UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One) ■ QUARTERLY RE	EPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 O	R 15(d) OF THE SECU	RITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
	For the quarter	ly period ended March 2	7, 2022	
		OR		
☐ TRANSITION RE	EPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 O	R 15(d) OF THE SECU	RITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
	For the transition period	from to		
	Commissio	on File Number: 001-394	11	
	Vital	Farms, In	c.	
		egistrant as specified in its		
	 Delaware		27-0496985	
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)		27-0420963 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
	3601 South Congress Avenue Suite C100 Austin, Texas			
(A	address of principal executive offices)		78704 (Zip Code)	
((877) 455-3063 ephone number, including area of		
Securities registered	pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:			
Trial		Trading	N 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	or each class our value \$0.0001 per share	Symbol(s) VITL	Name of each exchange on which registered The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC	
			on 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during 2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90	
	ark whether the registrant has submitted electroni r) during the preceding 12 months (or for such sh		File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regular nt was required to submit such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square	tion
			n-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging pany," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the	
Large accelerated filer			Accelerated filer	X
Non-accelerated filer			Smaller reporting company	
Emerging growth company	\boxtimes			
	h company, indicate by check mark if the registrates provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exch		extended transition period for complying with any new or re	visec
Indicate by check ma	ark whether the registrant is a shell company (as	defined in Rule 12b-2 of the	Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠	
As of May 2, 2022, tl	he registrant had 40,607,865 shares of common s	tock, \$0.0001 par value per	share, outstanding.	

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) about us and our industry that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including statements regarding our future results of operations or financial condition, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as "anticipate," "believe," "contemplate," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "target," "will" or "would" or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the following:

- our expectations regarding our revenue, expenses and other operating results;
- our ability to acquire new customers and successfully retain existing customers;
- our ability to attract and retain our suppliers, distributors and co-manufacturers;
- our ability to sustain or increase our profitability;
- our ability to procure sufficient high-quality eggs, butter, cream and other raw materials;
- real or perceived quality with our products or other issues that adversely affect our brand and reputation;
- changes in the tastes and preferences of our consumers;
- the financial condition of, and our relationships with, our suppliers, co-manufacturers, distributors, retailers and foodservice customers, as well as the health of the foodservice industry generally;
- the ability of our suppliers and co-manufacturers to comply with food safety, environmental or other laws or regulations;
- the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, or of other global outbreaks of pandemics or contagious diseases or fear of such outbreaks, including on our supply chain, the demand for our products, and on overall economic conditions and consumer confidence and spending levels;
- future investments in our business, our anticipated capital expenditures and our estimates regarding our capital requirements;
- anticipated changes in our product offerings and our ability to innovate to offer new products;
- the costs and success of our marketing efforts, and our ability to promote our brand;
- our reliance on key personnel and our ability to identify, recruit and retain personnel;
- our ability to effectively manage our growth;
- the potential influence of our focus on a specific public benefit purpose and producing a positive effect for society;
- our environmental, sustainability and governance goals, opportunities and initiatives, as well as the standards and expectations of third parties regarding these matters;
- our ability to compete effectively with existing competitors and new market entrants;
- the impact of adverse economic conditions, including as a result of the conflict between Ukraine and Russia and inflation;
- the sufficiency of our cash to meet our liquidity needs;
- · seasonality; and
- the growth rates of the markets in which we compete.

You should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition and operating results. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors described in the section titled "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. A summary of selected risks associated with our business is set forth at the beginning of the section titled "Risk Factors." Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The results, events and circumstances

reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, events or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. And while we believe that information provides a reasonable basis for these statements, that information may be limited or incomplete. Our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on these statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

VITAL FARMS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Amounts in thousands, except share amounts)

		March 27, 2022		December 26, 2021
		(Unaudited)		
Assets				
Current assets:	\$	24.774	\$	20.066
Cash and cash equivalents	3	24,774	Э	30,966 68.621
Investment securities, available-for-sale Accounts receivable, net		67,051 25,789		26,938
Inventories		13,336		10,945
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,112		3,817
Total current assets		134,062		141,287
Property, plant and equipment, net		47,294		141,287 44,608
Operating lease right-of-use assets		2,916		44,608
Goodwill		3,858		3,858
Other assets		3,030		189
	e		ø	
Total assets	3	191,261	Þ	189,942
Liabilities, Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest and Stockholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:			_	
Accounts payable	\$	20,567	\$	22,520
Accrued liabilities		16,142		15,143
Operating lease liabilities		1,406		
Finance lease liabilities		210	_	327
Total current liabilities		38,325		37,990
Operating lease liabilities, non-current		1,741		_
Other liabilities		206		192
Total liabilities		40,272		38,182
Commitments and contingencies (Note 15)				
Redeemable noncontrolling interest		175		175
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, 310,000,000 shares authorized as of March 27, 2022 and December 26, 2021; 40,596,297 and 40,493,969 shares issued and outstanding as of March 27, 2022 and December 26, 2021, respectively		5		5
Additional paid-in capital		150,550		149,000
Retained earnings		1,372		2,746
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(1,064)		(281)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Vital Farms, Inc. stockholders		150,863		151,470
Noncontrolling interests		(49)		115
Total stockholders' equity	\$	150,814	\$	151,585
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest, and stockholders' equity	\$	191,261	\$	189,942

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

VITAL FARMS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

		13-Week	s Ended	
		arch 27, 2022		March 28, 2021
Net revenue	\$	77,058	\$	58,545
Cost of goods sold		55,358		37,215
Gross profit		21,700		21,330
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative		17,624		13,183
Shipping and distribution		8,162		5,063
Total operating expenses		25,786		18,246
(Loss) income from operations		(4,086)		3,084
Other income (expense), net:				
Interest expense		(8)		(18)
Other income (expense), net		179		110
Total other income (expense), net		171		92
Net (loss) income before income taxes		(3,915)		3,176
Income tax benefit		(2,377)		(304)
Net (loss) income		(1,538)		3,480
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests		(2)		(11)
Net (loss) income attributable to Vital Farms, Inc. common stockholders	\$	(1,536)	\$	3,491
Net (loss) income per share attributable to Vital Farms, Inc. stockholders:				
Basic:	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.09
Diluted:	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.08
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic:		40,532,779		39,536,928
Diluted:		40,532,779		43,509,371

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

VITAL FARMS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME (Amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

	 13-Weeks En	ided	
	March 27, 2022		March 28, 2021
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,538)	\$	3,480
Other comprehensive loss			
Unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities, net of deferred tax benefit of \$242 and \$7 for the			
13-weeks ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, respectively	 (783)		(22)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (2,321)	\$	3,458

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ the\ unaudited\ condensed\ consolidated\ financial\ statements$

