

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES\*

The following Corporate Governance Guidelines (these “**Guidelines**”) have been adopted by the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Tri Pointe Homes, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities. These Guidelines are not intended to change or interpret any Federal or state law or regulation, including the laws of the State of Delaware, or the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws of the Company. Neither the adoption nor any publication of these Guidelines by the Company constitutes a representation or warranty of compliance by any director of the Company. In addition, these Guidelines are not intended to increase the fiduciary duties of, or standards applicable to, directors of the Company or to confer any rights upon any person. These Guidelines are subject to modification from time to time by the Board.

The formal requirements pertaining to the Company’s corporate governance structure can be found in the Company’s Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, as the same may be amended from time to time. The Company is committed to responsible and responsive corporate governance.

### THE BOARD

#### Role of Directors

The business and affairs of the Company are managed under the direction of the Board. A director is expected to spend the time and effort necessary to properly discharge such director’s responsibilities. Accordingly, a director is expected to regularly attend meetings of the Board and committees on which such director sits and to review, prior to meetings, material distributed in advance for such meetings. A director who is unable to attend a meeting (which, it is understood, will occur on occasion) is expected to notify the Chairman of the Board or the chairman of the appropriate committee in advance of such meeting.

#### The Board’s Goal

The Board’s goal is to build long-term value for the Company’s stockholders and to assure the vitality of the Company. To achieve this goal the Board will monitor both the performance of the Company (in relation to its goals, strategy and competitors) and the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and other officers of the Company, offering each officer constructive advice and feedback. When it is appropriate or necessary, it is the Board’s responsibility to remove the Chief Executive Officer or any other officer of the Company and to select such officer’s successor.

#### Selection of The Chairman of The Board

The Board does not require the separation of the offices of the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer. The Board is free to choose its Chairman of the Board in any way that it deems best for the Company at the time. The position of Chairman of the Board is not an officer position of the Company.

#### Selection of New Directors

The Board is responsible for nominating members for election to the Board and for filling vacancies on the Board that may occur between annual meetings of stockholders. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for seeking, considering and recommending to the Board candidates qualified to be directors of the Company. When formulating its director

nomination recommendations, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider candidates recommended by stockholders and others, as it deems appropriate. In considering candidates submitted by stockholders, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will take into consideration the needs of the Board and the qualifications of the candidate. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may establish procedures, from time to time, regarding submission of candidates by stockholders and others.

**Director Qualifications**

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for assessing the appropriate balance of qualifications required of directors and for reviewing on an annual basis these same qualifications. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may apply several criteria in recommending nominees. At a minimum, the Committee shall consider (i) whether each such nominee has demonstrated, by significant accomplishment in his or her field, an ability to make a meaningful contribution to the Board’s oversight of the business and affairs of the Company and (ii) the nominee’s reputation for honesty and ethical conduct in his or her personal and professional activities. Additional factors which the Committee may consider include a candidate’s judgment, skill, objectivity, leadership, integrity, diversity, business or other experience, time availability in light of other commitments and conflicts of interest.

**Stock Ownership Guidelines**

Ownership of Company stock by directors and executives is very important. It demonstrates that our directors and executives believe in the Company. In order to further align the interests of our directors and executive officers with those of the stockholders, the Board has adopted guidelines requiring that our directors and executive officers acquire and continuously hold a specified minimum level of the Company’s common stock. We express our requirements as a multiple of annual base salary or annual board cash retainer. The Compensation Committee can modify these requirements in the event of dramatic and unexpected changes in the market value of the Company’s shares. Our minimum stock ownership requirements by level are as follows:

<b>Position</b>	<b>Minimum Ownership Requirements</b>
	<b>Multiple of Annual Board Cash Retainer / Annual Base Salary</b>
Directors	5X
Chief Executive Officer	5X
President	5X
Chief Financial Officer	3X
Home Office Vice Presidents, Company Presidents and Division Presidents	1X

The Board has delegated to the Compensation Committee the primary responsibility for overseeing and implementing the stock ownership guidelines as adopted or amended by the Board from time to time.

For purposes of these stock ownership guidelines, stock is deemed “owned” in the case of (i) shares owned beneficially by the individual, and (ii) unvested restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards subject only to time-based vesting. Unexercised options, whether vested or not, do not count as stock “owned” for purposes of these guidelines.

