separation will be composed of seven directors, at least a majority of whom will satisfy the independence standards established by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the applicable rules of the SEC and the NYSE.

Set forth below is information concerning the individuals we currently expect to become our directors as of the Separation date. None of the individuals who are expected to serve as members of our board of directors are current employees of Masco or TopBuild other than Gerald Volas.

Name	Age	Class
Gerald Volas	60	III
Dennis W. Archer	73	I
Carl T. Camden	60	III
Joseph S. Cantic	51	III
Alec C Covington	58	I
Mark A. Petrarca	51	II
Margaret M. Whelan	42	II

Our board of directors will be divided into three classes, each of roughly equal size. The directors designated as Class I directors will have terms expiring at the first annual meeting of stockholders following the Separation; the directors designated as Class II directors will have terms expiring at the following year's annual meeting of stockholders; the directors designated as Class III directors will have terms expiring at the following year's annual meeting of stockholders after that. Commencing with the first annual meeting of stockholders held following the Separation, directors for each class will be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders held in the year in which the term for that class expires and thereafter will serve for a term of three years. We have not yet set the date of the first annual meeting of stockholders to be held following the Separation.

Set forth below is additional information regarding the directors identified above, as well as a description of the specific skills and qualifications such candidates are expected to provide the board of directors of TopBuild.

Gerald Volas. Mr. Volas, 60, has been employed by Masco Corporation in various positions of increasing responsibility since 1982, most recently as Group President—North American Diversified Businesses, a position he has held since 2014. Mr. Volas has been a Group President since 2006. From 2001 to 2005, Mr. Volas served as President of Liberty Hardware Mfg. Corp.; from 1996 to 2001, he served as a Group Controller supporting a variety of Masco operating companies, and from 1982 to 1996, he served in progressive financial roles including Vice President/Controller at BrassCraft Manufacturing Company. Mr. Volas is a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Volas is a director of Trex

Company, Inc., a manufacture of wood alternative decking and related products, serving since March 2014.

Mr. Volas' leadership positions with Masco and Masco's subsidiaries give him company-specific knowledge in all areas important to TopBuild's performance including, among others, key markets, personnel, customer relationships, operations, marketing, finance and risk management.

Dennis W. Archer. Mr. Archer, 73, has served as Chairman and CEO of Dennis W. Archer PLLC since 2010. He has also served as Chairman Emeritus of Dickinson Wright PLLC since 2010, prior to which he was Chairman from 2002 to 2009. Mr. Archer was Chair of the Detroit Regional Chamber from 2006 to 2007, and President of the American Bar Association from 2003 to 2004. He served two terms as Mayor of the City of Detroit, Michigan from 1994 through 2001 and was President of the National League of Cities from 2000 to 2001. He was appointed as an Associate Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court in 1985, and in 1986 was elected to an eight-year term. Since 2004, Mr. Archer has served as a director of Masco Corporation and, during the past five years, was a director of Compuware Corporation and Johnson Controls, Inc.

Mr. Archer's long and distinguished career as an attorney and judge will provide our board of directors with specific expertise and a unique understanding of litigation and other legal matters. As a result of his position as Mayor of Detroit, he has broad leadership, administrative and financial experience and is also knowledgeable in the area of governmental relations.

Carl T. Camden. Mr. Camden, 60, has served as Chief Executive Officer of Kelly Services, Inc., a global provider of outsourcing and consulting services and workforce solutions, since 2006 and as its President since 2001. He joined Kelly Services in 1995 and has served in various executive roles with responsibilities for sales, marketing and strategy. Prior to joining Kelly Services, Mr. Camden was employed as a Senior Vice President and Director of Corporate Marketing for KeyCorp, a financial services company. He has been a director of Kelly Services since 2002, and Temp Holdings Co., Ltd. since 2008. From 2006 to 2013, Mr. Camden was also a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, Detroit Branch, serving as its Chairman from 2011 to 2013.

Mr. Camden has significant experience and expertise in executive management, human resource strategies, labor dynamics and economics and marketing. His strong leadership skills as well as his considerable knowledge and experience in the factors that affect the labor market and global business operations will be an asset to the Company.

Joseph S. Cantie. Mr. Cantie, 51, has been the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of TRW Automotive Holdings Corp., a diversified global supplier of automotive systems, modules and components since 2003. From 2001 to 2003, Mr. Cantie was Vice President, Finance for the automotive business of TRW, Inc., a global aerospace, systems and automotive conglomerate. Mr. Cantie served as TRW Inc.'s Vice President, Investor Relations from 1999 until 2001. From 1996 to 1999, Mr. Cantie was employed by LucasVarity plc, serving in several executive positions, including Vice President and Controller. Prior to joining LucasVarity, Mr. Cantie was employed as a certified public accountant with the international accounting firm of KPMG. Mr. Cantie is a director of Delphi Automotive PLC, an automotive parts company, serving since June 2016.

Mr. Cantie brings to our board of directors significant experience leading the finance organization of a large company. His background and expertise provides us with a deeper understanding of finance, financial operations, capital markets and investor relations.

Alec C Covington. Mr. Covington, 58, has served as Managing Director of Haynes Park Capital, LLC, a private investment and business consulting firm, since forming the company late in 2013. Mr. Covington served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Nash-Finch Company, a food distribution company, from 2006 until the company merged with Spartan Stores, Inc. in 2013. From 2004 to 2006, he served as both President and Chief Executive Officer of Tree of Life, Inc., a

specialty food distributor, and as a member of the Executive Board of Tree of Life's parent corporation, Royal Wessanen NV, a corporation based in the Netherlands. From 2001 to 2004, Mr. Covington was Chief Executive Officer of AmeriCold Logistics, LLC, a company that specializes in temperature-controlled warehousing and logistics for the food industry. Prior to that time, Mr. Covington was the President of Richfood Inc. and Executive Vice President of Supervalu Inc.

Mr. Covington has a strong background in distribution, supply chain operations and logistics. His significant leadership, executive management experience and expertise in the areas of management, operations and business development provides us with a broad-based understanding of areas important to our growth and operations.

Mark A. Petrarca. Mr. Petrarca, 51, has served as the Senior Vice President of Human Resources and Public Affairs of A. O. Smith Corporation, a global manufacturer of residential and commercial water heating equipment, since 2005. In this role he is responsible for all human resource activities, including policy and strategy development, performance management, employee relations and organizational development and succession planning, as well as public affairs and communications. Mr. Petrarca joined A. O. Smith Corporation in 1999, serving as Vice President-Human Resources for its Water Products Company until 2005. Mr. Petrarca was previously employed as Director of Human Resources for Strike Weapon Systems, a division of Raytheon Systems Company, and in various manufacturing and human resources positions at the Defense Systems and Electronics Group of Texas Instruments.

Mr. Petrarca brings strong expertise in domestic and international human resources and insight into employee relations issues, public affairs and communications to us. He provides us valuable experience in policy and strategy development, performance management, organizational development and succession planning. He also has a deep understanding of the building products industry.

Margaret M. Whelan. Ms. Whelan, 42, served as the Chief Financial Officer of Tricon Capital Group, an asset manager and investor in the North American residential real estate industry, from 2013 to 2014. From 2007 to 2013, she served as the Managing Director—Real Estate & Lodging Investment Banking Group of J. P. Morgan. In that role, Ms. Whelan managed the key relationships and risk associated with public and private homebuilders, residential real estate developers and financial sponsors. From 1997 to 2007, she was employed by UBS Investment Bank as the Managing Director—Builder & Building Products Equity Analyst, Global Head of House Research. She was previously employed by Merrill Lynch as an Equity Research Associate.

Ms. Whelan's extensive knowledge of the building industry, gained through her experience as an analyst, together with her financial experience, provides us with strategic insight and a valuable perspective of the housing market and its key participants and dynamics. Further, her investment banking experience will assist us as we evaluate growth opportunities.

Committees of our Board of Directors

Our board of directors will establish the following committees: Audit Committee, Organization and Compensation Committee and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. The membership and function of each committee is described below.

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee, which following the Separation we expect to consist of Mr. Cantie (Chair), Mr. Archer, Mr. Camden, Mr. Covington, Mr. Petrarca and Ms. Whelan, is directly responsible for, among other things:

- selecting a firm to serve as the independent registered public accounting firm to audit our financial statements;
- ensuring the independence of the independent registered public accounting firm;

- discussing the scope and results of the audit with the independent registered public accounting firm and reviewing, with management and that firm, our interim and year-end financial results;
- establishing procedures for employees to anonymously submit concerns about questionable accounting or audit matters;
- considering the adequacy of our internal controls and internal audit function; and
- approving or, as permitted, pre-approving all audit and non-audit services to be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm.

The size and composition of the Audit Committee will meet the independence requirements set forth in the applicable listing standards of the SEC and the NYSE and requirements set forth in the Audit Committee charter. Mr. Cantie, Mr. Camden, Mr. Covington and Ms. Whelan are expected to be identified as a "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined in the rules and regulations of the SEC. Each member of the Audit Committee will be financially literate and have accounting or financial management expertise as such terms are interpreted by our board of directors in its business judgment. None of our Audit Committee members will simultaneously serve on more than two other public company audit committees unless our board of directors specifically determines that it would not impair the ability of an existing or prospective member to serve effectively on the Audit Committee.

A more detailed discussion of the Audit Committee's function, composition and responsibilities is contained in the Audit Committee charter, which will be available on our website: www.TopBuild.com upon the completion of the Separation.

Organization and Compensation Committee. The Organization and Compensation Committee, which following the Separation we expect to consist of Mr. Petrarca (Chair), Mr. Archer, Mr. Camden, Mr. Cantie, Mr. Covington, and Ms. Whelan, is directly responsible for, among other things:

- reviewing and approving, or recommending that our board of directors approve, the compensation of our executive officers;
- administering our stock and equity incentive plans;
- reviewing and approving, or making recommendations to our board of directors with respect to, incentive compensation and equity plans; and
- reviewing our overall compensation philosophy.

The Organization and Compensation Committee will be composed entirely of independent directors, each of whom will meet the requirements set forth in the NYSE listing standards and the Organization and Compensation Committee charter. The members of the Organization and Compensation Committee will be "non-employee directors" (within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act) and "outside directors" (within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code). In addition, in carrying out its duties, the Organization and Compensation Committee will have direct access to outside advisors, including independent compensation advisors.

A more detailed discussion of the Organization and Compensation Committee's function, composition and responsibilities is contained in the Organization and Compensation Committee charter, which will be available on our website: www.TopBuild.com upon the completion of the Separation. See "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" for additional information about the Organization and Compensation Committee.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, which following the Separation we expect to consist of Mr. Covington (Chair), Mr. Archer, Mr. Camden, Mr. Cantie, Mr. Petrarca and Ms. Whelan, is directly responsible for, among other things:

- identifying and recommending candidates for membership on our board of directors and recommending directors for appointment to the committees of our board of directors;

- reviewing and recommending our code of business ethics and our corporate governance guidelines and policies;
- reviewing proposed waivers of the code of business ethics for directors and executive officers;
- overseeing the process of evaluating the performance of our board of directors;
- reviewing and recommending to our board of directors the compensation of our directors; and
- assisting our board of directors on corporate governance matters.

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will be composed entirely of independent directors, each of whom meet the requirements set forth in the NYSE listing standards and the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee charter. In addition, in carrying out its duties, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will have direct access to outside advisors.

A more detailed discussion of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee's function, composition and responsibilities is contained in the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee charter, which will be available on our website: www.TopBuild.com upon the completion of the Separation.

Code of Business Ethics

Concurrent with the completion of the Separation, our board of directors will adopt a Code of Business Ethics that applies to all of our employees, officers and directors, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and other senior officers, effective as of the completion of the Separation, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and the NYSE. Our Code of Business Ethics will be available on our website prior to completion of the Separation. We intend to disclose future amendments to our Code of Business Ethics, or any waivers of such code, on our website or in public filings.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Concurrent with the completion of the Separation, our board of directors will adopt Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Corporate Governance Guidelines will set forth our policies and procedures relating to corporate governance effective as of the completion of the Separation and will comply with the requirements of the NYSE. Upon completion of the Separation, the full text of our Corporate Governance Guidelines will be available on our website.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, TopBuild's business was operated by subsidiaries of Masco and not through an independent company and therefore did not have a compensation committee or any other committee serving a similar function. Decisions as to the compensation of those who will serve as TopBuild's executive officers were made by Masco. See "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

We do not expect that any of our executive officers will serve as a member of the board of directors or as a member of a compensation committee of any other company that has an executive officer serving as a member of our board of directors or our Compensation Committee.

Risk Management

While our management will be responsible for the day-to-day management of risks to the Company, our board of directors will have broad oversight responsibility for our risk management programs following the Separation.

Our board of directors will exercise risk management oversight and control both directly and indirectly, the latter through various board committees as discussed above. Our board of directors will regularly review information regarding the Company's credit, liquidity and operations, including the risks associated with each. The Organization and Compensation Committee will be responsible for overseeing the management of risks relating to the Company's executive compensation plans and arrangements. The Audit Committee will be responsible for oversight of financial risks, including the steps the Company has taken to monitor and mitigate these risks. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, in its role of reviewing and maintaining the Company's corporate governance guidelines and code of business ethics, will manage risks associated with the independence of the board of directors and potential conflicts of interest. While each committee will be responsible for evaluating certain risks and overseeing the management of such risks, the entire board of directors will be regularly informed through committee reports and by the chief executive officer about the known risks to the strategy and the business.

Executive Officers Following the Separation

The following table sets forth information regarding the individuals who we expect to serve as our executive officers following the Separation. The individuals who are expected to serve as our executive officers who are employees of Masco prior to the Separation are expected to transfer from their respective employment with Masco to TopBuild and resign from any officer roles with Masco concurrently with the completion of the Separation.

Name	Age	Position
Gerald Volas	60	Chief Executive Officer
Robert M. Buck	46	President and Chief Operating Officer
John S. Peterson	56	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
David Cushen	46	Senior Vice President of Operations, TruTeam Contractor Services
Michelle A. Friel	46	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Mark R. Moore	50	President, Service Partners, LLC
Robin L. Reininger	58	Vice President, Chief Human Resource Officer
Nicholas R. Thompson, Jr.	46	Corporate Controller

There are no family relationships among any of the officers named above. Set forth below is information about the executive officers identified above. See "—Directors Following the Separation" for Mr. Volas' biographical information.

Robert M. Buck. Mr. Buck, 45, was appointed Group Vice President of Masco Corporation in 2014. In this position, Mr. Buck is responsible for the Installation and Other Services Segment consisting of both Masco Contractor Services and Service Partners, LLC. Mr. Buck has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Masco Contractor Services since 2011. He has been responsible for leading the team that has turned around the Installation business over the past three years. Mr. Buck began his career with Masco Corporation in 1997 at Liberty Hardware Mfg. Corp. where he spent eight years in several operations leadership roles and worked extensively in international operations. Mr. Buck became Executive Vice President in 2005 and helped lead the merger of another Masco company with Liberty Hardware before being promoted to the office of President in 2007. Mr. Buck holds a Masters of Business Administration from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

John S. Peterson. Mr. Peterson, 56, has been the Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of Masco Contractor Services since November 2010. From 2006 to 2010, he was the Chief Financial Officer of Masco Retail Cabinet Group, a Masco subsidiary. From 2001 to 2006, he was the Vice

President—Finance for Biolab and from 1998 to 2001, he was the Vice President—Finance, Performance Chemicals Division, both subsidiaries of Great Lakes Chemical, which has since changed its name to Chemtura Corporation. Mr. Peterson holds a Masters of Business Administration from the University of Indianapolis.

David Cushen. Mr. Cushen, 46, has been the Senior Vice President of Operations for Masco Contractor Services since 2013. Mr. Cushen joined Masco Contractor Services in 1999 through an acquisition of Cary Insulation and has served as Vice President of Operations, Regional Manager and Division Manager. Mr. Cushen is responsible for leading and executing growth strategies for TruTeam Contractor Services and has a well-established background of leading Operations and Sales, while executing on results-delivering strategies. Prior to Masco Contractor Services, Mr. Cushen was an Investment Advisor with Woodchester in Dublin, Ireland. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree in Accounting from the University College Dublin (Ireland).