VITAL FARMS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Amounts in thousands, except share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Nor	edeemable acontrolling Interest	Com Sto	ımon ock								Total ckholders' Equity tributable		
		Amount	Shares		Amount	A	Additional Paid-In Capital	E	etained arnings Deficit)	ccumulated Other mprehensive Loss	Fa	to Vital arms, Inc. ckholders'	ncontrolling Interests	Total ckholders' Equity
Balances as of December 26, 2021	\$	175	40,493,969	\$	5	\$	149,000	\$	2,746	\$ (281)	\$	151,470	\$ 115	\$ 151,585
Exercise of stock options		_	102,328		_		254		_	_		254	_	254
Stock-based compensation expense		_	_		_		1,296		_	_		1,296	_	1,296
Net loss attributable to non- controlling interests - stockholders	-	_	_		_		_		162			162	(164)	(2)
Other comprehensive loss, net		_	_		_		_			(783)		(783)	_	(783)
Net loss attributable to Vital Farms, Inc.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(1,536)	 <u> </u>		(1,536)	<u> </u>	 (1,536)
Balances as of March 27, 2022	\$	175	40,596,297	\$	5	\$	150,550	\$	1,372	\$ (1,064)	\$	150,863	\$ (49)	\$ 150,814

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ the\ unaudited\ condensed\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

VITAL FARMS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Amounts in thousands, except share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Redeem Noncontr Intere	olling	Com Sto		Treasur Stock	<u> </u>	Additional			Accumulated Other	Total Stockholders' Equity Attributable to Vital		Total
	Amou	nt	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-In Capital	Retaiı Earni		Comprehensive Loss	Farms, Inc. Stockholders'	Noncontrolling Interests	ckholders' Equity
Balances as of December 27, 2020	\$	175	44,938,958	\$ 5	(5,494,918) \$	(16,276) \$		\$ 14	4,039	(31)		\$ 163	\$ 142,211
Exercise of stock options Stock-based compensation expense		_	300,266	_		_	525 853		_		525 853		525 853
Net loss attributable to non- controlling interests - stockholders												(11)	(11)
Other comprehensive loss, net										(22)	(22)	(11)	(22)
Net income attributable to Vital Farms, Inc.		_	_	_	_	_	_	3	3,491		3,491	_	3,491
Balances as of March 28, 2021	\$	175	45,239,224	\$ 5	(5,494,918) \$	(16,276) \$	145,689	\$ 17	7,530	\$ (53)	\$ 146,895	\$ 152	\$ 147,047

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

VITAL FARMS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Amounts in thousands)

Amounts in thousa (Unaudited)

M \$	arch 27, 2022	ks Ended M	arch 28, 2021
	2022		
\$			4041
\$			
	(1,538)	\$	3,480
	948		785
			_
			405
	,		853
			142
	199		(508)
	,		2,717
			1,636
			1,492
			(449)
			(1,402)
			(1,111)
	()		
\$	(4,939)	\$	8,040
	(1,686)		(3,451)
	(13,973)		(14,409)
	_		1,441
	,		13,569
\$	(1,355)	\$	(2,850)
	(26)		(42)
	(126)		(116)
	254		525
\$	102	\$	367
<u> </u>	(6,192)	·	5,557
	30,966		29,544
\$	24,774	\$	35,101
-			
S	8	\$	20
<u> </u>	7	Ψ	_
	,		
	2,147		140
	\$	413 321 1,296 (2,572) 199 1,080 (2,363) 538 (49) (112) (2,973) 240 (367) \$ (4,939) (1,686) (13,973) ————————————————————————————————————	413 321 1,296 (2,572) 199 1,080 (2,363) 538 (49) (112) (2,973) 240 (367) \$ (4,939) \$ (1,686) (13,973)

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ the\ unaudited\ condensed\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

VITAL FARMS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

Note 1. Nature of the Business and Basis of Presentation

Vital Farms, Inc. (the "Company", "we", "us" or "our") was incorporated in Delaware on June 6, 2013 and is headquartered in Austin, Texas. Vital Farms packages, markets and distributes shell eggs, butter and other products. These products are sold under the trade names Vital Farms, Alfresco Farms, Lucky Ladies and RedHill Farms, primarily to retail and foodservice channels in the United States.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 27, 2022 and for the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim financial statements. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto on our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2021 ("Annual Report on Form 10-K").

In the opinion of management, the included disclosures are adequate and the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of our consolidated financial position as of March 27, 2022, consolidated results of operations for the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, and consolidated cash flows for the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021. Such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature and certain reclassifications of previously reported amounts have been made to conform to the current year presentation. The condensed consolidated results of operations for the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the consolidated results of operations that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 25, 2022.

Fiscal Year: The Company's fiscal year ends on the last Sunday in December and contains either 52 or 53 weeks. In a 52-week fiscal year, each of the Company's fiscal quarters consist of 13 weeks. The additional week in a 53-week fiscal year is added to the fourth quarter, making such quarter consist of 14 weeks. Therefore, the financial results of certain 53-week fiscal years, and the associated 14-week quarters, will not be exactly comparable to the prior and subsequent 52-week fiscal years and the associated 13-week quarters. The quarters ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021 both contain operating results for 13 weeks.

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic: Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has implemented business continuity plans designed to address and mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business. The Company does not currently anticipate that the COVID-19 pandemic will have a material impact on the timelines for the Company's product development and expansion efforts. However, the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts the Company's business, product development and expansion efforts, corporate development objectives and the value of and market for the Company's common stock will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence at this time, such as the ultimate duration of the pandemic, travel restrictions, quarantines, social distancing and business closure requirements in the United States, and the effectiveness of actions taken globally to contain and treat the disease, including the roll-out of vaccines. The global economic slowdown, the overall disruption of global supply chains and distribution systems and the other risks and uncertainties associated with the pandemic could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies and estimates used in preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are described in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2021, and the notes thereto, which are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Other than the adoption of the new accounting pronouncements as further described below, there have been no material changes to the Company's significant accounting policies during the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements: The new accounting pronouncements recently adopted by the Company are described in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2021, and the notes thereto, which are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Except as described below, there have been no new accounting pronouncements adopted by the Company during the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) ("ASU 2016-02") and also issued subsequent amendments to the initial guidance, ASU 2017-13, ASU 2018-01, ASU 2018-11, ASU 2018-20, ASU 2019-01, ASU

2019-10, ASU 2020-02, and ASU 2020-05 (collectively, "Topic 842"). The guidance in Topic 842 supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than twelve months. Leases are classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations. An entity may adopt the guidance either (1) retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in the financial statements with a cumulative-effect adjustment recognized at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or (2) retrospectively at the beginning of the period of adoption through a cumulative-effect adjustment. The Company adopted Topic 842 as of the beginning of the period of adoption, December 27, 2021, and has not applied the new standard to comparative periods presented.