A transition period has been established to provide a reasonable time for new covered persons to achieve the required minimum ownership levels. Directors and current officers will be expected to reach full compliance with these guidelines by the date that is five years from the date on which they have been adopted by the Board. Upon the appointment or election of a new director or executive officer, that person will be expected to reach full compliance with these requirements by the date that is five years after his or her appointment or election. For purposes of determining compliance with the policy, the measurement date for determining compliance with the guidelines will be the earlier of (i) the date on which the director or executive officer provides notice and appropriate documentation of compliance to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or (ii) five years after appointment or election. Until the targeted ownership levels are attained, directors and executives covered by this policy are required to retain at least 60% of the “net profit shares” acquired upon the vesting of share-based awards. If a covered person fails to achieve the required ownership during the applicable five-year transition period, that person will be required to retain 100% of “net profit shares” until the targeted ownership level is attained. The term “**net profit shares**” is defined as the shares of Company stock acquired after payment of taxes and, in the case of options, the cost of exercise.

The average of monthly closing stock prices will be used for the prior year when testing for compliance to determine the fair market value of Company equity holdings for each person subject to these guidelines.

#### Care and Avoidance of Conflicts

Directors recognize their obligation individually and collectively to pay careful attention and to be properly informed. In discharging their responsibilities, directors are entitled to rely on the honesty and integrity of the Company’s senior executives and the Company’s outside advisors and auditors.

Directors recognize that the avoidance of conflicts is owed to the Company and its stockholders. Directors must disclose personal or business interests that involve an actual or potential conflict of interest to the Chairman of the Board. With respect to business opportunities, the provisions of the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics shall govern the directors’ responsibilities.

#### Confidentiality

Directors shall maintain the confidentiality of confidential information obtained in connection with their service as directors. Confidential information includes, but is not limited to, proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees, information regarding the strategy, business, finances and operations of the Company (or any of the Company’s partners, customers or other constituents), minutes, reports and materials of the Board and its committees, and other documents identified as confidential by the Company (other than information that is already in the public domain).

Nothing contained in these Guidelines limits any director's ability to file a charge or complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the National Labor Relations Board, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**") or any other federal, state or local governmental agency or commission ("**Government Agencies**"). These Guidelines do not limit any director's ability to communicate with any Government Agencies or otherwise participate in any investigation or proceeding that may be conducted by any Government Agency, including providing documents or other information, without notice to the Company. These Guidelines do not limit a director's right to receive an award for information provided to any Government Agencies.

#### Other Directorships

The Company does not have a policy limiting the number of other company boards of directors upon which a director may sit, in general. However, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider the number of other company boards, both for profit and not-for-profit, and such other boards (or comparable governing bodies) of which a prospective nominee is a member.

The Company recognizes the substantial time commitments attendant to directorship and expects that the members of its Board be fully committed to devoting such time as is necessary to fulfill their Board responsibilities, both in terms of preparation for, and attendance and participation at, meetings. No member of the Audit Committee of the Company may serve on more than two (2) other public company audit committees unless the Board shall determine that such simultaneous service would not impair the director's ability to serve effectively on the Audit Committee.

#### Independence of the Board

The Board shall be comprised of a majority of directors ("**Independent Directors**") who meet the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (the "**NYSE**"). The Board shall review annually the relationships that each director has with the Company (either directly or as a member, partner, stockholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company). Following such annual review, only those directors whom the Board affirmatively determines have no material relationship with the Company (either directly or as a member, partner, stockholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company) will be considered Independent Directors, subject to additional qualifications prescribed under the listing standards of the NYSE or under applicable law. The Board will follow the standards set forth in NYSE Rule 303A.02, applied to both the Company and its affiliates. The Board may adopt categorical standards, from time to time, to assist in its assessment of the independence of directors. In the event that a director becomes aware of any change in circumstances that may result in such director no longer being considered independent under the listing standards of the NYSE or under applicable law, the director shall promptly inform the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

#### Directors Who Change Their Present Job Responsibility

The Board does not believe that directors who retire or change the position they held when they became a member of the Board should necessarily leave the Board. Promptly following any such event, the director must notify the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, which shall review the continued appropriateness of the affected director remaining on the Board under the circumstances. The affected director is expected to act in accordance with the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation following such review.

### Retirement Policy

The Board has determined not to establish a mandatory retirement age. Alternatively, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board will review each director's continuation on the Board upon reaching the age of 70 and every three years thereafter.