Michelle A. Friel. Ms. Friel, 46, will serve as the Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of TopBuild Corp. following the Separation. Ms. Friel joined Masco Corporation in 2015. From 2012 to 2015, she was the Executive Vice President and General Counsel for YRC Worldwide, one of the largest transportation providers in the world. She has also acted as President and CEO of YRC Worldwide's North American subsidiary in Mexico. From 2010 to 2012, she served as Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary at Spirit AeroSystems Holdings. Ms. Friel holds a Bachelor's degree in Anthropology and Atmospheric Science and a Juris Doctorate degree from the University of Kansas.

Mark R. Moore. Mr. Moore, 50, has served as the President of Service Partners, LLC since 2003. He joined Service Partners at its inception in 1998 and served in various senior financial capacities prior to assuming his current role. He became part of the Masco team upon Masco's acquisition of Service Partners in 2002. From 1987 to 1998, Mr. Moore held various senior financial and operational positions with privately held firms in the petroleum distribution industry. Mr. Moore began his career with DuPont. Mark holds a Bachelor of Science in Commerce degree from the University of Virginia and an MBA from the University of Richmond.

Robin L. Reininger. Ms. Reininger, 58, will serve as the Vice President, Chief Human Resource Officer for TopBuild Corp. following the Separation. Ms. Reininger held the position of Vice President, Human Resources for Masco Contractor Services from 2011 to 2015. Ms. Reininger has significant experience leading change management and organizational strategy initiatives. Before joining Masco Contractor Services in 2011, Ms. Reininger was the Senior Global Director of Human Resources for Avery Dennison. She also served as Vice President, Strategic Accounts with Staples/Corporate Express, Region Vice President Human Resources with Corporate Express, and held management positions with CompuCom Systems, NVR, and Cooper Industries. Ms. Reininger holds a Bachelor's degree in business administration from Washington and Jefferson College and a Master's in business administration from DeSales University.

Nicholas R. Thompson, Jr. Mr. Thompson, 46, has served as the Controller for Masco Contractor Services since 2011. Mr. Thompson began his career in public accounting with Price Waterhouse. He has held various roles since then, including FP&A Manager, Controller and Accounting Director for St.Joe/Arvida, Lennar Homes and CNL Real Estate and Development. Mr. Thompson holds a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Jacksonville University and a Masters in Business Administration from Florida State University. Mr. Thompson is a Certified Public Accountant in the State of Florida.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Executive Summary

For purposes of this Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the disclosure under "Compensation of Executive Officers," the persons who we currently expect will be our named executive officers as of the distribution date are identified below (collectively, our "named executive officers"). The information provided reflects summary information concerning TopBuild's executive compensation approach developed to date in connection with planning for the Separation.

As a result, this Compensation Discussion and Analysis has two main parts:

- **TopBuild Compensation Programs**—This section discusses the anticipated executive compensation programs at TopBuild, including the effect of the Separation on outstanding Masco compensation awards held by our named executive officers.
- **2014 Masco Executive Compensation**—This section describes the executive compensation programs at Masco in 2014.

Our named executive officers are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>TopBuild Title</u>	<u>2014 Masco Title</u>
Gerald Volas	Chief Executive Officer	Masco Group President—North American Diversified Businesses
Robert M. Buck	President and Chief Operating Officer	Masco Group Vice President and Masco Contractor Services President and Chief Executive Officer
John S. Peterson	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Masco Contractor Services Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Mark Moore	President, Service Partners, LLC	President—Service Partners, LLC
David Cushen	Senior Vice President of Operations, TruTeam Contractor Services	Masco Contractor Services Senior Vice President of Operations

Masco's Organization and Compensation Committee (which we refer to in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis as the "Masco Committee") oversees Masco's compensation programs. Executive compensation decisions following the Separation will be made by the Organization and Compensation Committee of TopBuild (our "Compensation Committee"), which will, as does the Masco Committee, consist entirely of independent directors.

TopBuild Compensation Programs

We recognize the importance of attracting and retaining executive officers who can effectively lead our business and motivating them to maximize our corporate performance and create long-term value for our stockholders. We believe in rewarding our executive officers to a significant degree based on our performance. We expect our Compensation Committee to continue to thoughtfully and thoroughly analyze our compensation practices and programs after the Separation.

Masco's compensation programs are designed to incentivize executive officers to focus on critical business objectives, to appropriately balance risks and rewards and to attract and retain executive officers who can effectively lead our business. We expect that TopBuild will follow the fundamental principles of Masco's compensation programs to reward executive officers to a significant degree based

on company performance, both in achieving performance goals and by making effective strategic decisions, and to align executive officers' interests with the long-term interests of stockholders.

The Masco Committee believes that having a significant ownership interest in stock is critical to aligning the interests of executive officers with the long-term interests of stockholders. Accordingly, equity grants in the form of restricted stock awards and stock options with extended vesting periods are an important component of compensation for executive officers. The value ultimately realized from equity awards depends on the long-term performance of Masco common stock. We expect that TopBuild will follow this practice.

Executive Compensation Approach as an Independent Public Company

We expect that TopBuild's compensation structure will be composed of the following primary components:

- base salary;
- annual cash bonus;
- annual restricted stock awards;
- annual stock options; and
- 401(k) retirement savings tax-qualified plan.

Incentive Compensation. We believe that a combination of performance-based restricted stock and stock options are appropriate vehicles for a small, newly public company to focus executives on long-term performance and alignment with stockholder interests. As with Masco's program, we expect the amount of annual restricted stock awards to be granted by the Compensation Committee will be based on the prior year's performance. In addition, we expect that some of our named executive officers will receive initial equity awards consisting of stock options and restricted stock to more tightly align their interests with those of TopBuild's stockholders. We do not expect to initially adopt a long-term cash performance program (such as Masco's LTCIP described below).

TopBuild Peer Group. In connection with preparations for the Separation, we have reviewed compensation surveys by AonHewitt and Towers Watson for U.S. public companies with \$1 billion to \$2 billion in sales and information provided by the Masco Committee's independent consultant. In addition, we have identified the following companies as comprising a likely initial peer group for TopBuild, based on similar business characteristics (in particular, installation and distribution of homebuilding products) and revenue size between \$700 million and \$3 billion:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| • Armstrong World Industries, Inc. | • A.O. Smith Corporation |
| • Beacon Roofing Supply, Inc. | • BlueLinx Holdings Inc. |
| • Builders FirstSource, Inc. | • Comfort Systems USA, Inc. |
| • Gibraltar Industries, Inc. | • MSC Industrial Direct Co., Inc. |
| • Nortek, Inc. | • Ply Gem Holdings, Inc. |
| • Quanex Building Products Corporation | • Simpson Manufacturing Co., Inc. |
| • Stock Building Supply Holdings, Inc. | • Universal Forest Products, Inc. |

Other Benefit Plans. We will provide health, welfare and retirement benefits to our employees, including our executive officers. Our retirement program will be a new 401(k) defined contribution savings plan, and we will not assume Masco's frozen defined benefit plan obligations.

In summary, TopBuild believes its approach for proposed post-Separation compensation for our named executive officers is consistent with external market practice and provides appropriate support and incentives to transition officers into new roles and public company responsibilities.

Compensation of Our Chief Executive Officer

TopBuild expects to provide the following compensation to Mr. Volas in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer following the Separation:

- A base salary of \$700,000.
- Target bonus and stock award percentages at 100% of salary with a maximum opportunity of 200% of salary.
- Annual grants of TopBuild stock options with a Black-Scholes value of approximately \$700,000.
- An initial TopBuild equity grant of restricted stock and/or options with a total grant date value of approximately \$2.0 million.

In addition, Mr. Volas is the only TopBuild employee who participates in Masco's LTCIP. The Masco Committee expects to provide that he will remain eligible to receive a prorated portion (prorated through the date of the Separation) of his LTCIP from Masco based on actual Masco performance at the end of the applicable three-year periods.

TopBuild expects to enter into an agreement with Mr. Volas that would provide him severance benefits under specified termination events following the Separation. Any such agreement would not include any "golden parachute" excise tax gross-up payments.

Compensation of the Other Named Executive Officers. TopBuild expects to provide the following annual compensation to our other named executive officers following the Separation:

Name	Base Salary	Target Bonus, Target Stock Awards and Annual Stock Options (each as a % of salary)
Robert M. Buck	\$ 450,000	75%
John S. Peterson	\$ 370,000	60%
Mark Moore	\$ 320,000	50%
David Cushen	\$ 300,000	50%

In addition, it is expected that each of Messrs. Buck, Peterson Cushen and Moore will receive an initial TopBuild equity grant of restricted stock and/or options with a total grant date value of approximately \$1.0 million, \$0.5 million, \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Effects of the Separation on Outstanding Awards of Our Named Executive Officers

The Separation of TopBuild is not a change-in-control and therefore will not entitle our named executive officers to any change-in-control benefits with respect to their outstanding awards.

We expect that Masco equity incentive compensation awards held by our named executive officers and our other employees generally will be treated as follows:

- TopBuild will replace any outstanding unvested Masco stock options and restricted stock awards held by individuals who are or will become employees of TopBuild, which options and awards are forfeited upon separation with Masco, with long-term TopBuild incentive awards of generally equivalent intrinsic value and retaining the same vesting schedules.
- Outstanding vested Masco stock options will remain as Masco stock options, and will be equitably adjusted to (1) preserve the intrinsic value of each original option grant and (2) reflect the ratio of the exercise price to the fair market value of Masco common stock on the date of the Separation. Employees of TopBuild will have the period of time provided in the Masco

Equity Plan and option agreement to exercise these adjusted options, following their separation with Masco.

For a summary of provisions concerning retirement, health and welfare benefits to our employees upon completion of the Separation, see "The Separation—Agreements with Masco—Employee Matters Agreement."

Compensation Practices

We expect that TopBuild will adopt the following practices, similar to those of Masco:

- a compensation mix weighted toward incentives based on performance;
- no excise tax gross-ups;
- double-trigger vesting of equity on a change in control;
- an annual market analysis of executive compensation relative to peer companies and published survey data for comparably-sized companies;
- only limited perquisites to our executive officers; and
- prohibiting the repricing of options under our equity plan.

Our Compensation Committee believes it is in TopBuild's interest to retain flexibility in its compensation programs. Consequently, in some circumstances, TopBuild may pay compensation that is not tax-deductible by TopBuild.

2014 Masco Executive Compensation

The primary components of the compensation available from Masco to our TopBuild named executive officers in 2014 were base salary, cash and equity incentives and retirement programs. Each of these components is described below.

Base Salary

Masco pays a base salary to provide a minimum, base level of cash compensation. For fiscal 2014, the base salary for each of our named executive officers, as set forth in the "Summary Compensation Table" below, was based on their respective roles within Masco.

2014 Annual Performance-Based Restricted Stock and Cash Bonus Opportunities

Masco provided annual performance-based restricted stock and cash bonus opportunities for fiscal 2014 to our named executive officers to emphasize annual performance, provide incentive to achieve critical business objectives, and align officers' interests with those of Masco's stockholders. As an executive officer of Masco, Mr. Volas participated in the same 2014 program as other Masco executive officers, with his performance-based compensation opportunities dependent on Masco's performance as a whole. Our other named executive officers' 2014 performance-based restricted stock and cash bonus opportunities, other than Mr. Moore, were based on the performance of Contractor Services (while it was a part of Masco). Mr. Moore's 2014 performance-based restricted stock and cash bonus opportunities were based on the performance of Service Partners (while it was a part of Masco). As a result, the 2014 performance program may not be indicative of the amounts and metrics that may be used by us following the Separation.

Each named executive officer had a restricted stock award opportunity and a cash bonus opportunity, calculated as a percent of the officer's annual base salary, as set forth in the table below.

The individual percentages were determined primarily based on the individual officer's role and function within Masco or the business unit, as applicable.

Name	Cash Bonus Opportunity As a % of Annual Base Salary			Stock Awards Opportunity As a % of Annual Base Salary		
	Minimum	Target	Maximum	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Gerald Volas	0%	75%	150%	0%	75%	150%
Robert M. Buck	0%	50%	100%	0%	75%	150%
John S. Peterson	0%	35%	70%	0%	35%	70%
Mark Moore	0%	40%	80%	0%	60%	120%
David Cushen	0%	35%	70%	0%	35%	70%

The metrics chosen for the 2014 annual performance program are set forth below. These metrics were those believed to most effectively enhance stockholder value. Operating profit was more heavily weighted in both Masco's program as well as the Contractor Services and Service Partners programs because it reflects management's contribution to operating performance.

The following tables show target and actual performance for each metric along with percentage attained for the 2014 annual performance program for the Masco program (for Mr. Volas), for our Contractor Services program (for Messrs. Buck, Peterson and Cushen) and for our Service Partners program (for Mr. Moore). Generally, the targets for 2014 were set above our 2013 targets.

Masco's Annual Performance Goals and Achievements

Performance Metric	Threshold (40% Payout)	Target (100% Payout)	Maximum (200% Payout)	Actual as Adjusted	Actual Percentage Attained Relative to Target	Weighting	Actual Weighted Performance Percentage
Operating Profit (in millions)(1)	\$ 750	\$ 930	\$ 1,080	\$ 851	73%	75%	55%
Working Capital as a Percent of Sales(2)	12.8%	12.2%	11.2%	12.2%	100%	25%	25%
							80%

Contractor Services' Annual Performance Goals and Achievements

Performance Metric	Threshold (40% Payout)	Target (100% Payout)	Maximum (200% Payout)	Actual as Adjusted	Actual Percentage Attained Relative to Target	Weighting	Actual Weighted Performance Percentage
Operating Profit (in millions)(1)	\$ 32	\$ 56	\$ 80	\$ 24	0%	70%	0%
Average Working Capital Days	(6)	(10)	(14)	(18)	200%	10%	20%
Non-Residential New Construction Net Sales (in millions)	\$ 290	\$ 310	\$ 340	\$ 311	105%	20%	21%
							41%

Service Partners' Annual Performance Goals and Achievements

Performance Metric	Threshold (40% Payout)	Target (100% Payout)	Maximum (200% Payout)	Actual as Adjusted	Actual Percentage Attained Relative to Target	Weighting	Actual Weighted Performance Percentage
Operating Profit (in millions)(1)	\$ 54	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 52.6	0%	70%	0%
Average Working Capital Days	22	17	12	16	125.5%	10%	12.5%
Total Cost Productivity (in millions) (3)	3	4	5	5.2	200%	20%	40
							52.5%

- (1) For purposes of determining achievement of the performance target, operating profit from continuing operations was adjusted to exclude the effects of rationalization and other special charges and other unusual non-recurring gains and losses.
- (2) Working capital as a percent of sales is defined as quarter-end averages of reported accounts receivable and inventories, less accounts payable, divided by reported sales for the year.
- (3) Total Cost Productivity is a measure of profit improvements reflecting sustainable actions undertaken by management to improve the cost structure, such as the average reduction in unit price of a material through competitive sourcing.

To determine the actual cash bonuses to be paid, and restricted stock award values to be granted, to our named executive officers based on the 2014 performance achievements set forth above, the target opportunities for each executive officer were multiplied by their applicable payout percentage (that is, 80% for Mr. Volas under the Masco program, 41% for Messrs. Peterson, Buck and Cushen under the Contractor Services program and 52.5% for Mr. Moore under the Service Partners program), which was in turn multiplied by each executive officer's base salary. For Messrs. Peterson, Buck and Moore, their individual amounts were increased by \$10,080, \$18,000 and \$5,486, respectively, due to their strong individual performance contributions in 2014.

Stock Options

Masco has granted stock options annually to its executive officers to motivate and reward them for improving Masco's share price, to align their long-term interests with those of stockholders and to maintain the competitiveness of the total compensation package. As a Masco executive officer, Mr. Volas received stock options in 2014. The Masco Committee believes that stock options are an important component of the executive compensation program because they align executive officers' long-term interests with those of stockholders by reinforcing the goal of long-term share price appreciation. Further, they provide value to executive officers only if the price of Masco common stock increases following the grant of the stock options and over their long vesting schedule.