To reduce the burden of adoption and ongoing compliance with Topic 842, a number of practical expedients and policy elections are available under the new guidance. The Company elected the "package of practical expedients" permitted under the transition guidance, which among other things, did not require reassessment of whether contracts entered into prior to adoption are or contain leases, and allowed carryforward of the historical lease classification for existing leases. The Company has not elected to adopt the "hindsight" practical expedient, and therefore will measure the right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities using the remaining portion of the lease term at adoption on December 27, 2021.

The Company made an accounting policy election under Topic 842 not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for leases with a term of twelve months or less. For all other leases, the Company recognizes ROU assets and lease liabilities based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term at the commencement date of the lease (or December 27, 2021 for existing leases upon the adoption of Topic 842). The Company's recognized ROU assets also include any initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, which are reduced by any lease incentives.

Future lease payments may include fixed rent escalation clauses or payments that depend on an index (such as the Consumer Price Index measured by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics). Subsequent index changes and other periodic market-rate adjustments to base rent are recorded as variable lease expense during the period in which they are incurred. Residual value guarantees or payments for terminating the lease are included in the lease payments only when it is probable they will be incurred.

The Company has made an accounting policy election to account for lease and non-lease components in its contracts as a single lease component for all asset classes. The non-lease components typically represent additional services transferred to the Company, such as common area maintenance for real estate, which are variable in nature and recorded in variable lease expense in the period incurred.

As an emerging growth company, we use our lease-specific collateralized incremental borrowing rate to determine the present value of lease payments at lease commencement or upon the adoption of Topic 842. The adoption of the new lease standard had an immaterial impact on our consolidated net earnings and consolidated cash flows and did not result in a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. The adoption of Topic 842 as of December 27, 2021, resulted in the recording of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of \$4.1 million and \$3.8 million, respectively.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted: In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326), Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments ("ASU 2016-13") and also issued subsequent amendments to the initial guidance, ASU 2018-19, ASU 2019-04, ASU 2019-05, ASU 2019-10, ASU 2019-11, ASU 2020-02, and ASU 2020-03 (collectively, "Topic 326"), to introduce a new impairment model for recognizing credit losses on financial instruments based on an estimate of current expected credit losses. Topic 326 requires financial assets measured at amortized cost to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The measurement of expected credit losses is based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amounts. An entity must use judgment in determining the relevant information and estimation methods that are appropriate in its circumstances.

The Company expects to adopt Topic 326 on December 26, 2022. Although the Company is currently evaluating the impact of its pending adoption of Topic 326, the Company does not expect it to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740), Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes* ("ASU 2019-12"), which intends to simplify the guidance by removing certain exceptions to the general principles and clarifying or amending existing guidance. ASU 2019-12 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company expects to adopt ASU 2019-12 on December 26, 2022. Although the Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2019-12, the Company does not expect it to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. Investment Securities

The following table summarizes the Company's available-for-sale investment securities as of March 27, 2022:

	Amo	ortized Cost	U	nrealized Losses	Fair Value		
U.S. Corporate Bonds and U.S. Dollar			'	_			
Denominated Foreign Bonds	\$	66,270	\$	(1,371)	\$	64,899	
Commercial Paper		1,000		_		1,000	
U.S. Treasury		1,177		(25)		1,152	
Total	\$	68,447	\$	(1,396)	\$	67,051	

The following table summarizes the Company's available-for-sale investment securities as of December 26, 2021:

	Amor	tized Cost	Unrea	lized Losses	Fair Value		
U.S. Corporate Bonds and U.S. Dollar							
Denominated Foreign Bonds	\$	64,816	\$	(364)	\$	64,452	
Commercial Paper		2,999		_		2,999	
U.S. Treasury		1,177		(7)		1,170	
Total	\$	68,992	\$	(371)	\$	68,621	

The securities incurred unrealized losses of \$1,026 and related tax benefit of \$242 for the 13-weeks ended March 27, 2022. The unrealized losses in our U.S. corporate bond portfolio consist of losses on 89 diversified issuances with credit ratings ranging from BBB to AAA. There are no individual bonds with unrealized losses exceeding \$65 and only three issuances have been in a loss position greater than 12 months with aggregate unrealized losses of \$124.

The decline in fair value has resulted primarily from rising interest rates over the last 12 months and we do not believe there has been any significant decline in the creditworthiness of the issuers. We also do not believe it is likely that the bonds will be called early given the current interest rate environment and we do not have current liquidity needs that would necessitate a sale of the investments prior to maturity. Therefore, we have not recorded an allowance for credit losses on the investment securities as of March 27, 2022.

Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because some borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. Contractual maturities of investment securities as of March 27, 2022 are as follows:

	 Amortized Cost	Fair Value		
Due within one year	\$ 20,640	\$	20,541	
Due in 1-5 years	47,807		46,510	
Total available-for-sale	\$ 68,447	\$	67,051	

The following tables present information about the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the periods presented:

	 Fair Value Measurements as of March 27, 2022, Using:										
	 Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total				
Assets:	 _					· ·					
U.S. Corporate Bonds and U.S. Dollar Denominated Foreign Bonds	\$ _	\$	64,899	\$	_	\$	64,899				
Commercial Paper	_		1,000		_		1,000				
Money Market	19,431		_		_		19,431				
U.S. Treasury	_		1,152		_		1,152				
Total assets measured at fair value	\$ 19,431	\$	67,051	\$		\$	86,482				

Fair Value Measurements as of December 26, 2021, Using: Level 2 Level 1 Level 3 Total Assets: U.S. Corporate Bonds and U.S. Dollar 64,452 \$ \$ 64,452 \$ \$ Denominated Foreign Bonds 2,999 2.999 Commercial Paper Money Market 20,101 20,101 U.S. Treasury 1,170 1,170 Total assets measured at fair value 20,101 68,621 88,722

Note 4. Revenue Recognition

The following table summarizes the Company's net revenue by primary product for the periods presented:

	13-Weeks Ended						
	N	1arch 27, 2022		March 28, 2021			
Net Revenue:			'				
Egg and egg-related products	\$	72,121	\$	54,428			
Butter and butter-related products		4,937		4,117			
Net Revenue	\$	77,058	\$	58,545			

Net revenue is primarily generated from the sale of eggs and butter. The Company's product offerings include shell eggs, hard-boiled eggs, liquid whole eggs, butter (including stick butter and spreadable tub butter) and ghee. The Company's previous convenient breakfast product line (including egg bites and egg-based breakfast bars) was discontinued in 2022.