### Director Tenure

In connection with each director nomination recommendation, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall consider the issue of continuing director tenure and take steps as may be appropriate to ensure that the Board maintains an openness to new ideas and a willingness to critically re-examine the status quo. An individual director's renomination is dependent upon such director's performance evaluation, as well as a suitability review, each to be conducted by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in connection with every director nomination recommendation.

### Director Resignation Policy

The Company's Bylaws provide for majority voting in uncontested elections of directors and plurality voting in contested elections. In uncontested elections, directors are elected by a majority of the votes cast, which means that the number of votes cast "for" a nominee's election exceeds the number of votes cast "against" the nominee's election. Any incumbent director who is not elected shall promptly tender a written offer of resignation as a director. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider such resignation offer and recommend to the Board whether to accept or reject the resignation offer, or whether other action should be taken. In determining whether to recommend that the Board accept any resignation offer, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will be entitled to consider all factors believed relevant by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's members, including, but not limited to, (i) any stated or perceived reasons for such director not receiving a majority vote, (ii) any alternatives for curing the underlying cause of the votes against, (iii) the director's tenure, (iv) the director's qualifications, (v) the director's past and expected future contributions to the Board, and (vi) the overall composition of the Board, including whether accepting the resignation would cause the Company to fail to meet any applicable SEC or NYSE requirements or violate any of its material agreements.

In determining what action to recommend or take regarding the director's resignation, each of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board may consider a range of alternatives as it deems appropriate, including (i) accepting the resignation offer, (ii) rejecting the resignation offer, (iii) rejecting the resignation offer to allow the director to remain on the Board but agreeing that the director will not be nominated for re-election to the Board at the next election of directors, (iv) deferring acceptance of the resignation offer until the Board can find a replacement director with the necessary qualifications to fill the vacancy that accepting the resignation offer would create, or (v) deferring acceptance of the resignation offer if the director can cure the underlying cause for not receiving a majority vote within a specified period of time.

The Board will act on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation within ninety (90) days following the certification of the stockholder vote. In deciding whether to accept the resignation offer, the Board will consider the factors considered by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and any additional information and factors the Board believes to be relevant. If the Board accepts a director's resignation offer pursuant to this process, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend to the Board and the Board will thereafter determine whether to fill such vacancy or reduce the size of the Board. Any director who tenders his or her resignation pursuant to this provision will not

participate in the proceedings of either the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or the Board with respect to his or her own resignation offer. If other directors who are members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee did not receive a majority vote in the same uncontested election of directors, so that a quorum of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee cannot be achieved, then the other independent directors on the Board who received a majority of votes cast in that election will consider such resignation offer and recommend to the Board whether to accept or reject the resignation offer, or whether other action should be taken, regarding the resignation of each director who did not receive a majority vote.

#### Board Compensation

A director who is also an officer of the Company or its affiliates shall not receive additional compensation for such service as a director.

The Compensation Committee conducts an evaluation of director compensation, and recommends to the Board for approval appropriate compensation for directors, including compensation and expense reimbursement policies for attendance at Board and committee meetings.

Director's fees (including any additional amounts paid to chairs of committees of the Board and per meeting attendance fees) are the only compensation a member of the Audit Committee may receive from the Company.

Director's fees that would otherwise be payable to a director may be waived by such director.

#### Separate Sessions of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company shall meet in executive session without management on a regularly scheduled basis. In the event that an Independent Director is designated by the Independent Directors as the lead Independent Director (the "Lead Independent Director"), such director shall preside at such executive sessions, or in such director's absence, another Independent Director designated by the Lead Independent Director shall preside at such executive sessions.

Any interested parties desiring to communicate with the Lead Independent Director, if a Lead Independent Director is so designated, and the other Independent Directors regarding the Company may directly contact such directors by delivering such correspondence in care of the Company's Secretary at Tri Pointe Homes, Inc., 19540 Jamboree Road, Suite 300, Irvine, California 92612.

#### Self-Evaluation by the Board

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will sponsor an annual self-assessment of the Board's performance as well as the performance of each committee of the Board, the results of which will be discussed with the full Board and each committee. The assessment should include a review of any areas in which the Board or management believes the Board can make a better contribution to the Company. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will utilize the results of this self-evaluation process in assessing and determining the characteristics and critical skills required of prospective candidates for election to the Board and making recommendations to the Board with respect to assignments of Board members to various committees.