Long Term Cash Incentive Program

Mr. Volas is our only named executive officer who participated in Masco's Long Term Cash Incentive Program ("LTCIP"). The cash performance awards granted in 2014 under the LTCIP (reflected in the "Grants of Plan-Based Awards" table below) will be earned only if Masco achieves long-term growth and profitability, measured by the achievement of return on invested capital ("ROIC") goals over a three-year period from 2014 to 2016. The Masco Committee chose the ROIC performance metric because it reinforces executive officers' focus on capital efficiency and consistent

return on capital and is a measure of importance to Masco stockholders in their assessment of long-term value creation. Under the LTCIP, Masco defines ROIC as adjusted after-tax operating income from continuing operations adjusted to exclude the effect of special charges and certain other non-recurring income and expenses, divided by invested capital. Invested capital includes shareholders equity, which Masco adjusts to add back the cumulative after-tax impact of goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges and to exclude the impact of certain non-operating income and expenses and the effects of special charges, plus short-term and long-term debt minus cash.

Under the LTCIP, Masco measures performance over three annual performance periods, with the average results for the three annual performance periods determining the amount of any award. Performance goals are established at the start of each three-year period.

If the threshold three-year average ROIC is attained, Masco will determine the actual award to be paid under the LTCIP by multiplying the target opportunity for the officer by the payout percentage corresponding to the actual three-year average ROIC achieved. If the ROIC threshold is not achieved, no payments will be made under the LTCIP.

As a result of the achievement for the three-year performance period under the LTCIP for the 2012-2014 period, Mr. Volas received a payout included in the Summary Compensation Table below based on the following targets and results:

	Three-Year Average ROIC			
	Target			Actual
	Threshold	Target	Maximum	
	(40% Payout)	(100% Payout)	(200% Payout)	
2012 - 2014 Performance Period	6.00%	7.00%	8.50%	8.53%

As a result, Mr. Volas received a payment under the LTCIP for the 2012-2014 period determined by multiplying his target opportunity (which was 75% of his salary in 2012) by 200%, the maximum payout percentage under the LTCIP.

With respect to ongoing three-year periods under the LTCIP that have not ended as of the Separation date, TopBuild will not assume Mr. Volas' LTCIP award. Instead, he will remain eligible for a future prorated payout from Masco based on Masco's actual performance at the end of the applicable three-year periods, but prorated to reflect the conclusion of his employment with Masco at the Separation date.

Retirement Programs

Masco maintains defined contribution retirement plans for all of its employees to provide them with income to supplement social security and their personal asset accumulation. These plans include 401(k) savings plans and profit sharing plans. Our named executive officers are eligible to participate in Masco's tax-qualified 401(k) savings plan (the "401(k) Savings Plan") and a tax-qualified Future Service Profit Sharing Plan (the "Profit Sharing Plan"), as well as, in some cases, a benefits restoration plan (the "BRP"). The BRP enables highly-compensated employees to obtain the full financial benefit of the 401(k) Savings Plan and the Profit Sharing Plan, notwithstanding various limitations imposed on the plans under the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code").

Mr. Volas is the only named executive officer who is eligible for the frozen non-qualified defined benefit Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP") and for a tax-qualified defined benefit pension. In 2010, Masco froze accruals in all of its defined benefits plans offered to its U.S. employees. Consequently, the pension benefits ultimately payable under such plans are essentially fixed. No Masco defined benefit plans are being assumed by TopBuild.

COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth certain information regarding compensation paid to the named executive officers of TopBuild.

2014 Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year(1)	Salary \$(2)	Bonus \$(3)	Stock Awards \$(4)	Option Awards \$(5)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation \$(6)	Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings \$(7)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Gerald Volas, Chief Executive Officer	2014	507,442	—	309,000	345,463	1,021,500	1,347,615	65,765	3,596,785
	2013	487,500	—	614,930	603,925	615,000	751,927	100,129	3,173,411
	2012	475,000	—	484,568	321,900	484,600	—	51,675	1,817,743
Robert M. Buck, President and Chief Operating Officer	2014	380,335	18,000	149,929	—	82,000	—	17,500	647,764
	2013	345,800	—	328,082	—	218,800	—	57,414	950,096
	2012	331,150	—	336,551	—	224,400	—	48,506	940,607
John S. Peterson, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2014	306,192	10,080	55,897	—	45,920	—	17,500	435,589
	2013	283,750	—	149,923	—	150,000	—	47,713	631,386
	2012	278,750	—	150,053	—	150,000	—	43,269	622,072
Mark Moore, President, Service Partners, LLC	2014	301,522	5,486	103,696	—	63,714	44,503	14,329	533,250
	2013	294,125	—	85,158	—	56,700	19,984	50,409	506,376
	2012	286,375	—	264,069	—	176,000	—	49,997	776,441
David Cushen, Senior Vice President Operations	2014	282,462	—	48,061	—	48,000	—	16,698	395,221
	2013	267,148	—	134,908	—	135,000	—	22,238	559,294
	2012	250,908	—	195,645	—	93,000	—	3,634	543,187

- (1) In 2012, 2013 and 2014, the named executive officers were employed by, and were compensated by, Masco or its subsidiaries.
- (2) These columns include amounts voluntarily deferred by each named executive officer as salary reductions under the 401(k) Savings Plan.
- (3) These amounts represent discretionary increases in excess of the amounts earned by the applicable executive based on the applicable performance measures.
- (4) Based on SEC rules, this column reports the estimated fair value of the restricted stock award opportunity for the applicable performance year even though the restricted stock award is not granted until the following year. Because the rules require such value to be based on the probable outcome at the grant date, such estimated fair value reflects the actual awards for the 2014, 2013, and 2012 performance year, as applicable, since the grant date for the award occurred when the award was actually determined in early 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The threshold, target and maximum dollar values that were eligible to be awarded based on 2014 performance are shown in the Grants of Plan Based Awards Table below. The named executive officers do not realize the value of restricted stock awards until those awards vest over the five-year vesting period following the grant date.
- (5) Amounts in these columns reflect the aggregate grant date fair value of stock options, calculated in accordance with accounting guidance. In determining the fair market value of stock options, we used the same assumptions as set forth in the notes to Masco's financial statements included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The named executive officers have no assurance that these amounts will be realized. Actual gains, if any, on stock option exercises will depend on overall market conditions, the future performance of the common stock and the timing of exercise of the option. See the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" for a discussion of the treatment of Masco equity awards upon the Separation.

- (6) This column shows performance-based cash bonuses that were paid for the fiscal year based on the attainment of performance targets. For Mr. Volas, includes a payment of \$712,500 under the Masco LTCIP for the 2012-2014 performance period, as described in the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis".
- (7) This column shows changes in the sum of year-end pension values for Mr. Volas and Mr. Moore (the only named executive officers who participated in any defined benefit pension plan), which reflect actuarial factors and variations in interest rates used to calculate present values. An increase in pension value does not represent increased benefit accruals since benefits in Masco's domestic defined benefit plans were frozen effective January 1, 2010 (as described under the "2014 Pension Plan Table" below). We calculated the pension values for 2014 using the same assumptions as set forth in the notes to Masco's financial statements included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The named executive officers did not have any above-market earnings under any of the plans in which they participate.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table provides information about (i) the potential payouts that were available in 2014 to our named executive officers under Masco's annual performance-based cash bonus opportunity, (ii) for Mr. Volas, the potential payouts under Masco's Long Term Cash Incentive Program ("LTCIP") and (iii) the actual grants of restricted stock and stock options made in 2014 to our named executive officers under Masco's 2005 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan (the "2005 Plan"). The "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" above describes the expected treatment of Masco equity awards in connection with the Separation.

2014 Grants of Plan-Based Awards

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards			All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options(4)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (Per Share)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$)(5)
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)			
Gerald Volas	n/a(1)	\$ 154,500	\$ 386,250	\$ 772,500						
	n/a(2)	\$ 150,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 750,000						
	2/12/2014(3)				\$ 154,500	\$ 386,250	\$ 772,500			
	2/12/2014(4)							36,250	\$ 22.41	\$ 345,463
Robert M. Buck	n/a(1)	\$ 80,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 400,000						
	2/12/2014(3)				\$ 120,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 600,000			
John S. Peterson	n/a(1)	\$ 44,800	\$ 112,000	\$ 224,000						
	2/12/2014(3)				\$ 44,800	\$ 112,000	\$ 224,000			
Mark Moore	n/a(1)	\$ 48,544	\$ 121,360	\$ 242,720						
	2/12/2014(3)				\$ 72,816	\$ 182,040	\$ 364,080			
David Cushen	n/a(1)	\$ 39,900	\$ 99,750	\$ 199,500						
	2/12/2014(3)				\$ 39,900	\$ 99,750	\$ 199,500			

- (1) The amounts shown reflect the threshold, target, and maximum opportunities under the 2014 annual cash bonus program. The amounts actually paid under this program are set forth in the "2014 Summary Compensation Table" above.
- (2) The amounts shown reflect the threshold, target, and maximum opportunities under the LTCIP relating to Masco's performance for the 2014-2016 performance period. Payment of this cash award depends on return on invested capital performance over the three-year period.
- (3) The amounts shown reflect the threshold, target, and maximum opportunities under the 2014 annual performance-based restricted stock program described in our "Compensation Discussion and Analysis."
- (4) The amounts shown reflect the number of stock options granted in 2014. These options vest ratably in five equal installments over five years beginning on February 12, 2015, one year after the grant date.
- (5) The grant date fair value shown in the column is determined in accordance with accounting guidance. Regardless of the value placed on a stock option on the grant date, the actual value of the option will depend on the market value of our common stock at a future date when the option is exercised.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following sets forth certain information regarding Masco equity-based awards held by each named executive officer at December 31, 2014. See "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Effects of the Separation on Outstanding Awards of our Named Executive Officers" for a description of the expected treatment of Masco equity awards as a result of the Separation.

2014 Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

Name	Grant Date	Option Awards(1)				Restricted Stock Awards(1)	
		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)(2)
Gerald Volas						106,702	2,688,890
	5/9/2005	30,000	—	30.75	5/9/2015		
	7/26/2006	40,000	—	26.60	7/26/2016		
	2/5/2007	40,000	—	33.10	2/5/2017		
	5/24/2007	54,000	—	30.40	5/24/2017		
	5/12/2008	92,000	—	18.58	5/12/2018		
	2/9/2009	18,400	—	8.03	2/9/2019		
	2/12/2010	116,000	29,000	13.81	2/12/2020		
	2/16/2011	87,000	58,000	12.82	2/16/2021		
	2/15/2012	29,000	43,500	11.67	2/15/2022		
	2/13/2013	14,500	58,000	20.36	2/13/2023		
	2/12/2014	—	36,250	22.41	2/12/2024		
Robert M. Buck						60,132	1,515,326
	5/9/2005	10,000	—	30.75	5/9/2015		
	7/26/2006	10,700	—	26.60	7/26/2016		
	5/24/2007	10,700	—	30.40	5/24/2017		
	2/12/2010	—	6,800	13.81	2/12/2020		
John S. Peterson						22,559	568,487
	7/26/2006	4,500	—	26.60	7/26/2016		
	5/24/2007	4,500	—	30.40	5/24/2017		
	2/12/2010	—	2,400	13.81	2/12/2020		
Mark Moore						42,974	1,082,945
	5/9/2005	24,000	—	30.75	5/9/2015		
	7/26/2006	19,000	—	26.60	7/26/2016		
	5/24/2007	19,000	—	30.40	5/24/2017		
	2/9/2009	6,800	—	8.03	2/9/2019		
	2/12/2010	—	6,800	13.81	2/12/2020		
David Cushen						16,870	425,124
	5/9/2005	1,200	—	30.75	5/9/2015		
	7/26/2006	1,350	—	26.60	7/26/2016		
	5/24/2007	2,500	—	30.40	5/24/2017		
	5/12/2008	5,100	—	18.58	5/12/2018		
	2/12/2010	3,600	900	13.81	2/12/2020		

(1) Except as otherwise noted, stock options and restricted stock awards vest in equal annual installments of 20% commencing in the year following the year of grant.

(2) Based on Masco's closing stock price of \$25.20 on December 31, 2014.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

The following table shows the number of Masco shares acquired, and the value realized, by each of our named executive officers during 2014, in connection with their exercise of Masco stock options and vesting of Masco restricted stock previously awarded to them.

2014 Option Exercises and Stock Vested

Name	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
Gerald Volas	—	—	29,054	672,073
Robert M. Buck	5,226	165,091	16,366	378,641
John S. Peterson	2,615	83,478	6,096	140,210
Mark Moore	2,815	98,747	8,792	312,138
David Cushen	—	—	2,840	92,463

Retirement Plans

The following two tables describe benefits under Masco's retirement plans, which will not be assumed by TopBuild (individual accounts in Masco's 401(k) and profit sharing plans for all employees of TopBuild will be transferred to TopBuild's new 401(k) savings plan). The defined benefit pension plans described below were frozen for future benefit accruals effective January 1, 2010. None of our named executive officers other than Messrs. Volas and Moore are eligible for benefits under Masco's defined benefit pension plans.

2014 Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation (Defined Contribution Portion of the Benefits Restoration Plan)

Name	Masco Allocations for 2014 \$(1)(2)	Aggregate Earnings in 2014 \$(1)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at December 31, 2014 \$(3)
Gerald Volas	44,185	8,299	—	238,018
Robert M. Buck	7,100	5,508	—	110,785
John S. Peterson	7,100	3,901	—	58,213
Mark Moore	3,929	4,278	—	86,104
David Cushen	6,298	171	—	4,691

- (1) Masco's defined contribution plans include a tax-qualified Profit Sharing Plan and a tax-qualified 401(k) Savings Plan that includes matching contributions by Masco. However, because of limitations under the tax code, Masco makes book account allocations under the benefits restoration plan ("BRP") for highly compensated employees to reflect contribution amounts that otherwise exceed those limitations, together with amounts reflecting pro-forma earnings (or losses) on participants' accounts based on the performance reported by the several mutual fund offerings chosen by each participant. Following a participant's termination of employment, the BRP benefit is paid in a lump sum.
- (2) Amounts in this column are included in "All Other Compensation" in the 2014 Summary Compensation Table.
- (3) Because none of our named executive officers has previously been a Masco named executive officer, no amounts have previously been reported as compensation in a Summary Compensation Table.

2014 Pension Plan Table

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service (#)(3)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefits \$(4)
Gerald Volas	Pension Plan(1)	26	814,628
	Defined Benefit Portion—BRP(1)	26	757,265
	SERP(2)	15	4,475,986
Mark Moore	Pension Plan(1)	6	128,710
	Defined Benefit Portion—BRP(1)	6	18,355

- (1) The frozen tax-qualified Masco Corporation Pension Plan (the "Pension Plan"), and a portion of the non-qualified BRP applicable to the Pension Plan, provide that at normal retirement age (65), participants receive an annual payment for the remainder of their lives, with five years' payments guaranteed. Employees became 100% vested in their pension benefit after completing five years of employment with Masco. The benefits are not subject to reduction for social security benefits or for other offsets. Participants who retire or terminate employment with us are eligible for a reduced early retirement benefit between age 55 and 65. If a participant retires or terminates employment and commences payments at age 55, his or her benefit would be reduced by one-half; if he or she retires and commences payments at age 60, the benefit would be reduced by one-third. The maximum credited service under the Pension Plan and the defined benefit portion of the BRP was 30 years. A participant who becomes disabled while employed by Masco and has 10 or more years of service with Masco is eligible to receive a disability benefit equal to the participant's accrued benefit. Benefits accrued under the Pension Plan and the portion of the BRP applicable to the Pension Plan were frozen as of January 1, 2010.
- (2) Under the frozen non-qualified Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP"), participants receive an annual payment for life of an amount up to 60% of the average of their highest three years' cash compensation (base salary plus annual cash bonus, up to 60% of that year's maximum bonus opportunity) earned on or before January 1, 2010. SERP payments are offset by amounts payable under the Pension Plan and the Profit Sharing Plan balance as of January 1, 2010 and the portions of the BRP applicable to those plans, and, in most cases, by retirement benefits payable to the SERP participant by other employers. Benefits under the SERP are not payable in a lump sum, other than in the case of a change in control or alternate change in control. The maximum benefit under the SERP accrues after 15 years, limited to service accrued at January 1, 2010. Mr. Volas is fully accrued and fully vested in his SERP benefit. SERP benefits are not payable to a terminated participant until age 65, provided no change in control or alternate change in control of Masco has occurred. Participants must refrain from activities negatively impacting Masco's or TopBuild's business following termination of employment in order to continue to receive SERP benefits. The SERP provides a disability benefit for participants who have been employed by Masco at least two years and who become disabled while employed by Masco. The disability benefit is paid until the earlier to occur of death, recovery from disability or age 65, is offset by payments from long-term disability insurance Masco has paid for, and is equal to 60% of the participant's annual salary and bonus (up to 60% of the maximum bonus opportunity) as of January 1, 2010. At age 65, payments revert to a calculation based on the highest three-year average compensation as of January 1, 2010. Under the SERP, participants and their spouses may also receive medical benefits. A change in control or alternate change in control accelerates full vesting, may accelerate the payment of benefits (calculated on a present value basis) and may result in payment of an amount for any related excise taxes, as discussed below under "Payments Upon Change in Control." A surviving spouse will receive reduced benefits.