As of March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, the Company had customers that individually represented 10% or more of the Company's accounts receivable, net, and during the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, the Company had customers that individually exceeded 10% or more of the Company's net revenue. The percentage of net revenue from these significant customers during the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021 is as follows:

	Net Revenue for the 13-Weeks Ended March 27, 2022	Net Revenue for the 13-Weeks Ended March 28, 2021
Customer A	35%	*
Customer B	*	24%
Customer C	11%	11%
Customer D	11%	10%

^{*}Revenue was less than 10%.

The increase in net revenue for Customer A for the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022 compared to the 13-week period ended March 28, 2021 is due to a shift in the Company's distribution channels away from Customer B during the year ended December 26, 2021. The slight increase in net revenue for Customer D for the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022 compared to the 13-week period ended March 28, 2021 is due to new distribution gains in the current period.

The percentage of accounts receivable, net due from these significant customers as of March 27, 2022 and December 26, 2021 is as follows:

	Accounts Receivable, Net as of March 27, 2022	Accounts Receivable, Net as of December 26, 2021
Customer A	29%	19%
Customer B	*	*
Customer C	*	*
Customer D	12%	13%

^{*}Accounts receivable was less than 10%.

Note 5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable, net, were \$25,789 and \$26,938 as of March 27, 2022 and December 26, 2021, respectively.

As of March 27, 2022 and December 26, 2021, the Company recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$337 and \$269, respectively. Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts were as follows:

	Allowance for doubtful accounts
As of December 26, 2021	\$ (269)
Provisions Charged to Operating Results	(68)
Account Write-off and Recoveries	_
As of March 27, 2022	\$ (337)

Note 6. Inventories

Inventory consisted of the following as of the periods presented:

	Mar	ch 27, 2022	Dec	ember 26, 2021
Eggs and egg-related products	\$	6,601	\$	5,850
Butter and butter-related products		3,052		2,359
Packaging		2,106		2,166
Pullets		1,328		267
Other		649		731
Reserve for Inventory Obsolescence		(400)		(428)
	\$	13,336	\$	10,945

On a periodic basis, the Company compares the amount of inventory on hand with its latest forecasted requirements to determine whether provisions for excess or obsolete inventory reserves are required.

Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following as of the periods presented:

	March 27, 2022	December 26, 2021
Land	\$ 525	\$ 525
Buildings and improvements	14,214	14,214
Vehicles	689	695
Machinery and equipment	14,589	15,523
Leasehold improvements	916	830
Furniture and fixtures	526	503
Construction in progress	23,972	21,164
	55,431	53,454
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(8,137)	(8,846)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 47,294	\$ 44,608

As of March 27, 2022 and December 26, 2021, machinery and equipment leased under finance leases and included in property, plant and equipment, net in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets was \$818 and \$876, respectively.

During the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment was approximately \$948 and \$785, respectively.

Note 8. Leases

The Company determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception, which is the date on which the terms of the contract are agreed to and the agreement creates enforceable rights and obligations. Under Topic 842, a contract is or contains a lease when (i) explicitly or implicitly identified assets have been deployed in the contract and (ii) the customer obtains substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of that underlying asset and directs how and for what purpose the asset is used during the term of the contract. The Company also considers whether its service arrangements include the right to control the use of an asset.

The Company leases office facilities, warehouses and office equipment under lease agreements with initial terms approximating one to seven years. In addition, substantially all the Company's long-term supply contracts with farms contain components that meet the definition of embedded leases within the scope of Topic 842, Leases. These arrangements convey to the Company the right to control implicitly identified property, plant and equipment as it takes substantially all the utility generated by these assets over the term of the arrangements at a variable price. The initial term of these supply agreements ranges from one to seven years. As total purchase commitments contained in these arrangements are variable, the amounts attributable to the lease components are contingent rentals; there are no minimum lease payments associated with these long-term supply contracts.

As the classification and timing of recognition of costs attributable to the eggs and embedded cost of the lease rentals are identical, the Company does not allocate the total purchase cost of eggs between the cost of the eggs and the embedded cost of the lease rentals or distinguish between them in its accounting records. The Company records the total purchase cost of eggs, which includes costs associated with the eggs and the corresponding cost of embedded lease rentals from the same arrangement, into inventory. These costs are expensed to cost of goods sold when the associated eggs are sold to customers and are also reported as part of our variable lease cost. For the 13-weeks ended March 27, 2022, these costs totaled \$30.2 million.

Our office lease for our corporate headquarters facility in Austin, Texas includes an option to renew, generally at our sole discretion, with renewal terms that can extend the lease term up to five years. In addition, certain leases contain termination options, where the rights to terminate are held by either the Company, the lessor, or both parties. These options to extend or terminate a lease are included in the lease terms when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option. As of March 27, 2022, it is not reasonably certain that we will exercise the right to extend our office lease and therefore, we have not included the extended term in the calculation of our ROU assets or liabilities. The Company's leases do not contain any material restrictive covenants or residual value guarantees.

Operating lease cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is classified within cost of goods sold and selling, general and administrative cost in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations for the 13-weeks ended March 27, 2022.

Finance lease cost is recognized as amortization expense for the ROU assets and interest expense associated with the finance lease liabilities. Amortization expense associated with our finance leases during the 13-weeks ended March 27, 2022 was \$78 and is recorded within cost of goods sold in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations.

The components of lease cost for the 13-weeks ended March 27, 2022 are below:

	Mar	ch 27, 2022
Operating lease cost	\$	36
Finance lease cost - amortization of right-of-use assets		
Finance lease cost - interest on lease liabilities		
Short-term lease cost		
Variable lease cost		30,60
Total lease cost	<u>\$</u>	31,0
Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is as follows:		
Cash paid for amounts included in measurement of lease liabilities:		
	Mar	ch 27, 2022
Operating cash outflows - payments on operating leases	\$	3
Operating cash outflows - interest payments on finance leases		
Financing cash outflows - principal payments on finance leases		1
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease obligations:		
	Mar	ch 27, 2022
On anatin a 1		
Operating leases Finance leases	\$	
	\$	
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:		ch 27, 2022
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases	Mar	ch 27, 2022
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:		ch 27, 2022
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets	Mar	ch 27, 2022 2,9
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities	Mar	ch 27, 2022 2,9 1,4
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities Operating lease liabilities, non-current	<u>Mar</u> \$	2,9 1,4 1,7
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities	Mar	2,9 1,4 1,7
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities Operating lease liabilities, non-current Total operating lease liabilities Finance Leases		2,9 1,4 1,7 3,1
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities Operating lease liabilities, non-current Total operating lease liabilities	<u>Mar</u> \$	2,9 1,4 1,7 3,1
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities Operating lease liabilities, non-current Total operating lease liabilities Finance Leases		2,9 2,9 1,4 1,7 3,1
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities Operating lease liabilities, non-current Total operating lease liabilities Finance Leases Property, plant and equipment, net Finance lease liabilities		2,9 2,9 1,4 1,7 3,1
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities Operating lease liabilities, non-current Total operating lease liabilities Finance Leases Property, plant and equipment, net		2,9 2,9 1,4 1,7 3,1 8
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities Operating lease liabilities, non-current Total operating lease liabilities Finance Leases Property, plant and equipment, net Finance lease liabilities Other liabilities		2,9 1,4 1,7 3,1 8 2
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities Operating lease liabilities, non-current Total operating lease liabilities Finance Leases Property, plant and equipment, net Finance lease liabilities Other liabilities Total finance leases	S S S S S S S S As of March 27, 2022 Operating Leases Fig.	2,9 1,4 1,7 3,1 8 2 22 mance Leases
Finance leases mental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows: Operating Leases Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities Operating lease liabilities, non-current Total operating lease liabilities Finance Leases Property, plant and equipment, net Finance lease liabilities Other liabilities		2,9 1,4 1,7 3,1 8 2