### Strategic Direction of the Company

Normally, it is management's job to formalize, propose and implement strategic choices and the Board's role to approve strategic direction and evaluate strategic results. However, as a practical matter, the Board and management will be better able to carry out their respective strategic responsibilities if there is an ongoing dialogue among the Chief Executive Officer, other members of senior management and other Board members. To facilitate such discussions, members of senior management who are not directors may be invited to participate in Board meetings when appropriate.

### Board Access to Management

Board members shall have access to the Company's management and, as appropriate, to any other outside advisors of the Company. Board members shall coordinate such access through the Chief Executive Officer and Board members will use judgment to assure that this access is not distracting to the business operation of the Company.

### Board Materials Distributed in Advance

Information and materials that are important to the Board's understanding of the agenda items and other topics to be considered at a Board meeting should, to the extent practicable, be distributed sufficiently in advance of the meeting to permit prior review by the directors. In the event of a pressing need for the Board to meet on short notice, or if such materials would otherwise contain highly confidential or sensitive information, it is recognized that written materials may not be available in advance of the meeting.

### Board Interaction with Institutional Investors, Analysts, Press and Customers

The Board believes that management should generally speak for the Company. It is suggested that each director shall refer all inquiries from institutional investors, analysts, the press or customers to the Chief Executive Officer or his or her designee.

The Independent Directors may, from time to time, be asked to meet or otherwise communicate with various outside constituencies that are involved with the Company. Such requests and invitations should be directed to the Chairman of the Board so that communications can be properly coordinated. Directors are expected to take special care in all communications concerning the Company, in light of confidentiality requirements and laws prohibiting insider trading, tipping and avoidance of selective disclosure.

### Board Orientation and Continuing Education

The Board, with assistance from Company management, establishes appropriate orientation programs, sessions or materials for newly elected directors of the Company for their benefit either prior to or within a reasonable period of time after their nomination or election as a director, which programs, sessions or materials are intended to familiarize new directors with the Company's strategic plans, its significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, its compliance programs, its code of business conduct and ethics, its principal officers, and its internal and independent auditors.

### Director Attendance at Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Directors are invited and generally expected to attend the Company's annual meeting of stockholders.

## BOARD MEETINGS

### Frequency of Meetings

There shall be at least four regularly scheduled meetings of the Board each year. At least one regularly scheduled meeting of the Board shall normally be held each quarter.

### Selection of Agenda Items for Board Meetings

The Chairman of the Board shall establish a topical calendar of agenda items at the beginning of the year. This topical agenda shall set forth a general agenda of items to be considered by the Board at each of its specified meetings during the year. Thereafter, the Chairman of the Board may adjust the agenda to include items not contemplated during the initial preparation of the topical agenda. Upon completion, a copy of the topical agenda shall be provided to the entire Board. Each Board member shall be free to suggest inclusion of items on the agenda as well as free to raise at any Board meeting subjects that are not specifically on the agenda for that meeting.

## COMMITTEE MATTERS

### Number and Names of Board Committees

The Company shall have four standing committees: the Audit Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Executive Land Committee. The purpose and responsibilities for the Audit Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Compensation Committee shall be outlined in committee charters adopted by the Board. The Board may want, from time to time, to form a new committee or disband a current committee depending on circumstances. In addition, the Board may determine to form ad hoc committees from time to time and determine the composition and areas of competence of such committees.

### Independence of Board Committees

Each of the Audit Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Compensation Committee shall be composed entirely of Independent Directors satisfying applicable legal, regulatory and stock exchange requirements necessary for an assignment to any such committee.

### Assignment and Rotation of Committee Members

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for recommending to the Board nominees for each committee thereof on an annual basis. After reviewing the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendations, the Board shall be responsible for appointing the chairman of each committee and members to the committees on an annual basis.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall annually review the Committee assignments and shall consider the rotation of the chairman and members with a view toward balancing the benefits derived from continuity against the benefits derived from the diversity of experience and viewpoints of the various directors.

### Evaluation of Executive Officers

The Board, acting through the Compensation Committee, will evaluate annually the performance of the Company's executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer. Such evaluation shall be based on objective criteria, including performance of the Company, accomplishment of long-term strategic objectives and development of management. The evaluation shall solicit the views of the Independent Directors regarding the Chief Executive Officer's performance.

### Succession Planning

The Board shall plan for the succession to the position of the Chief Executive Officer, including policies regarding succession in the event of an emergency or the retirement of the Chief Executive Officer. To assist the Board, the Chief Executive Officer shall prepare and distribute to the Board any materials, including recommendations and evaluations of potential successors, that the Chief Executive Officer deems necessary or that the Board shall request from time to time.