- (3) Reflects credited service through January 1, 2010, the date on which Masco's defined benefit pension plans were frozen, for years of employment with Masco, its subsidiaries or certain of its prior affiliates and their subsidiaries. Credited service under the SERP includes service through January 1, 2010 only with Masco and businesses in which Masco had a 50% or greater interest.
- (4) Amounts in this column were calculated as of December 31, 2014 using the normal form of benefit payable under each plan using (a) base pay only for the Pension Plan and BRP, (b) base pay plus cash bonus for the SERP, and (c) the same discount rates and mortality assumptions as described in the notes to financial statements in Masco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. Although SEC disclosure rules require a present value calculation, none of these plans (other than the SERP and the BRP, in the event of a change in control or alternate change in control) provides benefits in a lump sum.

Payments Upon Change in Control

If Masco experienced a change in control, its equity incentive plans provide that all participants, including the named executive officers, could receive accelerated vesting and reimbursement (limited, for equity grants, to those awards made prior to 2012) in the case of imposition of excise tax upon a change in control.

The following table sets forth the values of all payments (other than from our tax-qualified and non-qualified retirement plans which are set forth above under "Retirement Plans") assuming a change in control of Masco had occurred on December 31, 2014.

Payments Upon a Change in Control

Name	Cash (\$)	Equity \$(1)	SERP and BRP Payments(2)	Perquisites (\$)	Excise Tax Reimbursement \$(3)	Other (\$)	Total (\$)
Gerald Volas	—	4,707,653	5,388,996	—	—	—	10,096,649
Robert M. Buck	—	1,592,778	117,885	—	—	—	1,710,663
John S. Peterson	—	595,823	65,313	—	—	—	661,136
Mark Moore	—	1,160,397	106,459	—	—	—	1,266,856
David Cushen	—	435,375	10,989	—	—	—	446,364

- (1) A change in control would trigger vesting (assuming a qualifying termination of employment also occurred with respect to awards granted beginning in 2013) of unvested restricted stock and stock option awards. This column is comprised of the incremental values for vestings of such awards, based Masco's closing stock price of \$25.20 on December 31, 2014.
- (2) Amounts calculated for both the SERP and the BRP utilize the discount rates and mortality assumptions equal to the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation discount rates for lump sums in plan terminations, as in effect four months prior to the change in control or alternate change in control, and the UP-1984 mortality table (both of which differ from the rates and assumptions used to calculate the lump sums set forth in the Pension Plan Table). If a change in control occurs that does not meet the narrower "alternate change in control" definition, lesser lump sum values (reflecting the portion of benefits not subject to Code Section 409A) would be payable, and the portion of benefits subject to Section 409A would not be paid in a lump sum but would be paid over time, as if such event had not occurred. Prior to 2008, the BRP had no change in control provision; it was amended to provide that any change in control would result in funding a trust, but the indicated lump sum benefits would be payable only upon the occurrence of an "alternate change in control," whereas in the case of the more broadly-defined "change in control," benefits would not be paid in a lump sum, but would be paid over time, as if such event had not occurred.

Amounts in this column also include amounts shown in the "2014 Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation" table above under "Aggregate Balance" and "Masco Allocations".

- (3) Excise tax reimbursements apply only to agreements and equity grants entered into prior to 2012. At December 31, 2014, no individual's payments would have exceeded applicable limits in the Code for parachute payments; therefore, no amounts are shown in this column.

Payments Upon Retirement, Termination, Disability Or Death

Masco Retirement Plans and Long-Term Disability Policy

Upon retirement at or after age 65, or if voluntary or involuntary termination of employment had occurred on December 31, 2014, Messrs. Volas and Moore would be fully vested in the present value of accumulated benefits shown in the last column of the "2014 Pension Plan Table" above, as well as the amounts in the "2014 Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation" table above, and benefits would become payable under the plans, as described above. The values shown in the 2014 Pension Plan Table would be paid on a monthly basis and not as lump sum payments. All payments referred to above would be made by Masco, other than Pension Plan payments, which would be made from the trust established pursuant to the Pension Plan.

If disability had terminated employment of any of our named executive officers on December 31, 2014, under our long-term disability plan that officer would receive a maximum benefit of \$144,000 per year, payable from our long-term disability insurance policy; in addition, Mr. Volas would have received a BRP disability benefit with respect to the underlying Pension Plan, plus the SERP disability benefit described above under "Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan." After reductions by the insured long-term disability benefit, resulting present values for disability benefits would have been \$6,677,616 for Mr. Volas; \$117,885 for Mr. Buck, \$65,313 for Mr. Peterson \$124,595 for Mr. Moore and \$10,989 for Mr. Cushen. The disability benefit would terminate upon the earliest of death, recovery from disability or age 65, at which time the applicable retirement, termination or death benefits would become effective.

Medical benefits under the SERP, assuming the participant retired at age 65, became disabled, or terminated employment with at least an 80% vested SERP benefit, would have had a present value on December 31, 2014 of \$647,699 for Mr. Volas.

Masco Equity Plans

Absent an agreement for post-termination extended vesting, termination of employment, whether voluntary or involuntary would result in forfeiture to us of all of a named executive officer's unvested restricted stock awards and unvested stock options. Vested stock options remain exercisable for 30 days, in the case of voluntary termination, or three months, in the case of involuntary termination (with or without cause), but not beyond the originally-specified exercise period.

In the case of disability or death, whether before or after normal retirement date, all restrictions on restricted shares would lapse. Disability or death would cause all unvested stock options to become exercisable; in the case of disability, for the maximum period of time allowed under the original awards, and in the case of death, for up to a year, but not beyond any originally-specified exercise period. If death or disability had occurred on December 31, 2014, the value of restricted shares and options vesting (assuming exercise of the options) at such date, would be as shown in the "Equity" column and in Note 1 in the "Payments Upon Change in Control" table above.

By design, our restricted stock and stock option awards do not vest upon retirement. Instead, following retirement, equity awards generally continue to vest in accordance with the remaining vesting period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any termination or change in control provisions in our equity

plans applicable to our named executive officers are available generally to salaried employees participating in such plans.

TopBuild Long-Term Incentive Plan

We have adopted, and Masco as sole stockholder of TopBuild has approved, the TopBuild 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "LTIP"). The LTIP will authorize us to issue up to a specified number of shares of our common stock pursuant to equity awards to our employees, consultants and directors, and to employees and consultants of our affiliates.

Any shares that are subject to awards under the LTIP that are forfeited, canceled or expired or withheld by us for payment of income taxes upon vesting of a restricted stock award or restricted stock units, will again become available for issuance under the LTIP, and such shares will not be charged against the maximum share limitation under the LTIP. Any awards settled in cash will not be counted against the maximum share reserve under the LTIP. However, shares delivered in payment of an option and shares that are repurchased by us with the proceeds from any option exercise, and any unissued shares resulting from the settlement of SARs in stock or net settlement of a stock option will not be returned to the number of shares available for issuance under the LTIP. A participant may receive multiple awards under the LTIP. Shares delivered under the LTIP will be authorized but unissued shares of our common stock, treasury shares or shares purchased in the open market or otherwise.

Under the LTIP, we may grant stock options, stock appreciation rights or SARs, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance awards and dividend equivalents. Awards may be granted either alone or in addition to, in tandem with or in substitution for any award granted under the LTIP or another plan of the Company or an affiliate.

Restricted Stock. A restricted stock award generally provides the recipient with all of the rights of a stockholder, including the right to vote the shares. Restricted stock is generally subject to certain forfeiture conditions as specified by our Compensation Committee and may not be transferred by the recipient until those restrictions lapse.

Restricted Stock Units. A restricted stock unit is the right to receive cash, other securities, other awards or other property, subject to the termination of a restricted period specified by our Compensation Committee. Restricted stock units are generally subject to forfeiture conditions and may not be transferred by the recipient until those restrictions lapse. Restricted stock units are not outstanding shares of stock and do not entitle a participant to voting or other rights; however, an award of restricted stock units may provide for the crediting of additional restricted stock units based on the value of dividends paid on our common stock while the award is outstanding.

Stock Options. Stock options are rights to purchase a specified number of shares of our common stock at an exercise price of at least 100 percent of the fair market value on the date of grant, except in the case of options granted in substitution of options previously granted by a company we may acquire or as a result of the Separation. The maximum term of an option awarded under the LTIP is ten years after the initial date of grant. There will be maximum annual amounts granted to any one participant as stock options.

Stock Appreciation Rights. A SAR entitles a recipient to receive, upon surrender of the SAR, cash equal to the excess of the fair market value of a specified number of shares of our common stock on the date the SAR is surrendered over the fair market value of such shares on the date of grant. There will be maximum annual amounts granted to any one participant as SARs.

Performance Awards. Performance awards may be denominated in, or payable in, cash, our common stock, or other securities or awards under the LTIP. Under the LTIP, there will be maximum annual amounts payable to any one participant as performance awards. Performance awards confer

rights valued by our Compensation Committee and payable to (or exercisable by) the recipient when the recipient achieves performance goals during a specified performance period. Performance awards to executive officers under the LTIP that are intended to satisfy the requirements for performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") will be subject to meeting performance goals from one or more of the following performance metrics (each as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and with such adjustments as set forth in the LTIP):

Cash flow	Quality measures	Safety measures
Earnings per share	Return on assets	SG&A as a percent of sales
EBIT	Return on equity	Total cost productivity
EBITDA	Return on invested capital	Total shareholder return
Gross margin	Return on net assets	Working capital
Gross profit	Return on net tangible assets	Working capital as a percent of sales
Net income	Return on sales	Working capital efficiency
Operating margin	Revenue growth	
Operating profit	Revenues	

The LTIP provides full vesting of unvested awards upon a change in control only if a participant fails to receive marketable replacement awards equal in value to awards outstanding at the time of the change in control or, having received such replacement awards, within a two-year period thereafter is terminated or resigns for specified reasons of "good cause" as determined by our Compensation Committee.

Our Board has the authority to terminate, suspend or discontinue the LTIP at any time, subject to limitations to the extent required by applicable rules and regulations.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

As compensation for their service on our board of directors, our non-employee directors will receive an annual retainer of \$150,000, of which one-half will be paid in cash and one-half will be paid in the form of restricted stock. Additionally, our Chairman of the board of directors will receive an annual cash retainer of \$150,000 for service in this position. The additional annual retainers for serving as Chairman of the Audit Committee, Organization and Compensation Committee and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will be \$20,000, \$15,000 and \$10,000, respectively. Our directors who are also employees will not receive additional compensation for service as a director.

OWNERSHIP OF OUR STOCK

As of the date of this Information Statement, all of the outstanding shares of TopBuild common stock are owned by Masco. After the Separation, Masco will not directly or indirectly own any of our common stock. The following table provides information with respect to the expected beneficial ownership of TopBuild common stock by (1) each identified director of TopBuild, (2) each Named Executive Officer, (3) all identified TopBuild executive officers and directors as a group and (4) each of Masco's current stockholders who we believe will be a beneficial owner of more than 5 percent of TopBuild outstanding common stock (assuming they maintain such ownership positions until the record date and through when the distribution for the Separation occurs) based on current publicly available information.

Except as otherwise noted in the footnotes below, each person or entity identified below is expected to have sole voting and investment power with respect to such securities. Following the distribution, TopBuild will have outstanding an aggregate of approximately 38.1 million shares of common stock based upon approximately 342.6 million shares of Masco common stock outstanding on March 31, 2015.

To the extent our directors and executive officers own Masco common stock at the record date for the distribution for the Separation, they will participate in the distribution on the same terms as other holders of Masco common stock.

The number of shares beneficially owned by each stockholder, director or officer is determined according to the rules of the SEC and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Under SEC rules, shares are considered to be "beneficially" owned if a person, directly or indirectly, has sole or shared voting or investment power with respect to such shares. In addition, a person is deemed to beneficially own shares if that person has the right to acquire such shares within 60 days of March 31, 2015. No executive officer or director holds any class of equity securities other than Masco common stock or Masco equity awards that may give them the right to acquire beneficial ownership of Masco common stock, and it is not expected that any of them will own any class of equity securities of TopBuild other than common stock following the distribution.

Unless otherwise indicated, the address for each beneficial owner who is also a director or executive officer is 260 Jimmy Ann Drive, Daytona Beach, Florida 32114.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner(1)	Shares Beneficially Owned(2)	
	Number	Percent
<i>Named Executive Officers and Directors</i>		
Gerald Volas(3)	64,556	*
Robert M. Buck	8,820	*
John S. Peterson	3,068	*
Mark Moore	13,682	*
David Cushen	3,089	*
Dennis W. Archer	8,943	*
Carl T. Camden	—	*
Joseph S. Cantie	—	*
Alec C Covington	—	*
Mark A. Petrarca	—	*
Margaret M. Whelan	—	*
All executive officers and directors as a group (14 individuals)	103,912	*
<i>5% Holders</i>		
BlackRock Inc.(4)	2,355,329	6.2%
40 East 52nd Street, New York, New York 10022		
Capital World Investors(5)	3,527,639	9.3%
333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, California 90071		
The Vanguard Group(6)	3,026,523	8.0%
100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355		

* Indicates that the percentage of beneficial ownership does not exceed 1% of the outstanding shares of common stock.

- (1) Ownership information is based on the number of Masco's outstanding shares of common stock, and applying a distribution ratio of one share of TopBuild common stock for every nine shares of Masco common stock.
- (2) Includes shares of unvested restricted stock and shares that may be acquired on or before May 30, 2015 upon exercise of stock options, as set forth in the table below. Holders have sole voting, but no investment power, over unvested restricted shares and have neither voting nor investment power over unexercised stock option shares.

	Unvested Restricted Stock Awards	Shares that may be acquired on or before May 30, 2015 upon exercise of stock options
Gerald Volas	9,623	39,972
Robert M. Buck	5,331	3,488
John S. Peterson	2,068	1,000
Mark Moore	3,666	6,888
David Cushen	1,722	1,127
Dennis W. Archer	1,390	4,444
Carl T. Camden	—	—
Joseph S. Cantie	—	—
Alec C Covington	—	—
Mark A. Petrarca	—	—
Margaret M. Whelan	—	—
All directors and current executive officers of TopBuild as a group	25,226	56,922

- (3) Shares owned by Mr. Volas include 11,039 shares held in a revocable living trust and 1,688 shares held in a retirement plan.
- (4) Based on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on January 30, 2015, on December 31, 2014, BlackRock Inc. (through certain of its subsidiaries) beneficially owned 21,197,965 shares of Masco common stock, with sole voting power over 18,280,588 shares and sole dispositive power over all of the shares.
- (5) Based on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 13, 2015, on December 31, 2014, Capital World Investors is deemed to have beneficially owned and have sole voting power and sole dispositive power over 31,748,751 shares of Masco common stock as a result of Capital Research and Management Company acting as an investment advisor. Capital World Investors disclaims beneficial ownership of all of these shares.
- (6) Based on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 11, 2015, on December 31, 2014, The Vanguard Group and certain of its subsidiaries beneficially owned 27,238,709 shares of Masco common stock, with sole voting power over 607,788 shares, sole dispositive power over 26,653,004 shares and shared dispositive power over 585,705 shares.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following descriptions are summaries of the material terms of our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws that will be in effect immediately following the Separation. Reference is made to the more detailed provisions of the certificate of incorporation and bylaws, copies of which have been filed (in final form) with the SEC as exhibits to the registration statement on Form 10 of which this Information Statement is a part, and applicable law.