Future undiscounted cash flows are as follows:

		As of March	ch 27, 2022		
	Operation	ng Leases	Finan	ce Leases	
Remainder of 2022	\$	1,109	\$	211	
2023		1,254		5	
2024		471		4	
2025		338		4	
2026		115		4	
Thereafter		_		_	
Total lease payments		3,287		228	
Less imputed interest		(140)		(3)	
Total present value of lease liabilities	\$	3,147	\$	225	

Note 9. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following as of the periods presented:

	Marc	h 27, 2022	December 26, 2021		
Accrued promotions and customer deductions	\$	\$ 3,998		3,599	
Accrued distribution fees and freight		3,582		3,875	
Accrued employee related costs		2,058		3,039	
Accrued purchases of inventory		1,690		1,197	
Accrued marketing and broker commissions		1,215		769	
Accrued property, plant and equipment		1,127		1,258	
Accrued contract termination costs		1,077		_	
Other		1,395		1,406	
Accrued liabilities	\$	16,142	\$	15,143	

Note 10. Product Exit Costs

During the 13-weeks ended March 27, 2022, the Company made the determination to exit our convenient breakfast product category due to ongoing losses incurred and a shift in Company focus to product categories that are core to our operations. Charges incurred in connection with these product exits are expected to be paid or settled by the end of the 13-week period ending September 25, 2022. Due to the relatively short term over which the charges will ultimately be settled, we believe the actual charges as shown below approximate fair value.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the exit of our convenient breakfast products:

		13-Weeks Ended March 27, 2022						
Description	Statement of Operations Classification	Char	ges Incurred		nts Paid or Settled		ing Liability Balance	
Contract terminations	Selling, general and administrative	\$	1,126	\$	(49)	\$	1,077	
Inventory obsolescence	Cost of goods sold		749		(433)		316	
Customer allowances	Net revenue		146		_		146	
Asset write-downs	Cost of goods sold		119		_		119	
Co-manufacturer charges	Cost of goods sold		135		(135)		_	
Asset disposals	Selling, general and administrative		66		(66)		_	
Total		\$	2,341	\$	(683)	\$	1,658	

Note 11. Common Stock

Common Stock: As of March 27, 2022, the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation authorized the Company to issue 310,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of which 40,596,297 shares were issued and outstanding.

The voting, dividend and liquidation rights of the holders of the Company's common stock are subject to and qualified by the rights, powers and preferences of the holders of the preferred stock. Each share of the Company's common stock is entitled to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders. Holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to receive dividends as may be declared by the Company's board of directors, if any, subject to the preferential dividend rights of preferred stock. No cash dividends had been declared or paid during the periods presented.

As of each balance sheet date, the Company had reserved shares of common stock for issuance in connection with the following:

	March 27, 2022	December 26, 2021
Options to purchase common stock	4,891,057	4,927,033
Restricted stock units	524,746	107,867
Shares available for grant under the 2020 Equity Incentive Plan		
and 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan	11,486,192	9,993,187
Total	16,901,995	15,028,087

Treasury Stock: In August 2021, the Company retired an aggregate of 5,494,918 shares of its common stock held in treasury. Upon retirement, the shares were redesignated as authorized but unissued shares of the Company's common stock.

Note 12. Stock-Based Compensation

During the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$1,296 and \$853, respectively. The Company measures compensation expense for all stock-based awards based on the estimated fair values on the date of the grant. The Company records stock-based compensation expense in selling, general and administrative expenses and cost of goods sold. During the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, stock-based compensation expense of \$29 and \$0, respectively, was recognized in cost of goods sold.

As of March 27, 2022, total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to unvested stock options and RSUs was \$15,487, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.6 years.

Stock Option Activity

The following table summarizes the Company's stock option activity since December 26, 2021:

	Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding as of December 26, 2021	4,927,033	\$ 9.25	6.5	\$ 48,222
Granted	126,197	\$ 13.08		
Exercised	(102,328)	\$ 2.48		\$ 1,151
Cancelled	(59,845)	\$ 12.15		
Outstanding as of March 27, 2022	4,891,057	\$ 9.45	6.4	\$ 30,670
Options exercisable as of March 27, 2022	2,646,322	\$ 5.60	5.0	\$ 22,429
Options vested and expected to vest as of March 27, 2022	4,884,445	\$ 9.46	6.4	\$ 30,610

The fair value of shares vested during the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021 was \$959 and \$304, respectively.

Restricted Stock Unit Activity

The following table summarizes the Company's restricted stock unit ("RSU") activity since December 26, 2021:

	Number of RSUs	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Unvested as of December 26, 2021	107,867	\$ 27.53
Granted	432,373	12.82
Vested	(11,204)	25.68
Forfeited	(4,290)	15.10
Unvested as of March 27, 2022	524,746	\$ 15.55