General

Upon completion of the Separation, we will be authorized to issue 250,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

Common Stock

Common stock outstanding. Upon completion of the Separation, we expect there will be approximately 38.1 million shares of our common stock outstanding, to be held of record by approximately 4,280 stockholders based upon approximately 342.6 million shares of Masco common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2015, applying the distribution ratio of one share of our common stock for every nine shares of Masco common stock. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable, and the shares of common stock to be issued upon completion of the Separation will be fully paid and non-assessable.

Voting rights. The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted on by stockholders. Holders of shares of common stock are not entitled to cumulate their votes in the election of directors. Generally, all matters to be voted on by stockholders must be approved by a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of common stock present in person or represented by proxy, voting together as a single class, subject to any voting rights granted to holders of any preferred stock.

Dividends. Subject to the preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding preferred stock, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by the board of directors out of funds legally available. See "Dividend Policy."

Rights upon liquidation. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, the holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities, subject to prior distribution rights of preferred stock, if any, then outstanding.

Other rights. The holders of our common stock have no preemptive or conversion rights or other subscription rights. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock.

Preferred Stock

Our board of directors has the authority to issue, without further vote or action by our stockholders, the preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the designations, powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other rights, if any, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, including dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, redemption prices, liquidation preferences and the number of shares constituting any series or the designation of such series.

The issuance of preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of the common stock and the likelihood that such holders will receive dividend payments and payments upon liquidation. In addition, the issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of TopBuild without further action by our stockholders and may

adversely affect the voting and other rights of the holders of common stock. At present, TopBuild has no plans to issue any of the preferred stock.

Election and Removal of Directors

We expect that our board of directors will initially consist of seven directors, and thereafter, the number of directors will be fixed exclusively by one or more resolutions adopted from time to time solely by the affirmative vote of a majority of the board of directors. No director is removable by the stockholders except for cause, and directors may be removed for cause only by an affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting power of outstanding securities generally entitled to vote in the election of directors. Any vacancy occurring on the board of directors and any newly created directorship may be filled only by a majority of the remaining directors in office (although less than a quorum) or by the sole remaining director.

Classified Board of Directors

Our board of directors is divided into three classes serving staggered three-year terms. Class I, Class II and Class III directors will initially serve until our annual meetings of stockholders in 2016, 2017 and 2018, respectively. At each annual meeting of stockholders, directors will be elected for three-year terms to succeed the class of directors whose terms have expired. This classification of our board of directors could have the effect of increasing the length of time necessary to change the composition of a majority of the board of directors. In general, at least two annual meetings of stockholders will be necessary for stockholders to effect a change in a majority of the members of the board of directors. See "Management—Directors Following the Separation."

Limits on Written Consents

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that holders of our common stock will not be able to act by written consent without a stockholder meeting.

Stockholder Meetings

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that special meetings of our common stockholders may be called only 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. Our bylaws provide that business transacted at any special meeting will be limited to the purposes stated in the notice of such meeting.

Business Combinations

Our certificate of incorporation generally provides that mergers and certain other business combinations between us and a related person must be approved by the holders of securities having 95% of our outstanding voting power. A "related person" means any holder of 30% or more of our outstanding voting power. Under Delaware law, unless the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise, only a majority of our outstanding voting power is required to approve certain of these transactions, such as mergers and consolidations, while certain other of these transactions would not require any stockholder approval.

These requirements of our certificate of incorporation do not apply, however, to a business combination with a related person, if:

- the cash, or fair market value of other consideration, to be received per share by holders of our common stock in the business combination bears the same or a greater percentage relationship

to the market price of our common stock immediately prior to the announcement of the business combination as the highest per share price which the related person has previously paid for any of the shares of our common stock already owned by it bears to the market price of our common stock immediately prior to the commencement of acquisition of our common stock by the related person;

- the cash, or fair market value of other consideration, to be received per share by holders of our common stock in the business combination (i) is not less than the highest per share price paid by the related person in acquiring any of its holdings of our common stock, and (ii) is not less than the earnings per share of our common stock for the four full consecutive fiscal quarters immediately preceding the record date for solicitation of votes on the business combination, multiplied by the then price/earnings multiple (if any) of the related person;
- after the related person has acquired a 30% interest and prior to the consummation of the business combination: (i) the related person has taken steps to ensure that the board of directors included at all times representation by continuing director(s) proportionate to the stockholdings of our public common stockholders not affiliated with the related person; (ii) there shall have been no reduction in the rate of dividends payable on our common stock except as necessary to insure that a quarterly dividend payment does not exceed 5% of our net income for the four full consecutive fiscal quarters immediately preceding the declaration date of that quarterly dividend, or except as may have been approved by a unanimous vote of the directors; (iii) the related person has not acquired any newly issued shares of stock, directly or indirectly, from us (except upon conversion of convertible securities acquired by it prior to obtaining a 30% interest or as a result of a pro rata stock dividend or stock split); and (iv) the related person has not acquired any additional shares of our outstanding common stock or securities convertible into common stock except as a part of the transaction which results in the related person acquiring its 30% interest;
- The related person may not have (i) received the benefit, directly or indirectly (except proportionately as a stockholder) of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial assistance or tax credits of or provided by us, or (ii) made any major change in our business or equity capital structure without the unanimous approval of the directors, in either case prior to the consummation of the business combination; and
- A proxy statement has been mailed to all holders of our common stock for the purpose of soliciting stockholder approval of the business combination.

Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation

Our certificate of incorporation provides that the amendment of the provisions described under "Common Stock—Voting Rights," "Amendment of Bylaws," "Election and Removal of Directors," "Classified Board of Directors," "Limits on Written Consents," and "Stockholder Meetings" require the affirmative vote of holders of at least 80% of the total voting power of our outstanding securities generally entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class. In addition, any amendment to the provisions described under "Business Combinations" above requires the vote of at least 95% in voting power of all of the outstanding shares of our stock entitled to vote. Pursuant to Delaware law, the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the voting power of our outstanding shares of stock will generally be required to amend other provisions of our certificate of incorporation.

Amendment of Bylaws

Our bylaws are generally subject to alteration, amendment or repeal, and new bylaws may be adopted, with:

- the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole board; or
- the affirmative vote of holders of 80% of the total voting power of our outstanding securities generally entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

Other Limitations on Stockholder Actions

Our bylaws also impose some procedural requirements on stockholders who wish to make nominations in the election of directors or propose any other business to be brought before an annual or, if applicable, special meeting of stockholders.

Under these procedural requirements, in order to nominate a director or bring a proposal for any other business before a meeting of stockholders, a stockholder is required to deliver timely notice of the nomination or proposal pertaining to a proper subject for presentation at the meeting to our corporate secretary along with, among other things, the following:

- information relating to each director nominee, if any, required to be disclosed in the solicitation of proxies for the election of directors pursuant to the Exchange Act;
- a reasonably detailed description of any compensatory, payment or other financial agreement, arrangement or understanding that the director nominee has with any other person or entity other than the Corporation in connection with candidacy or service as a director of the Corporation;
- a brief description of the business, if any, to be brought before the meeting, the text of the proposal or business, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, and any material interest of the stockholder or beneficial owner in the proposal;
- the name and address of the stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made;
- for each class or series of stock, the number of shares beneficially owned by the stockholder and beneficial owner and a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record entitled to vote at the meeting; and
- a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding 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, the stockholder or beneficial owner or any nominee with respect to our securities.

To be timely, a stockholder is generally required to deliver notice:

- in connection with an annual meeting of stockholders, not less than 120 nor more than 150 days prior to the first anniversary of the annual meeting of stockholders held in the immediately preceding year, but in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 70 days after the anniversary date of the preceding annual meeting of stockholders, a stockholder notice will be timely if received by us no earlier than 120 days prior to the annual meeting and no later than the later of 70 days prior to the date of the annual meeting or the 10th day following the day on which we first publicly announced the date of the annual meeting; or

- in connection with the election of a director at a special meeting of stockholders, not earlier than 150 days prior to the date of the special meeting nor more than the later of 120 days prior to the date of the special meeting or the 10th day following the day on which we first publicly announced the date of the special meeting.

If a stockholder fails to follow the required procedures, the stockholder's proposal or nominee will be ineligible and will not be voted on by our stockholders.

Limitation of Liability of Directors and Officers

Our certificate of incorporation provides that no director will be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except as required by applicable law, as in effect from time to time. Currently, Delaware law requires that liability be imposed only for the following:

- any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to our company or our stockholders;
- any act or omission not in good faith or which involved intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law; and
- any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

As a result, neither we nor our stockholders have the right, including through stockholders' derivative suits on our behalf, to recover monetary damages against a director for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, including breaches resulting from grossly negligent behavior, except in the situations described above.

Our certificate of incorporation provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, we will indemnify any officer or director of our company in connection with any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding to which such person is, or is threatened to be made, a party, whether civil or criminal, administrative or investigative, arising out of the fact that the person is or was our director or officer, or served any other enterprise at our request as a director or officer. We will reimburse the expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred by a person indemnified by this provision in connection with any proceeding, including in advance of its final disposition, to the fullest extent permitted by law. Amending this provision will not reduce our indemnification obligations relating to actions taken before an amendment.

We expect to maintain insurance for our officers and directors against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, under insurance policies, the premiums of which will be paid by us. The effect of these will be to indemnify any officer or director of the Company against expenses, judgments, attorney's fees and other amounts paid in settlements incurred by an officer or director arising from claims against such persons for conduct in their capacities as officers or directors of the Company.

Forum Selection

Our bylaws provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee to us or our stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law, our certificate of incorporation or our bylaws, in each case, as amended from time to time, or (iv) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine shall be a state or federal court located within the State of Delaware, in all cases subject to

the court's having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable parties named as defendants. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our capital stock shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the foregoing forum selection provisions.

For risks related to the forum selection provision, see "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Common Stock—Our bylaws designate a state or federal court located within the State of Delaware as the sole and exclusive forum for certain types of actions and proceedings that may be initiated by our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a preferred judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees." and "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Common Stock—We may not achieve the intended benefits of having an exclusive forum provision if it is found to be unenforceable."

Anti-Takeover Effects of Some Provisions

Some of the provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws (as described above) could make the following more difficult:

- acquisition of control of us by means of a proxy contest or otherwise, or
- removal of our incumbent officers and directors.

These provisions, including our ability to issue preferred stock, are designed to discourage coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids. These provisions are also designed to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to first negotiate with our board of directors. We believe that the benefits of increased protection will give us the potential ability to negotiate with the proponent of an unfriendly or unsolicited proposal to acquire or restructure us, and that the benefits of this increased protection will outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging those proposals, because negotiation of those proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

Delaware Business Combination Statute

We have elected to be subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which regulates corporate acquisitions. Section 203 prevents an "interested stockholder," which is defined generally as a person owning 15% or more of a corporation's voting stock, or any affiliate or associate of that person, from engaging in a broad range of "business combinations" with the corporation for three years after becoming an interested stockholder unless:

- the board of directors of the corporation had, prior to the person becoming an interested stockholder, approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder's becoming an interested stockholder;
- upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder's becoming an interested stockholder, that person owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, other than statutorily excluded shares; or
- following the transaction in which that person became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the board of directors of the corporation and holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder

Under Section 203, the restrictions described above also do not apply to specific business combinations proposed by an interested stockholder following the announcement or notification of designated extraordinary transactions involving the corporation and a person who had not been an interested stockholder during the previous three years or who became an interested stockholder with the approval of a majority of the corporation's directors, if such extraordinary transaction is approved or not opposed by a majority of the directors who were directors prior to any person becoming an

interested stockholder during the previous three years or were recommended for election or elected to succeed such directors by a majority of such directors.

Section 203 may make it more difficult for a person who would be an interested stockholder to effect various business combinations with a corporation for a three-year period. Section 203 also may have the effect of preventing changes in our management and could make it more difficult to accomplish transactions which our stockholders may otherwise deem to be in their best interests.

Distributions of Securities

TopBuild was formed in February 2015 under the name Masco SpinCo Corp., and since its formation, it has not sold any securities, including sales of reacquired securities, new issues (other than to Masco in connection with its formation), securities issued in exchange for property, services or other securities, or new securities resulting from the modification of outstanding securities.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

We expect our transfer agent and registrar for the common stock will be Computershare Trust Company, N.A.

Listing

We have applied to list our common stock on the NYSE under the symbol "BLD."

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Separation from Masco

The Separation will be accomplished by Masco distributing all of its shares of TopBuild common stock to holders of Masco common stock entitled to such distribution, as described in the section entitled "The Separation" included elsewhere in this Information Statement. Completion of the Separation will be subject to satisfaction or waiver by Masco of the conditions to the Separation described under "The Separation—Conditions to the Separation."

As part of our Separation, we will enter into a Separation and Distribution Agreement and several other agreements with Masco to effect the Separation and provide a framework for our relationships with Masco after the Separation. See "The Separation—Agreements with Masco" for information regarding these agreements.

Related Party Transactions

As a current operating segment of Masco, we engage in related party transactions with Masco. Those transactions are described in more detail in Note C to the accompanying audited combined financial statements.

Relationship with Kelly Services

Mr. Camden, whom we currently expect will become a member of our board of directors, is the Chief Executive Officer and President of Kelly Services, Inc. We purchased approximately \$0.1 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million of Kelly Services' services in the years ended December 31, 2012, December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014.

Related Party Transaction Policy

We expect that our board of directors will adopt a related person transactions policy prior to the completion of the Separation that will require our board of directors or a committee of independent directors to approve or ratify any transaction involving us in which any director, director nominee, executive officer, 5% beneficial owner or any of their immediate family members has a direct or indirect material interest. This policy will cover financial transactions, or any series of similar transactions, including indebtedness and guarantees of indebtedness, as well as transactions involving employment, but will exclude transactions determined by our board of directors or a committee of independent directors not to involve a material interest of the related person, such as ordinary course of business transactions of \$120,000 or less and transactions in which the related person's interest is derived solely from service as a director of another entity or ownership of less than 10% of another entity's stock. The policy will require directors, director nominees and executive officers to provide prompt written notice to the Secretary of any related transaction so it can be reviewed by our board of directors or a designated committee of our board of directors consisting solely of independent directors to determine whether the related person has a direct or indirect material interest. If our board of directors or such committee determines this is the case, our board of directors or such committee will consider all relevant information to assess whether the transaction is in, or not inconsistent with, our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders. Our board of directors will annually review this policy and make changes as appropriate.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed a registration statement on Form 10 with the SEC with respect to the shares of our common stock being distributed in the Separation as contemplated by this Information Statement. This Information Statement is a part of, and does not contain all of the information set forth in, the registration statement and the exhibits and schedule to the registration statement. For further information with respect to our company and our common stock, please refer to the registration statement, including its exhibits and schedule. Statements made in this information statement relating to any contract or other document are not necessarily complete, and you should refer to the exhibits attached to the registration statement for the full text of the actual contract or document. You may review a copy of the registration statement, including its exhibits and schedule, at the SEC's public reference room, located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, as well as on the Internet website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Information contained on any website referenced in this information statement is not incorporated by reference into this Information Statement or the registration statement of which this Information Statement is a part.

After the Separation, we will become subject to the information and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, and, in accordance with the Exchange Act, we will file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our future filings will be available from the SEC as described above.

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TOPBUILD CORP.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
of Masco Corporation:

In our opinion, the combined financial statements listed in the accompanying index present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TopBuild Corp. at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related combined financial statements. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Detroit, Michigan
March 4, 2015

TOPBUILD CORP.
COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS

	At December 31,	
	2014	2013
	(In thousands)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,970	\$ 3,020
Receivables, net	220,180	204,510
Inventories	106,970	97,990
Prepaid expenses and other	5,120	5,040
Total current assets	335,240	310,560
Property and equipment, net	93,160	106,350
Goodwill	1,044,040	1,044,040
Other intangible assets, net	2,960	4,130
Other assets	1,030	1,870
Total Assets	\$ 1,476,430	\$ 1,466,950
LIABILITIES and EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 228,720	\$ 183,780
Accrued liabilities	72,750	72,810
Total current liabilities	301,470	256,590
Deferred income taxes	182,280	165,390
Other liabilities	40,390	42,280
Total Liabilities	524,140	464,260
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		
Parent Company investment	952,290	1,002,690
Total Equity	952,290	1,002,690
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 1,476,430	\$ 1,466,950

See notes to combined financial statements.

TOPBUILD CORP.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
	(In thousands)		
Net sales	\$ 1,512,080	\$ 1,411,530	\$ 1,207,890
Cost of sales	1,180,410	1,108,840	974,730
Gross profit	331,670	302,690	233,160
Selling, general and administrative expenses	290,950	278,580	273,090
Charge for litigation settlements	—	—	76,000
Operating profit (loss)	40,720	24,110	(115,930)
Other income (expense), net:			
Interest expense—related party	(12,400)	(13,360)	(13,880)
Other, net	20	30	70
	(12,380)	(13,330)	(13,810)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	28,340	10,780	(129,740)
Income tax expense	17,840	22,320	24,640
Income (loss) from continuing operations	10,500	(11,540)	(154,380)
Loss from discontinued operations, net	(1,100)	(1,190)	(37,720)
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,400	\$ (12,730)	\$ (192,100)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Currency translation adjustment	—	—	(1,750)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 9,400	\$ (12,730)	\$ (193,850)

See notes to combined financial statements.

TOPBUILD CORP.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
	(In thousands)		
CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,400	\$ (12,730)	\$ (192,100)
Depreciation and amortization	26,080	27,490	29,640
Deferred income taxes	16,710	21,600	40,530
Loss on disposition of discontinued operations, net	—	—	6,330
Stock-based compensation	3,760	3,900	4,050
Other items, net	280	530	(1,690)
Increase in receivables	(15,670)	(22,240)	(19,980)
Increase in inventories	(8,980)	(12,630)	(8,790)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, net	40,280	18,750	40,090
Net cash from (for) operating activities	<u>71,860</u>	<u>24,670</u>	<u>(101,920)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net transfer (to) from Parent Company	(60,650)	(18,120)	112,920
Net cash (for) from financing activities	<u>(60,650)</u>	<u>(18,120)</u>	<u>112,920</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital expenditures	(13,140)	(14,010)	(11,280)
Proceeds from disposition of:			
Property and equipment	1,000	280	1,110
Businesses	—	—	7,360
Other, net	880	(540)	(850)
Net cash for investing activities	<u>(11,260)</u>	<u>(14,270)</u>	<u>(3,660)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
(Decrease) increase for the year	(50)	(7,720)	7,340
At January 1	3,020	10,740	3,400
At December 31	<u>\$ 2,970</u>	<u>\$ 3,020</u>	<u>\$ 10,740</u>

See notes to combined financial statements.

TOPBUILD CORP.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

	For the years ended December 31,		
	Total	Parent Company	Accumulated Other
		Investment	Comprehensive
		(In thousands)	Income
Balance, January 1, 2012	\$ 1,103,650	\$ 1,101,900	\$ 1,750
Total comprehensive loss	(193,850)	(192,100)	(1,750)
Net transfer from Parent Company	116,970	116,970	
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 1,026,770	\$ 1,026,770	\$ —
Total comprehensive loss	(12,730)	(12,730)	
Net transfer to Parent Company	(11,350)	(11,350)	
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$ 1,002,690	\$ 1,002,690	\$ —
Total comprehensive income	9,400	9,400	
Net transfer to Parent Company	(59,800)	(59,800)	
Balance, December 31, 2014	<u>\$ 952,290</u>	<u>\$ 952,290</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

See notes to combined financial statements.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

On September 30, 2014, Masco Corporation ("Masco," or the "Parent Company") announced strategic initiatives designed to drive shareholder value, including the separation of Masco's Installation and Other Services segment ("Masco's Services Business") into a stand-alone public company to be named TopBuild Corp. ("TopBuild") through a tax-free distribution (referred to as the "Separation"). The Separation will be achieved through the distribution of 100 percent of the outstanding capital stock of TopBuild to holders of Masco Corporation common stock. Immediately following the Separation, Masco Corporation stockholders will own 100 percent of the outstanding shares of common stock of TopBuild. Although the legal transfer of Masco's Services Business to TopBuild has yet to take place, for ease of reference, these combined financial statements are collectively referred to as those of TopBuild or the "Company."

The combined financial statements of TopBuild were prepared, on a stand-alone basis, in connection with the Separation and reflect the combined historical results of operations, financial position and cash flows of Masco's Services Business, including an allocable portion of corporate costs.

We report our business in two segments, Installation and Distribution. Our Installation segment principally includes the sale and installation of insulation and other building products. Our Distribution segment principally includes the distribution of insulation and other building products. Our segments are based on our operating units, for which financial information is regularly evaluated by our corporate operating executives.

B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Statement Presentation. The combined financial statements have been developed in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our financial statements have been derived from the financial statements and accounting records of Masco Corporation using the historical results of operations, and historical basis of assets and liabilities of the Services Business and reflect Masco's net investment in the Services Business. Historically, stand-alone financial statements have not been prepared for the Services Business.

All intercompany transactions between the TopBuild entities have been eliminated. Transactions between TopBuild and Masco, with the exception of purchase transactions, are reflected in equity in the combined balance sheets as "Parent Company investment" and in the combined statements of cash flows as a financing activity in "Net transfer (to) from Parent Company." See Note C for additional information regarding related party transactions.

The accompanying financial statements include allocations of general corporate expenses that were incurred by Masco for functions such as corporate human resources, finance and legal, including salaries, benefits and other related costs. These general corporate expenses were allocated to TopBuild on the basis of revenues. Total allocated general corporate costs were \$22.0 million, \$22.1 million and \$20.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Masco incurs certain operating expenses on behalf of the Services Business that are allocated to TopBuild based on direct usage or benefit. These allocated operating expenses were \$17.8 million, \$16.0 million and \$20.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. In TopBuild's reporting segments'

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

operating profit (loss), an estimate of these operating expenses are allocated to each reporting segment based on a percentage of sales.

These combined financial statements may not reflect the actual expenses that would have been incurred had we operated as a stand-alone company during the periods presented and may not reflect the combined results of operations, financial position and cash flows had we operated as a stand-alone company during the periods presented. Actual costs that would have been incurred if we had operated as a stand-alone company would depend on multiple factors, including organizational structure and strategic decisions made in various areas, including information technology and infrastructure.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions in the Preparation of Financial Statements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of any contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Revenue Recognition. We recognize revenue as title to products and risk of loss transfers to customers for our Distribution segment. We recognize revenue for our Installation segment on the percentage of completion method of accounting based on the amount of material installed and associated labor costs at our customers' locations compared to the total expected cost for the contract. The amount of revenue recognized for our Installation segment which had not been billed as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$23.6 million and \$24.2 million, respectively. We recognize estimated reductions to revenue for customer programs and incentive offerings, including special pricing and other volume-based incentives.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. We consider all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Receivables, net. We do significant business with a number of customers, principally homebuilders. We monitor our exposure for credit losses on our customer receivable balances and the credit worthiness of our customers on an on-going basis and record related allowances for doubtful accounts. Allowances are estimated based upon specific customer balances, where a risk of default has been identified, and also include a provision for non-customer specific defaults based upon historical collection, return and write-off activity. During downturns in our markets, declines in the financial condition and creditworthiness of customers impact the credit risk of the receivables involved and we have incurred additional bad debt expense related to customer defaults. Receivables, net are presented net of certain allowances (including allowances for doubtful accounts) of \$6.5 million at both December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Inventory. Inventories consist primarily of insulation, garage doors, rain gutters, closet shelving and other products. We value inventory at the lower of cost or market. The cost of inventories is determined by the first in-first out cost method. Inventory value is evaluated at each balance sheet date to ensure that it is carried at the lower of cost or market. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, all inventory consisted of finished goods.

Property and Equipment. Property and equipment, including significant betterments to existing facilities, are recorded at cost. Upon retirement or disposal, the cost and accumulated depreciation are

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in the combined statements of operations. Maintenance and repair costs are charged against earnings as incurred.

We review our property and equipment as an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the property and equipment below the carrying amount. If the carrying amount is not recoverable from its undiscounted cash flows, then we would recognize an impairment loss for the difference between the carrying amount and the current fair value. Further, we evaluate the remaining useful lives of property and equipment at each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances warrant a revision to the remaining depreciation periods.

Depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed principally using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Annual depreciation rates are as follows: buildings and land improvements, 2¹/₂ to 10 percent, software and company vehicles, 17 percent to 33 percent, and equipment, 5 to 33 percent. Depreciation expense was \$24.9 million, \$26.2 million and \$28.2 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. We perform our annual impairment testing of goodwill in the fourth quarter of each year, or as events occur or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. We have defined our reporting units and completed the impairment testing of goodwill at the operating segment level. Our operating segments are reporting units that engage in business activities, for which discrete financial information, including five-year forecasts, are available. We compare the fair value of the reporting units to the carrying value of the reporting units for goodwill impairment testing. Accounting guidance defines fair value as "the price that would be received to sell an asset or to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date." Further, it defines a fair value hierarchy as follows: Level 1 inputs as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs as observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by market data; and Level 3 inputs as unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models or instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. Fair value for our reporting units is determined using a discounted cash flow method, which includes significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Determining market values using a discounted cash flow method requires us to make significant estimates and assumptions, including long-term projections of cash flows, market conditions and appropriate discount rates. Our judgments are based upon historical experience, current market trends, consultations with external valuation specialists and other information. In estimating future cash flows, we rely on internally generated five-year forecasts for sales and operating profits, including capital expenditures, and generally utilize a one to three percent long-term assumed annual growth rate of cash flows for periods after the five-year forecast. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that a reporting unit's recorded goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. We evaluate the remaining useful lives of amortizable intangible assets at each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances warrant a revision to the remaining

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

periods of amortization. See Note F for additional information regarding Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.

Insurance Reserves. We use a combination of high deductible insurance and matching deductible insurance for a number of risks, including, but not limited to, workers' compensation, general, vehicle and property liabilities. Our workers' compensation insurance is primarily a high-deductible insurance program and our primary general liability insurance is a matching deductible program. We are insured for covered claims above the deductibles and retentions. The liabilities represent our best estimate of our costs, using generally accepted actuarial reserving methods, of the ultimate obligations for reported claims plus those incurred but not reported claims through December 31, 2014 and 2013. The accruals are adjusted as new information develops or circumstances change that would affect the estimated liability.

Stock-Based Compensation. TopBuild employees have historically participated in Masco's stock-based compensation plans. Stock-based compensation expense has been allocated to TopBuild based on the awards and options previously granted to TopBuild employees. We measure compensation expense for stock awards at the market price of Masco's common stock at the grant date. Such expense is recognized ratably over the shorter of the vesting period of the stock awards, typically 5 to 10 years, or the length of time until the grantee becomes retirement-eligible at age 65.

We measure compensation expense for stock options using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. We utilize the shortcut method to determine the tax windfall pool associated with stock options.

Interest and Penalties on Uncertain Tax Positions. Interest and penalties on our uncertain tax positions, if recorded, are reported in income tax expense.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements. In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a new standard for revenue recognition, Accounting Standards Codification 606 (ASC 606). The purpose of ASC 606 is to provide a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers to improve comparability across industries. ASC 606 is effective for us for annual periods beginning January 1, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this new standard will have on our combined results of operations.

In April 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-8 (ASU 2014-8), "Reporting of Discontinued Operations and Disclosure of Disposals of Components of an Entity," which changes the criteria for determining which disposals can be presented as discontinued operations and modifies the related disclosure requirements. ASU 2014-8 is effective for us beginning January 1, 2015. We do not expect that the adoption will have a significant impact on our combined financial position or results of operations.

C. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Masco Corporation provides us with certain services, which include the administration of treasury, employee compensation and benefits, public and investor relations, internal audit, corporate tax and legal services. These general corporate expenses incurred by Masco, which have been allocated to TopBuild, based on our sales and totaled \$22.0 million, \$22.1 million and \$20.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Some of these services will continue to be provided to us on a temporary basis following the Separation. Masco incurs certain operating expenses

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Concluded)

on behalf of the Services Business that are allocated to TopBuild based on direct usage or benefit. These allocated operating expenses were \$17.8 million, \$16.0 million and \$20.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. In TopBuild's reporting segments' operating profit (loss), an estimate of these operating expenses are allocated to each reporting segment based on a percentage of sales.

The financial information in these combined financial statements does not necessarily reflect the expenses that would have been incurred had we been a separate stand-alone entity. As such, the financial information herein may not necessarily reflect our combined financial position, results of operations and cash flow in the future or what they would have been had we been a separate, stand-alone entity during the periods presented. Management believes that the methods used to allocate expenses are reasonable.

Masco maintains a centralized treasury function for all U.S. based subsidiaries. Through this centralized treasury function, all of Masco's domestic subsidiaries maintain separate bank accounts with a financial institution. Masco then performs a daily sweep of the cash received from the previous day while at the same time depositing enough money for the outstanding checks expected to clear that same day. Thus, due to the sweep/deposit process, at the end of each day each subsidiary maintains a cash balance of funds received that day.

When Masco funds the disbursement account, there is a corresponding entry recorded to increase Parent Company investment in TopBuild. Similarly, when Masco sweeps available cash from TopBuild, there is a corresponding entry recorded to decrease Parent Company investment in TopBuild.

Historically, interest has been charged each month as an adjustment to Parent Company investment in TopBuild. The combined financial statements reflect an interest expense charge of \$12.4 million, \$13.4 million and \$13.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The charge was based on the monthly average intercompany balance payable to Masco Corporation based on a 12-month Libor plus two percent.

Transactions between us and Masco Corporation, with the exception of purchase transactions, are reflected in equity in the combined balance sheet as "Parent Company investment" and in the combined statement of cash flows as a financing activity in "Net transfer (to) from Parent Company." TopBuild purchases from Masco businesses aggregated \$6.7 million, \$6.4 million and \$4.7 million, in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and have been included in cost of sales. The amounts owed to Masco subsidiaries was \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and have been included in Parent Company investment.

D. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The presentation of discontinued operations includes components that we sold, which comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Company. We sold our drywall installation, millwork and framing businesses, which comprised all the businesses being sold, for proceeds aggregating \$7.4 million in 2012. We also discontinued our Canadian distribution business in 2012. We have no continuing involvement in these product lines or businesses.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

D. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Concluded)

Selected financial information for the discontinued operations during the period owned by us, were as follows, in thousands:

	2014	2013	2012
Net sales	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 72,000
Operating loss from discontinued operations	\$ (1,100)	\$ (1,190)	\$ (15,250)
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net	—	—	(6,330)
Loss before income tax	\$ (1,100)	\$ (1,190)	\$ (21,580)
Income tax expense	—	—	16,140
Loss from discontinued operations, net	<u>\$ (1,100)</u>	<u>\$ (1,190)</u>	<u>\$ (37,720)</u>

Loss on disposal of discontinued operations, in 2012, includes \$1.8 million of income related to the recognition of deferred currency translation adjustment, due to the disposition of the Canadian business.

E. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	At December 31,	
	2014	2013
	(In thousands)	
Land and improvements	\$ 8,060	\$ 8,090
Software	124,840	119,510
Buildings	39,520	39,840
Equipment	80,810	76,630
Company vehicles	38,960	40,520
	292,190	284,590
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(199,030)	(178,240)
Total	<u>\$ 93,160</u>	<u>\$ 106,350</u>

We lease company vehicles and warehouse facilities, some under noncancellable operating leases. Rental expense recorded in the combined statements of operations totaled approximately \$39.4 million, \$34.0 million and \$29.4 million during 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Future minimum lease payments, including payments to related parties, at December 31, 2014 were approximately as follows: 2015—\$37.0 million; 2016—\$22.3 million; 2017—\$12.8 million; 2018—\$5.2 million; 2019—\$1.6 million; 2020 and beyond—\$0.2 million.