2020 Equity Incentive Plan: In July 2020, the Company's board of directors adopted its 2020 Equity Incentive Plan ("2020 Incentive Plan"), which was subsequently approved by its stockholders and became effective on July 30, 2020. Initially, the maximum number of the Company's common stock that may be issued under the 2020 Incentive Plan was 8,595,871 shares. The 2020 Incentive Plan provides that the number of shares reserved and available for issuance under the 2020 Incentive Plan will automatically increase each January 1, beginning on January 1, 2021 and ending on (and including) January 1, 2030, by an amount equal to 4% of the outstanding number of shares of common stock on the immediately preceding December 31 or such lesser number of shares as determined by the Company's board of directors. As of March 27, 2022, 9,786,813 shares were available for future grants of the Company's common stock, which includes 1,619,758 shares of stock that were automatically added to the available reserve of January 1, 2022. Awards issued under the 2020 Incentive Plan generally have a three-year ratable vesting period beginning on the date of grant.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan: In July 2020, the Company's board of directors adopted the 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("2020 ESPP"), which was subsequently approved by the Company's stockholders and became effective on July 30, 2020. The 2020 ESPP authorizes the initial issuance of up to 900,000 shares of the Company's common stock to eligible employees of the Company or, as designated by the Company's board of directors, employees of a related company. The 2020 ESPP provides that the number of shares reserved and available for issuance under the 2020 ESPP will automatically increase each January 1, beginning on January 1, 2021 and ending on (and including) January 1, 2030, by an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 1% of the outstanding number of shares of common stock on the immediately preceding December 31 and (ii) 900,000, or such lesser number of shares as determined by the Company's board of directors. As of March 27, 2022, 1,699,379 shares of the Company's common stock were available for future issuance, which includes 404,939 shares of common stock that were automatically added to the available reserve on January 1, 2022. The Company's board of directors may periodically grant or provide for the grant to eligible employees of options to purchase common stock under the 2020 ESPP during a specific offering period. In November 2021, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved an initial offering of common stock under the 2020 ESPP to eligible employees, which commenced March 1, 2022.

Note 13. Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate for the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021 was approximately 61% and (9)%, respectively. In the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022 there were favorable tax benefits related to the exercise of non-qualified stock options and tax expense related to amended federal tax returns.

Note 14. Net (Loss) Income Per Share

Basic and diluted net (loss) income per share attributable to Vital Farms, Inc. common stockholders were calculated as follows:

	13-Weeks Ended					
	March 27, 2022			March 28, 2021		
Numerator:						
Net (loss) income	\$	(1,538)	\$	3,480		
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests		(2)		(11)		
Net (loss) income attributable to Vital Farms, Inc. stockholders' — basic and diluted	\$	(1,536)	\$	3,491		
Denominator:						
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic		40,532,779		39,536,928		
Weighted average effect of potentially dilutive securities:						
Effect of potentially dilutive stock options		_		3,971,982		
Effect of potentially dilutive restricted stock units		_		461		
Effect of potentially dilutive common stock warrants		_		_		
Effect of potentially dilutive redeemable convertible preferred stock		_		_		
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted		40,532,779		43,509,371		
Net (loss) income per share attributable to Vital Farms, Inc. stockholders						
Basic	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.09		
Diluted	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.08		

For the 13-week period ended March 28, 2021, options to purchase 58,475 shares of common stock were excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share attributable to Vital Farms, Inc. common stockholders because including them would have been antidilutive.

Note 15. Commitments and Contingencies

Supplier Contracts: The Company purchases its egg inventories under long-term supply contracts with farms. Purchase commitments contained in these arrangements are variable depending on the quantity of eggs produced by the farms. Accordingly, there are no estimable future purchase commitments associated with these supplier contracts and there are no minimum payments associated with these long-term supply contracts. The Company records the total cost of eggs into inventory and they are expensed to cost of goods sold when the associated eggs are sold to customers.

Indemnification Agreements: In the ordinary course of business, the Company may provide indemnification of varying scope and terms to vendors, lessors, business partners and other parties with respect to certain matters including, but not limited to, losses arising out of breach of such agreements or from intellectual property infringement claims made by third parties. In addition, the Company has entered into indemnification agreements with members of its board of directors and its executive officers that will require the Company, among other things, to indemnify them against certain liabilities that may arise by reason of their status or service as directors or officers. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these indemnification agreements is, in many cases, unlimited. As of March 27, 2022, the Company has not incurred any material costs as a result of such indemnifications.

Litigation: The Company is subject to various claims and contingencies which are in the scope of ordinary and routine litigation incidental to its business, including those related to regulation, litigation, business transactions, employee-related matters and taxes, among others. When the Company becomes aware of a claim or potential claim, the likelihood of any loss or exposure is assessed. If it is probable that a loss will result and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the Company records a liability for the loss. The liability recorded includes probable and estimable legal costs incurred to date and future legal costs to the point in the legal matter where the Company believes a conclusion to the matter will be reached. If the loss is not probable or the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company discloses the claim if the likelihood of a potential loss is reasonably possible.

Note 16. Related Party Transactions

Ovabrite, Inc.: Ovabrite is a related party because its founders are stockholders of the Company, with the majority stockholder in Ovabrite also serving as the Company's executive chairman and member of the Company's board of directors. Since Ovabrite's incorporation in November 2016, the Company has been deemed to have had a variable interest in Ovabrite, and Ovabrite is deemed to have been a VIE, of which the Company is the primary beneficiary. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the results of Ovabrite since November 2016. All significant intercompany transactions between the Company and Ovabrite have been eliminated in consolidation. The Ovabrite entity is immaterial as of the 13-weeks ended March 27, 2022.

Sandpebble Builders Preconstruction, Inc.: The Company utilizes Sandpebble Builders Preconstruction, Inc. ("Sandpebble") for project management and related services associated with the construction and expansion of Egg Central Station. The owner and principal of Sandpebble is the father of an executive of the Company. In connection with the services described above, the Company paid Sandpebble \$121 and \$299 during the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, respectively. Amounts paid to Sandpebble are included in property, plant and equipment, net, accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Whole Foods Market, Inc: A member of the Company's board of directors was, until February 2022, an executive vice president and senior advisor at Whole Foods Market Inc. ("Whole Foods"). The Company serves the majority of its natural channel retail customers through food distributors, such as US Foods Inc. and United Natural Foods, Inc. who purchase, store, sell and deliver products to Whole Foods. While the Company cannot precisely determine its specific revenue attributable to Whole Foods, it is a significant customer.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth in Part II, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," and "Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The following information should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial information and the notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Overview

Our mission is to bring ethical food to the table, and we are disrupting the U.S. food system by developing a framework that challenges the norms of the incumbent food model, allowing us to bring high-quality products from our network of family farms to a national audience. This framework has enabled us to become the leading U.S. brand of pasture-raised eggs and the second largest U.S. egg brand by retail dollar sales. According to SPINS, LLC data, we were the fastest-growing brand by dollar sales in the egg category for the 52-week period ended March 20, 2022. Our ethics are exemplified by our focus on animal welfare and sustainable farming practices. We believe our standards produce happy hens with varied diets, which produce better eggs. There is a seismic shift in consumer demand for natural, traceable, clean label, great-tasting and nutritious foods. Supported by a steadfast adherence to the values on which we were founded, we have designed our brand and products to appeal to this consumer movement.

Our purpose is rooted in a commitment to Conscious Capitalism, which prioritizes the long-term benefits of each of our stakeholders (farmers and suppliers, customers and consumers, communities and the environment, crew members and stockholders). We make decisions based on what's sustainable for all our stakeholders. Our collective sustainable business practices will enable us to fulfill our purpose of improving the lives of people, animals, and the planet through food, now and long into the future. For us, it is not about short-term outcomes or a trade-off between purpose and profit. We are fierce business competitors who believe that prioritizing the long-term viability of all stakeholders will produce stronger outcomes, for everyone, over time. These principles guide our day-to-day operations and, we believe, help us deliver a more sustainable and successful business. Our approach has been validated by our financial performance and our designation and January 2022 recertification as a Certified B Corporation, a certification reserved for businesses that balance profit and purpose to meet the highest verified standards of social and environmental performance, public transparency and legal accountability.

We source our products from a network of almost 300 family farms. We have strategically designed our supply chain to ensure high production standards and optimal year-round operation. We are motivated by the positive impact we have on rural communities and enjoy a strong relationship and reputation with our network of farmers.

We primarily work with our farms pursuant to buy-sell contracts. Under these arrangements, the farmer is responsible for all of the working capital and investments required to produce the eggs and manage the farm, including purchasing the birds and feed supply. We are contractually obligated to purchase all of the eggs produced by the farmer during the term of the contract at an agreed-upon price that depends upon pallet weight and is indexed quarterly in arrears for changes in feed cost.

We believe we are a strategic and valuable partner to retailers. We have continued to command premium prices for our products, including our shell eggs, which sell for as much as three times the price of commodity eggs. Our loyal and growing consumer base has fueled the expansion of our brand from the natural channel to the mainstream channel. We believe the success of our brand demonstrates that consumers are demanding premium products that meet a higher ethical standard of food production. We have a strong presence at Kroger, Sprouts Farmers Market, or Sprouts, Target and Whole Foods, and we also sell our products at Albertsons, Publix and Walmart. We offer 32 retail stock keeping units, or SKUs through a multi-channel retail distribution network. We believe we have significant room for growth within the retail and, in the medium- to long-term, foodservice channels through growing brand awareness, gaining additional points of distribution and new product innovation.

Our shell eggs are collected from farmers by a third-party freight carrier and placed in cold storage until we pack them for shipping to our customers at our state-of-the-art shell egg processing facility, Egg Central Station. Egg Central Station is approximately 82,000 square feet and utilizes highly automated equipment to grade and package our shell egg products. Egg Central Station is capable of packing three million eggs per day and has achieved Safe Quality Food, or SQF Good rating, the highest level of such certification from the Global Food Safety Initiative. In addition, as of January 2020, Egg Central Station is the only egg facility to receive, and we are one of only six companies globally to have received, the SQFI Select Site certification.

Our products are distributed through a broker-distributor-retailer network whereby brokers represent our products to distributors and retailers who will in turn sell our products to consumers. We serve the majority of natural channel customers through food distributors, such as UNFI and US Foods, which purchase, store, sell and deliver our products to Whole Foods (UNFI and US Foods).

In the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, United Natural Foods, Inc., or UNFI (which was Whole Foods' primary distributor through March 2020 other than for the period from April 2020 to August 2021), accounted for 35% and

less than 10% of our net revenue, respectively, US Foods (which was Whole Foods' primary distributor from April 2020 until August 2021) accounted for approximately less than 10% and 24% of our net revenue, respectively.

We have experienced consistent sales growth. We had net revenue of \$77.1 million and \$58.5 million, net (loss) income of \$1.5 million and \$3.5 million, and Adjusted EBITDA of \$0.5 million and \$4.7 million in the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, respectively. See the section titled "—Non-GAAP Financial Measure—Adjusted EBITDA" below for the definition of Adjusted EBITDA, as well as a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income, the most directly comparable financial measure stated in accordance with GAAP.

COVID-19 and Supply Chain Management

While we are not experiencing material adverse impacts at this time due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, given the ongoing disruptions to global supply chains and distribution systems and the other risks and uncertainties associated with the pandemic, our business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects could be materially and adversely affected. We are working closely with our farmers, suppliers and third-party manufacturers to manage our supply chain activities and mitigate potential disruptions to our product supplies as a result of the ongoing global supply chain disruptions. We currently expect to have an adequate supply of eggs, butter, packaging, and freight to meet anticipated demand in fiscal 2022, as well as adequate capacity for packing and processing our eggs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources Overview

With cash and cash equivalents of \$24.8 million as of March 27, 2022 and access to additional funds held as investment securities and available borrowing under our credit facility agreement with PNC Bank, National Association, or the Credit Facility, we anticipate having sufficient liquidity to make investments in our business this fiscal year in support of our long-term growth strategy. Our IPO, which was completed on August 4, 2020, resulted in net proceeds to us of approximately \$99.7 million, after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering costs associated with the offering. We expect that our cash and cash equivalents as of March 27, 2022, together with cash provided by our operating activities and availability of borrowings under our existing Credit Facility, will be sufficient to fund our operating expenses for at least the next 12 months and to make investments in our business in support of our long-term growth strategy.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including our pace of new and existing customer growth, our investments in innovation, our investments in partnerships and unexplored channels and the costs associated with our substantially completed expansion of Egg Central Station or future expansions of our production capacity. We may be required to seek additional equity or debt financing. However, a significant disruption of global financial markets (including a disruption due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic) may result in our inability to access additional capital, which could in the future negatively affect our operations. In the event that we require additional financing, we may not be able to raise such financing on terms acceptable to us or at all. If we are unable to raise additional capital or generate cash flows necessary to expand our operations and invest in continued innovation and product expansion, we may not be able to compete successfully, which would harm our business, operations and results of operations.

Our Fiscal Year

We report on a 52-53-week fiscal year, ending on the last Sunday in December, effective beginning with the first quarter of fiscal 2018. In a 52-53-week fiscal year, each fiscal quarter consists of 13 weeks. The additional week in a 53-week fiscal year is added to the fourth quarter, making such quarter consist of 14 weeks. Our first 53-week fiscal year will be fiscal 2023, which we expect to begin on December 26, 2022 and end on December 31, 2023. See "Nature of the Business and Basis of Presentation" in Note 1 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details related to our fiscal calendar.

Key Factors Affecting Our Business

We believe that the growth of our business and our future success are dependent upon many factors. While each of these factors presents significant opportunities for us, they also pose important challenges that we must successfully address to enable us to sustain the growth of our business and improve our results of operations.

Expand Household Penetration

We have positioned our brand to capitalize on growing consumer interest in natural, clean-label, traceable, great-tasting and nutritious foods. We believe there is substantial opportunity to grow our consumer base and increase the velocity at which households

purchase our products. We intend to increase household penetration by continuing to invest significantly in sales and marketing to educate consumers about our brand, our values and the premium quality of our products. We believe these efforts will educate consumers on the attractive attributes of our products, generate further demand for our products and ultimately expand our consumer base. Our ability to attract new consumers will depend, among other things, on the perceived value and quality of our products, the offerings of our competitors and the effectiveness of our marketing efforts. Our performance depends significantly on factors that may affect the level and pattern of consumer spending in the U.S. natural food market in which we operate. Such factors include consumer preference, consumer confidence, consumer income, consumer perception of the safety and quality of our products and shifts in the perceived value for our products relative to alternatives.