We lease operating facilities from certain related parties, primarily former owners (and in certain cases, current management personnel) of companies acquired. Such leases approximate market value and comprised less than 50 of our leases. Rental expense includes expense to such related parties of approximately \$2.7 million, \$2.7 million and \$3.7 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Future minimum lease payments to related parties (included above), at December 31, 2014 were approximately as follows: 2015—\$1.6 million; 2016—\$0.7 million; 2017—\$0.4 million; 2018—\$0.1 million; 2019 and beyond—\$—million.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Concluded)

One of our leased assets is used by our Parent Company, for which they have reimbursed us \$3.8 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.9 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. This operating lease contains a guarantee of the residual value. In December 2014 we notified the lessor that we intended to terminate the lease and in accordance with the terms of the agreement the lessor will sell the leased asset to a third party and we will be liable for the difference between the contractual value and the ultimate proceeds from the sale, up to \$7.3 million. Accordingly, a liability of \$2.9 million was established in 2014 for the estimated fair value of this guarantee. Masco has committed to reimburse us for this amount. We anticipate that this leased asset will be disposed in the second quarter of 2015.

F. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

There were no changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for 2014 and 2013. The goodwill balances by segment, were as follows, in thousands:

	Gross Goodwill At December 31, 2014	Accumulated Impairment Losses	Net Goodwill At December 31, 2014
Installation	\$ 1,389,750	\$ (762,000)	\$ 627,750
Distribution	416,290	—	416,290
Total	<u>\$ 1,806,040</u>	<u>\$ (762,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,040</u>

	Gross Goodwill At December 31, 2013	Accumulated Impairment Losses	Net Goodwill At December 31, 2013
Installation	\$ 1,389,750	\$ (762,000)	\$ 627,750
Distribution	416,290	—	416,290
Total	<u>\$ 1,806,040</u>	<u>\$ (762,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,040</u>

In the fourth quarters of 2014 and 2013, we completed our annual impairment testing of goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets. The impairment test in 2014 and 2013 indicated there was no impairment of goodwill or other indefinite-lived intangible assets.

Other intangible assets, net includes the carrying value of our definite-lived intangible assets of \$2.6 million (net of accumulated amortization of \$17.2 million) at December 31, 2014 and \$3.7 million (net of accumulated amortization of \$16.0 million) at December 31, 2013. Definite-lived intangible assets principally includes customer relationships and non-compete agreements, with a weighted average amortization period of four years in both 2014 and 2013. Amortization expense related to the definite-lived intangible assets was \$1.2 million, \$1.3 million and \$1.4 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

At December 31, 2014, amortization expense related to the definite-lived intangible assets during each of the next five years was as follows: 2015—\$1.0 million; 2016—\$0.7 million; 2017—\$0.3 million; 2018—\$0.1 million and 2019—\$0.1 million.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

G. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	At December 31,	
	2014	2013
	(In thousands)	
Salaries, wages and commissions	\$ 24,710	\$ 24,500
Insurance reserves	24,890	31,330
Other	23,150	16,980
Total	<u>\$ 72,750</u>	<u>\$ 72,810</u>

H. OTHER LIABILITIES

	At December 31,	
	2014	2013
	(In thousands)	
Insurance reserves	\$ 39,970	\$ 41,770
Other	420	510
Total	<u>\$ 40,390</u>	<u>\$ 42,280</u>

I. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Masco Corporation's 2014 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan and the prior long-term stock incentive plan (the "Equity Plan") provides for the issuance of stock-based incentives in various forms to employees and non-employee Directors of Masco. At December 31, 2014, outstanding stock-based incentives were in the form of long-term stock awards and stock options.

All awards and options granted under the Equity Plan consist of Masco's common shares and are not necessarily indicative of the expense that TopBuild would have experienced as an independent, publicly-traded company for the periods presented.

Pre-tax compensation expense and the related income tax benefit for these stock-based incentives were as follows, in thousands:

	2014	2013	2012
Long-term stock awards	\$ 3,490	\$ 3,420	\$ 3,280
Stock options	270	480	770
Total	<u>\$ 3,760</u>	<u>\$ 3,900</u>	<u>\$ 4,050</u>
Income tax benefit (39 percent tax rate—before valuation allowance)	<u>\$ 1,470</u>	<u>\$ 1,520</u>	<u>\$ 1,580</u>

Outstanding unvested, long-term stock awards granted to TopBuild employees were 0.5 million, 0.7 million and 0.7 million at December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The activity related to long-term stock awards was not significant in any period. Such long-term stock awards had a weighted average grant date fair value per share of \$18, \$18 and \$17 in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. At December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, there was \$6.7 million, \$8.6 million and \$8.8 million, respectively,

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (Concluded)

of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested long-term stock awards. The total market value of unvested long-term stock awards at December 31, 2014 (based on Masco's closing stock price at December 31, 2014) was \$13.9 million. The restricted stock awards contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends on unvested shares; such unvested restricted stock awards are considered participating securities in Masco stock.

Outstanding option shares granted to TopBuild employees were 0.6 million, 1.1 million and 1.6 million at December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Such options had a weighted average exercise price of \$24, \$23 and \$22 per share for 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. At December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, there was \$-- million, \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, of total unrecognized compensation expense (using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for Masco stock) related to unvested stock options. The intrinsic value of unvested stock options at December 31, 2014 (based on Masco's closing stock price at December 31, 2014, less the exercise price) was \$2.5 million.

J. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Masco Corporation provides qualified defined-benefit pension plans for some of its employees. As such, the portion of the TopBuild liability associated with these plans is not reflected in our balance sheet and will not be recorded at the Separation date as this obligation will be maintained and serviced by Masco Corporation, as all future benefit accruals were frozen effective January 1, 2010.

Masco Corporation also provides a defined-contribution retirement plan for substantially all employees. We plan to continue to provide a defined-contribution plan, as of our Separation date. In addition, we participate in 20 regional multi-employer pension plans, principally related to building trades; none of the plans are considered significant.

Pre-tax expense related to our participation in the retirement plans was as follows, in thousands:

	2014	2013	2012
Defined contribution plans	\$ 2,990	\$ 3,100	\$ 2,430
Defined benefit plans	—	30	60
Multi-employer plans	4,520	3,570	3,490
	<u>\$ 7,510</u>	<u>\$ 6,700</u>	<u>\$ 5,980</u>

The Pension Protection Act ("PPA") defines a zone status for multiemployer pension plans. Plans in the green zone are at least 80 percent funded, plans in the yellow zone are at least 65 percent funded and plans in the red zone are generally less than 65 percent funded. We participate in the Carpenters Pension Trust Fund for Northern California ("NCT"), which is our largest multi-employer plan expense and is in the red zone. The NCT has implemented a funding or rehabilitation plan in accordance with government requirements. Our contributions to NCT have not exceeded 1 percent of the total contributions to the plan.

Pension Fund	Employer Identification Number/Plan Number	PPA Zone Status		Funding Plan Pending/ Implemented	Contributions (in thousands)			Surcharge Imposed
		2014	2013		2014	2013	2012	
NCT	94-6050970/001	Red	Red	Yes	\$ 1,480	\$ 1,290	\$ 1,330	No

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

K. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Our reportable segments are as follows:

Installation—principally includes the sale and installation of insulation and other building products. We provide installation services to homebuilders and other general contractors through our company-owned network of over 190 branches located across 43 states in the United States. We sell primarily into the residential new construction market but have seen increasing activity in both the commercial construction industry and repair/remodel of residential housing. We also install other building products including rain gutters, fireplaces, garage doors, closet shelving and other products.

Distribution—principally includes the distribution of insulation and other building products. Our distributed products include insulation, insulation accessories, rain gutters and roofing, among others. Distributed products are sold primarily to contractors and dealers (including lumber yards) from distribution centers in various parts of the United States.

Our segments are based on our operating units, for which financial information is regularly evaluated by our corporate operating executives in determining resource allocation and assessing performance. The key performance metric we use to evaluate our businesses is segment operating profit. Accounting policies for the segments are generally the same as those for the Company. We allocate estimated corporate costs from which each segment receives a direct benefit (such as salaries of corporate employees who directly support the segment) to each segment. For the purposes of segment operating profit (loss), these estimated costs are allocated based on a fixed percentage of each segment's sales. Differences between actual costs incurred and the amounts allocated to our segments are included in "Intercompany eliminations and other adjustments."

Additionally, the intercompany sales from the Distribution segment to the Installation segment are recorded by the Distribution segment with a profit margin and by our Installation segment at cost. The evaluation of Installation segment operating profit (loss) in 2012 excludes the charge for litigation settlements primarily related to the Columbus Drywall litigation. See note M.

The following is a summary of the annual percentage of net sales by product category:

	2014	2013	2012
Insulation	71%	70%	68%
Rain gutters	7%	7%	7%
Garage doors	3%	3%	2%
Roofing material	2%	3%	4%
Other building products	17%	17%	19%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

K. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Concluded)

Information by segment was as follows, in thousands:

	Net Sales(1)(2)			Operating Profit (Loss)(1)(2)(5)			Assets at December 31,(1)	
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013
Our operations by segment were:								
Installation	\$ 963,350	\$ 904,570	\$ 744,910	\$ 23,970	\$ 6,160	\$ (36,560)	\$ 904,120	\$ 906,180
Distribution	628,810	578,140	528,330	52,330	46,410	37,120	572,310	560,770
Intercompany eliminations and other adjustments	(80,080)	(71,180)	(65,350)	(13,630)	(6,390)	(19,580)	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 1,512,080</u>	<u>\$ 1,411,530</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,890</u>	<u>\$ 62,670</u>	<u>\$ 46,180</u>	<u>\$ (19,020)</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,950</u>
General corporate expense, net (3)				(21,950)	(22,070)	(20,910)		
Charge for litigation settlements (4)				—	—	(76,000)		
Operating profit (loss), as reported				40,720	24,110	(115,930)		
Other income (expense), net				(12,380)	(13,330)	(13,810)		
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes				<u>\$ 28,340</u>	<u>\$ 10,780</u>	<u>\$ (129,740)</u>		

	Property Additions(2)			Depreciation and Amortization(2)		
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
Our operations by segment were:						
Installation	\$ 9,270	\$ 10,510	\$ 8,080	\$ 22,560	\$ 23,930	\$ 25,740
Distribution	3,870	3,500	3,200	3,520	3,560	3,900
Total	<u>\$ 13,140</u>	<u>\$ 14,010</u>	<u>\$ 11,280</u>	<u>\$ 26,080</u>	<u>\$ 27,490</u>	<u>\$ 29,640</u>

- (1) All of our operations are located in the United States.
- (2) Net sales, operating profit (loss), property additions and depreciation and amortization expense for 2012 excluded the results of businesses reported as discontinued operations in 2012.
- (3) General corporate expense, net included those expenses not specifically attributable to our segments.
- (4) Charge for litigation settlements primarily relates to the Columbus Drywall case in our Installation segment. See note M.
- (5) Intercompany eliminations include the elimination of intercompany profit of \$(14.1) million, \$(11.2) million and \$(10.0) million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Other adjustments of \$0.5 million, \$4.8 million and \$(9.6) million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, primarily include the difference between the estimated corporate costs from which each segment receives a direct benefit and the actual costs incurred for the period, as well as adjustments for insurance reserves managed by Parent Company.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

L. INCOME TAXES

	2014	2013	2012
	(In thousands)		
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes:			
U.S	\$ 28,340	\$ 10,780	\$ (129,740)
Income tax expense (benefit) on income (loss) from continuing operations:			
Currently payable:			
U.S. Federal	\$ (30)	\$ (20)	\$ (20)
State and local	1,160	740	270
Deferred:			
U.S. Federal	14,940	19,110	20,050
State and local	1,770	2,490	4,340
	<u>\$ 17,840</u>	<u>\$ 22,320</u>	<u>\$ 24,640</u>
Deferred tax assets at December 31:			
Receivables	\$ 2,560	\$ 2,660	
Inventories	2,100	2,010	
Other assets, principally stock-based compensation	5,430	5,350	
Accrued liabilities	11,590	14,950	
Long-term liabilities	26,160	26,500	
Net operating loss carryforward	434,090	432,620	
	481,930	484,090	
Valuation allowance	(454,610)	(452,600)	
	<u>27,320</u>	<u>31,490</u>	
Deferred tax liabilities at December 31:			
Property and equipment	15,320	20,830	
Intangibles	191,740	174,180	
Other	1,630	1,150	
	<u>208,690</u>	<u>196,160</u>	
Net deferred tax liability at December 31	<u>\$ 181,370</u>	<u>\$ 164,670</u>	

We applied a method that allocated current and deferred taxes to the members of TopBuild as if it were a separate taxpayer.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the net deferred tax liability consisted of net short-term deferred tax assets included in prepaid expenses and other of \$0.9 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, and net long-term deferred tax liabilities of \$182.3 million and \$165.4 million, respectively.

The deferred portion of the state and local taxes includes a \$(2.0) million, \$0.8 million and \$12.3 million tax (benefit) expense resulting from a change in the valuation allowance against state and local deferred tax assets in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

L. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The accounting guidance for income taxes requires that the future realization of deferred tax assets depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income in future periods. Possible sources of taxable income include taxable income in carryback periods, the future reversal of existing taxable temporary differences recorded as a deferred tax liability, tax-planning strategies that generate future income or gains in excess of anticipated losses in the carryforward period and projected future taxable income.

If, based upon all available evidence, both positive and negative, it is more likely than not (more than 50 percent likely) such deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recorded. Significant weight is given to positive and negative evidence that is objectively verifiable. A company's three-year cumulative loss position is significant negative evidence in considering whether deferred tax assets are realizable and the accounting guidance restricts the amount of reliance we can place on projected taxable income to support the recovery of the deferred tax assets.

We have recorded a valuation allowance against our U.S. Federal and certain state deferred tax assets as a non-cash charge to income tax expense. In reaching this conclusion, we considered the significant decline in residential new construction, high level of foreclosure activity and the slower than anticipated recovery in the U.S. housing market which led to U.S. operating losses, causing us to be in a three-year cumulative U.S. loss position.

During 2010, 2011 and 2012, objective and verifiable negative evidence, such as continued U.S. operating losses and significant impairment charges for U.S. goodwill in 2010, continued to outweigh positive evidence necessary to reduce the valuation allowance. As a result, we recorded increases in the valuation allowance against our U.S. Federal and certain state deferred tax assets as a non-cash charge to income tax expense in 2010, 2011 and 2012.

A return to sustainable profitability in the U.S. is required before we would change our judgment regarding the need for a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets.

Although the recent strengthening in residential new construction activity has resulted in profitability in our U.S. operations in 2013 and 2014, we continue to record a full valuation allowance against the U.S. Federal and certain state deferred tax assets as we remained in a three-year cumulative loss position throughout 2013 and 2014.

It is reasonably possible that the continued improvements in our U.S. operations could result in the objective positive evidence necessary to warrant the reversal of all or a portion of the valuation allowance by the end of 2015. Until such time, the profits from our U.S. operations will be offset by the net operating loss carryforward.

We file our tax returns as a member of the Masco consolidated group for federal and certain state jurisdictions. As a result, certain tax attributes, primarily the net operating loss carryforward, are treated as an asset of the Masco group and may be utilized by the Masco group through the end of December 31, 2015, Masco's tax year end. It is anticipated a significant portion and possibly all of our U.S. Federal net operating loss carryforward will be utilized by the Masco consolidated group.

The \$27.3 million and \$31.5 million of deferred tax assets at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, for which there is no valuation allowance recorded, is anticipated to be realized through the future reversal of existing taxable temporary differences recorded as deferred tax liabilities.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

L. INCOME TAXES (Concluded)

Of the deferred tax asset related to the net operating loss at December 31, 2014, \$434.1 million will expire between 2020 and 2034. Of the deferred tax asset related to the net operating loss at December 31, 2013, \$432.6 million will expire between 2020 and 2033.

The tax benefit from certain stock-based compensation is not recognized as a deferred tax asset until the tax deduction reduces cash taxes. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2014, we have not recorded a \$6.3 million deferred tax asset on additional net operating losses that, when realized, will be recorded to equity.

A reconciliation of the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate to the income tax expense (benefit) on income (loss) from continuing operations was as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
U.S. Federal statutory tax rate—expense (benefit)	35%	35%	(35)%
State and local taxes, net of U.S. Federal tax benefit	7	19	2
U.S. Federal valuation allowance	20	150	52
Other, net	1	3	—
Effective tax rate—expense	<u>63%</u>	<u>207%</u>	<u>19%</u>

Income taxes paid were \$1.1 million, \$0.7 million and \$0.3 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

We file income tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction, and various state and local jurisdictions. We, as a member of the Masco consolidated group, participate in the Compliance Assurance Program ("CAP"). CAP is a real-time audit of the U.S. Federal income tax return that allows the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), working in conjunction with Masco, to determine tax return compliance with the U.S. Federal tax law prior to filing the return. This program provided us with greater certainty about our tax liability for a given year within months, rather than years, of filing the annual tax return and greatly reduces the need for recording a liability for U.S. Federal uncertain tax positions. The IRS has completed their examination of the Masco consolidated U.S. Federal tax return in which we were included through 2013. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to state income tax examinations on filed returns for years before 2009.

M. OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation. We are subject to claims, charges, litigation and other proceedings in the ordinary course of our business, including those arising from or related to contractual matters, intellectual property, personal injury, environmental matters, product liability, product recalls, construction defect, insurance coverage, personnel and employment disputes, antitrust issues and other matters, including class actions. We believe we have adequate defenses in these matters and that the likelihood that the outcome of these matters would have a material adverse effect on us is remote. However, there is no assurance that we will prevail in these matters, and we could in the future incur judgments, enter into settlements of claims or revise our expectations regarding the outcome of these matters, which could materially impact our results of operations.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concluded)

M. OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Concluded)

In July 2012, Masco reached a settlement agreement related to the Columbus Drywall litigation. Masco and its insulation installation companies named in the suit agreed to pay \$75 million in return for dismissal with prejudice and full release of all claims. Masco and its insulation installation companies denied that the challenged conduct was unlawful and admitted no wrongdoing as part of the settlement. A settlement was reached to eliminate the considerable expense and uncertainty of this lawsuit. We recorded the settlement expense in the second quarter of 2012 and the amount was paid in the fourth quarter of 2012. In addition, we settled a related case in 2012 for \$1 million.

Other Matters. We enter into contracts, which include customary indemnifications that are standard for the industries in which we operate. Such indemnifications include customer claims against builders for issues relating to our products and workmanship. In conjunction with divestitures and other transactions, we occasionally provide customary indemnifications relating to various items including: the enforceability of trademarks; legal and environmental issues; and asset valuations. We evaluate the probability that amounts may be incurred and appropriately record an estimated liability when probable.

We occasionally use performance bonds to ensure completion of our work on certain larger customer contracts that can span multiple accounting periods. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, we had performance bonds outstanding, totaling \$14.1 million and \$11.9 million, respectively. Performance bonds generally do not have stated expiration dates; rather, we are released from the bonds as the contractual performance is completed. In addition, at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, we had \$5.4 million and \$5.2 million of other types of bonds outstanding, principally license-related.

N. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In connection with the preparation of the combined financial statements and in accordance with GAAP the Company evaluated subsequent events after the balance sheet date of December 31, 2014 through the date these financial statements were issued on March 4, 2015.

TOPBUILD CORP.
SCHEDULE II. VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

Column A	For the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012				
	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Balance at End of Period
	Balance at Beginning of Period	Charged to Costs and Expenses	(In thousands)	Deductions	
			Additions		
			Charged to Other Accounts		
Description					
Allowances for doubtful accounts, deducted from accounts receivable in the balance sheet:					
2014	\$ 4,580	\$ 3,560	\$ —	\$ (4,180)(a)	\$ 3,960
2013	\$ 4,880	\$ 3,380	\$ —	\$ (3,680)(a)	\$ 4,580
2012	\$ 9,850	\$ 2,680	\$ —	\$ (7,650)(a)	\$ 4,880
Valuation allowance on deferred tax assets:					
2014	\$ 452,600	\$ 3,950	\$ (1,940)(b)	\$ —	\$ 454,610
2013	\$ 436,380	\$ 16,990	\$ (770)(b)	\$ —	\$ 452,600
2012	\$ 344,260	\$ 101,670(c)	\$ (9,550)(d)	\$ —	\$ 436,380

- (a) Deductions, representing uncollectible accounts written off, less recoveries of accounts written off in prior years.
- (b) Valuation allowance on deferred tax assets recorded primarily in equity.
- (c) Includes a \$22.4 million charge to tax expense allocated to discontinued operations.
- (d) Write off of a \$8.2 million deferred tax asset on certain net operating loss carryforward against the valuation allowance, as we determined that there was only a remote likelihood that such a carryforward could be utilized; and \$1.4 million valuation allowance on deferred tax assets recorded primarily in equity.

TOPBUILD CORP.

CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

(In Thousands)

	Unaudited Pro Forma Note A	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,600	\$ 2,970
Receivables, net	217,190	217,190	220,180
Inventories	104,390	104,390	106,970
Prepaid expenses and other	4,670	4,670	5,120
Total current assets	329,850	329,850	335,240
Property and equipment, net	92,200	92,200	93,160
Goodwill	1,044,040	1,044,040	1,044,040
Other intangible assets, net	2,690	2,690	2,960
Other assets	900	900	1,030
Total Assets	\$ 1,469,680	\$ 1,469,680	\$ 1,476,430
LIABILITIES and EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 197,450	\$ 197,450	\$ 228,720
Accrued liabilities	75,080	75,080	72,750
Distribution payable to Masco	200,000	—	—
Total current liabilities	472,530	272,530	301,470
Deferred income taxes	181,790	181,790	182,280
Other liabilities	42,100	42,100	40,390
Total Liabilities	696,420	496,420	524,140
Commitments and contingencies			
Equity:			
Parent Company investment	773,260	973,260	952,290
Total Equity	773,260	973,260	952,290
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 1,469,680	\$ 1,469,680	\$ 1,476,430

See notes to condensed combined financial statements.

TOPBUILD CORP.

CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(In Thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net sales	\$ 358,460	\$ 333,580
Cost of sales	284,640	268,000
Gross profit	73,820	65,580
Selling, general and administrative expenses	74,970	73,450
Operating profit (loss)	(1,150)	(7,870)
Other income (expense), net:		
Interest expense—related party	(3,160)	(3,100)
Other, net	10	10
	(3,150)	(3,090)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(4,300)	(10,960)
Income tax benefit	(500)	(2,870)
Loss from continuing operations	(3,800)	(8,090)
Loss from discontinued operations, net	—	(490)
Net loss	<u>\$ (3,800)</u>	<u>\$ (8,580)</u>

See notes to condensed combined financial statements.

TOPBUILD CORP.

CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(In Thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
NET CASH FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (18,640)	\$ (34,240)
CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net transfer from Parent Company	21,060	37,280
Net cash from financing activities	21,060	37,280
CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(2,300)	(2,380)
Other, net	510	870
Net cash for investing activities	(1,790)	(1,510)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Increase for the period	630	1,530
At January 1	2,970	3,020
At March 31	<u>\$ 3,600</u>	<u>\$ 4,550</u>

See notes to condensed combined financial statements.

TOPBUILD CORP.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Unaudited)

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(In Thousands)

	Total	Parent Company Investment
Balance, January 1, 2014	\$ 1,002,690	\$ 1,002,690
Net loss	(8,580)	(8,580)
Net transfer from Parent Company	38,260	38,260
Balance, March 31, 2014	\$ 1,032,370	\$ 1,032,370
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$ 952,290	\$ 952,290
Net loss	(3,800)	(3,800)
Net transfer from Parent Company	24,770	24,770
Balance, March 31, 2015	\$ 973,260	\$ 973,260

See notes to condensed combined financial statements.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTE TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

On September 30, 2014, Masco Corporation ("Masco," or the "Parent Company") announced strategic initiatives designed to drive shareholder value, including the separation of Masco's Installation and Other Services segment ("Masco's Services Business") into a stand-alone public company to be named TopBuild Corp. ("TopBuild") through a tax-free distribution (referred to as the "Separation"). The Separation will be achieved through the distribution of 100 percent of the outstanding capital stock of TopBuild to holders of Masco Corporation common stock. Immediately following the Separation, Masco Corporation stockholders will own 100 percent of the outstanding shares of common stock of TopBuild. Although the legal transfer of Masco's Services Business to TopBuild has yet to take place, for ease of reference, these condensed combined financial statements are collectively referred to as those of TopBuild or the "Company."

The condensed combined financial statements of TopBuild were prepared, on a stand-alone basis, in connection with the Separation and reflect the combined historical results of operations, financial position and cash flows of Masco's Services Business, including an allocable portion of corporate costs.

We report our business in two segments, Installation and Distribution. Our Installation segment principally includes the sale and installation of insulation and other building products. Our Distribution segment principally includes the distribution of insulation and other building products. Our segments are based on our operating units, for which financial information is regularly evaluated by our corporate operating executives.

In our opinion, the accompanying unaudited condensed combined financial statements contain all adjustments, of a normal recurring nature, necessary to state fairly our financial position as at March 31, 2015 and our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. The condensed combined balance sheet at December 31, 2014 was derived from audited financial statements.

On June 8, 2015 a declaration of a distribution of \$200 million in cash payable to Masco occurred. The accompanying Unaudited Pro Forma Balance Sheet gives effect to the \$200 million distribution declaration.

B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Statement Presentation. The condensed combined financial statements have been developed in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our financial statements have been derived from the financial statements and accounting records of Masco Corporation using the historical results of operations, and historical basis of assets and liabilities of the Services Business and reflect Masco's net investment in the Services Business. Historically, stand-alone financial statements have not been prepared for the Services Business.

All intercompany transactions between the TopBuild entities have been eliminated. Transactions between TopBuild and Masco, with the exception of purchase transactions, are reflected in equity in the condensed combined balance sheets as "Parent Company investment" and in the condensed combined statements of cash flows as a financing activity in "Net transfer (to) from Parent Company."

A corporate leased asset used by our Parent Company was terminated and an accrual was established in 2014 for the difference between estimated proceeds and the contractual value. Masco has committed to reimburse us. The corporate leased asset was disposed of for the expected proceeds.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTE TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Continued)

B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accompanying condensed combined financial statements include allocations of general corporate expenses that were incurred by Masco for functions such as corporate human resources, finance and legal, including salaries, benefits and other related costs. These general corporate expenses were allocated to TopBuild on the basis of revenues. Total allocated general corporate costs were \$7.9 million and \$5.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Masco incurs certain operating expenses on behalf of the Services Business that are allocated to TopBuild based on direct usage or benefit. These allocated operating expenses were \$4.4 million and \$4.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. In TopBuild's reporting segments' operating profit (loss), an estimate of these operating expenses are allocated to each reporting segment based on a percentage of sales.

These condensed combined financial statements may not reflect the actual expenses that would have been incurred had we operated as a stand-alone company during the periods presented and may not reflect the combined results of operations, financial position and cash flows had we operated as a stand-alone company during the periods presented. Actual costs that would have been incurred if we had operated as a stand-alone company would depend on multiple factors, including organizational structure and strategic decisions made in various areas, including information technology and infrastructure.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements: In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-8 (ASU 2014-8) "Reporting of Discontinued Operations and Disclosure of Disposals of Components of an Entity," which changes the criteria for determining which disposals can be presented as discontinued operations and modifies the related disclosure requirements. On January 1, 2015, we adopted the ASU 2014-8. The adoption of the new standard did not have an impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In April 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-03 (ASU 2015-03) "Interest—Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30)—Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs," that requires that all costs incurred to issue debt be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the debt. ASU 2015-3 is effective for us for annual periods beginning January 1, 2016. We do not expect that the adoption of the new standard will have a material impact on our financial position.

During the first quarter ended March 31, 2015, we identified an error related primarily to the misallocation of a favorable legal settlement to general corporate expenses of TopBuild in the fourth quarter of 2014. The impact of the error was to understate the allocation of corporate expenses reported as selling, general and administrative expense and overstate operating profit by \$1.9 million. The error was not considered material to the previously reported 2014 financial statements and the adjustment is not considered material to the first quarter 2015 financial statements. The Company recorded the correction of the error by an out-of-period adjustment in the first quarter of 2015.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTE TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Continued)

C. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2015, by segment, were as follows, in thousands:

	Gross Goodwill At Mar. 31, 2015	Accumulated Impairment Losses	Net Goodwill At Mar. 31, 2015
Installation	\$ 1,389,750	\$ (762,000)	\$ 627,750
Distribution	416,290	—	416,290
Total	<u>\$ 1,806,040</u>	<u>\$ (762,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,040</u>

	Gross Goodwill At Dec. 31, 2014	Accumulated Impairment Losses	Net Goodwill At Dec. 31, 2014
Installation	\$ 1,389,750	\$ (762,000)	\$ 627,750
Distribution	416,290	—	416,290
Total	<u>\$ 1,806,040</u>	<u>\$ (762,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,040</u>

Other intangible assets, net includes the carrying value of our definite-lived intangible assets of \$2.3 million (net of accumulated amortization of \$17.5 million) at March 31, 2015 and \$2.6 million (net of accumulated amortization of \$17.2 million) at December 31, 2014.

D. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$3.0 million and \$6.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

E. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information about us by segment is as follows, in thousands:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Net Sales		Operating Profit (Loss)	
Our operations by segment were:				
Installation	\$ 233,360	\$ 212,010	\$ (1,030)	\$ (6,920)
Distribution	144,610	138,140	11,380	8,760
Intercompany eliminations and other adjustments(A)	(19,510)	(16,570)	(3,590)	(4,440)
Total	<u>\$ 358,460</u>	<u>\$ 333,580</u>	<u>\$ 6,760</u>	<u>\$ (2,600)</u>
General corporate expense, net			(7,910)	(5,270)
Operating profit (loss), as reported			(1,150)	(7,870)
Other income (expense), net			(3,150)	(3,090)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes			<u>\$ (4,300)</u>	<u>\$ (10,960)</u>

- (A) Intercompany eliminations include the elimination of intercompany profit of \$3.4 million and \$2.5 million in 2015 and 2014, respectively. Other adjustments of \$0.2 million and \$1.9 million in 2015 and 2014, respectively, primarily include the difference between the estimated corporate costs from which each segment receives a direct benefit and the actual costs incurred for the period, as well as adjustments for insurance reserves managed by Parent Company.

TOPBUILD CORP.

NOTE TO CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Concluded)

F. OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We are subject to claims, charges, litigation and other proceedings in the ordinary course of our business, including those arising from or related to contractual matters, intellectual property, personal injury, environmental matters, product liability, product recalls, construction defect, insurance coverage, personnel and employment disputes, antitrust and other matters, including class actions. We believe we have adequate defenses in these matters and that the likelihood that the outcome of these matters would have a material adverse effect on us is remote. However, there is no assurance that we will prevail in these matters, and we could in the future incur judgments, enter into settlements of claims or revise our expectations regarding the outcome of these matters, which could materially impact our results of operations.

G. INCOME TAXES

Our effective tax rate was 12 percent and 26 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, primarily due to the decrease in the valuation allowance resulting from the partial utilization of our U.S. Federal net operating loss carryforward.

Although we recorded an income tax benefit on a loss from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 based on actual results, we recorded and anticipate recording for the full year 2014 and 2015, respectively, an income tax expense on income from continuing operations.

We file our tax returns as a member of the Masco consolidated group for U.S. Federal and certain state jurisdictions. As a result, certain tax attributes, primarily the net operating loss carryforward, are treated as an asset of the Masco group and may be utilized by the Masco group through the end of December 31, 2015, Masco's tax year end. It is anticipated a significant portion or possibly all of our U.S. Federal net operating loss carryforward will be utilized by the Masco consolidated group.

Of the \$454 million valuation allowance recorded at December 31, 2014, \$434 million relates to deferred tax assets on net operating loss carryforwards which may be utilized by the Masco consolidated group, resulting in a corresponding reduction in the valuation allowance.

It is reasonably possible that the continued improvements in our U.S. operations could result in the objective positive evidence necessary to warrant the reversal of all or a portion of the valuation allowance for U.S. Federal and certain state jurisdictions by the end of 2015. Until such time, the profits from our U.S. operations will be offset by the net operating loss carryforward resulting in a lower effective tax rate.

H. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In connection with the preparation of the condensed combined financial statements and in accordance with GAAP the Company evaluated subsequent events after the balance sheet date of March 31, 2015 through the date these financial statements were issued on May 21, 2015.