Grow Within the Retail Channel

We believe that our ability to increase the number of customers that sell our products to consumers is an indicator of our market penetration and our future business opportunities. We define our customers as the entities that sell our products to consumers. With certain of our retail customers, like Whole Foods, we sell our products through distributors. We are not able to precisely attribute our net revenue to a specific retailer for products sold through such channels. We rely on third-party data to calculate the portion of retail sales attributable to such retailers, but this data is inherently imprecise because it is based on gross sales generated by our products sold at retailers, without accounting for price concessions, promotional activities or chargebacks, and because it measures retail sales for only the portion of our retailers serviced through distributors. Based on this third-party data and internal analysis, Whole Foods accounted for approximately 27% and 27% of our retail sales for the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, respectively.

As of March 27, 2022, there were more than 21,000 stores selling our products. We expect the retail channel to be our largest source of net revenue for the foreseeable future. By capturing greater shelf space, driving higher product velocities and increasing our SKU count, we believe there is meaningful runway for further growth with existing retail customers. Additionally, we believe there is significant opportunity to gain incremental stores from existing customers as well as by adding new retail customers. We also believe there is significant further long-term opportunity in additional distribution channels, including the convenience, drugstore, club, military and international markets. Our ability to execute on this strategy will increase our opportunities for incremental sales to consumers, and we also believe this growth will allow for margin expansion. To accomplish these objectives, we intend to continue leveraging consumer awareness of and demand for our brand, offering targeted sales incentives to our customers and utilizing customer-specific marketing tactics. Our ability to grow within the retail channel will depend on a number of factors, such as our customers' satisfaction with the sales, product velocities and profitability of our products.

Expand Footprint Across Foodservice

We believe there is significant demand for our products in the foodservice channel since we offer versatile ingredients with high menu penetrations across all commercial and non-commercial operator segments. We see considerable opportunity for medium- to long-term growth in this channel by increasing our category market share through sales to values-aligned foodservice operators and their distributors. We are working with Waypoint, a foodservice sales and marketing agency in the consumer-packaged goods industry, to increase our broadline distribution and presence in national and regional restaurant chains. We believe that most U.S. consumers' food preferences are driven primarily by what they encounter on restaurant menus, so we are also leveraging foodservice as a critical consumer touchpoint to drive brand awareness and purchase rates of our products in the retail channel. We are investing in co-marketing to reach new households. We believe that joint marketing tactics are mutually beneficial for our operator partners and enhance their perceived customer value and that our products and on-menu branding can help operators differentiate themselves, increase check sizes and drive loyalty in an industry still recovering from the pandemic and its macro-economic impacts. An example of our recent foodservice growth initiative is our relationship with HomeState, a Texas kitchen in Southern California which sells breakfast tacos made exclusively with our liquid whole eggs. We have launched similar regional partnerships in all 4 of our U.S. sales regions, including Blue Plate Restaurant Company, a casual dining group concepts in the Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota area; Cafe Patachou, a breakfast and lunch restaurant based in the Indianapolis, Indiana area; King David Tacos, which sells breakfast tacos made exclusively with our medium shell eggs at their locations and retail outlets in the New York City area; Pura Vida, a fresh all-day concept in the Miami, Florida area; Hat Creek Burger Company, a fast-casual restaurant with locations across Texas; Tacodeli, which sells breakfast tacos made exclusively with our shell eggs across restaurant locations points of distribution, such as coffee shops and farmers' market stands, across Texas; and Moe's Broadway Bagel, an East Coast-style family-run bagel chain in the Denver/Boulder, Colorado area.

Expand Our Product Offerings

We intend to continue to strengthen our product offerings by investing in innovation in new and existing categories. We have a history of product introductions and intend to continue to innovate by introducing new products from time to time. Egg and egg-related products generated \$72.1 million, or approximately 94%, of net revenue in the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022. We expect eggs will be our largest source of net revenue for the foreseeable future. We believe that investments in innovation will contribute to our long-term growth, including by reinforcing our efforts to increase household penetration. Our ability to successfully

develop, market and sell new products will depend on a variety of factors, including the availability of capital to invest in innovation, as well as changing consumer preferences and demand for food products.

Key Components of Results of Operations

Net Revenue

We generate net revenue primarily from sales of our products, including eggs and butter to our customers, which include natural retailers, mainstream retailers and foodservice partners. We sell our products to customers on a purchase-order basis. We serve the majority of our natural channel customers and certain independent grocers and other customers through food distributors, which purchase, store, sell and deliver our products to these customers.

We periodically offer sales incentives to our customers, including rebates, temporary price reductions, off-invoice discounts, retailer advertisements, product coupons and other trade activities. We record a provision for sales incentives at the later of the date at which the related revenue is recognized or when the sales incentive is offered. At the end of each accounting period, we recognize a liability for an estimated promotional allowance reserve. We periodically provide credits or discounts to our customers in the event that products do not conform to customer expectations upon delivery or expire at a customer's site. We treat these credits and discounts as a reduction of the sales price of the related transaction at the time of sale. We anticipate that these promotional activities, credits and discounts could impact our net revenue and that changes in such activities could impact period-over-period results.

Our shell eggs are sold to consumers at a premium price point, and when prices for commodity shell eggs fall relative to the price of our shell eggs, price-sensitive consumers may choose to purchase commodity shell eggs offered by our competitors instead of our eggs. As a result, low commodity shell egg prices may adversely affect our net revenue. Net revenue may also vary from period to period depending on the purchase orders we receive, the volume and mix of our products sold, and the channels through which our products are sold.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of broker and contractor fees for sales and marketing, and personnel costs for sales and marketing, finance, human resources and other administrative functions, consisting of salaries, benefits, bonuses, stock-based compensation expense and sales commissions. Selling, general and administrative expenses also include advertising and digital media costs, agency fees, travel and entertainment costs, and costs associated with consumer promotions, product samples, sales aids incurred to acquire new customers, retain existing customers and build our brand awareness, overhead costs for facilities, including associated depreciation and amortization expenses, and information technology-related expenses.

Shipping and Distribution

Shipping and distribution expenses consist primarily of costs related to third-party freight for our products. We expect shipping and distribution expenses to increase in absolute dollars in the medium-to-long term, as we continue to scale our business.

Results of Operations

The results of operations data for the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021 have been derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Comparison of the 13-Week Periods Ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021

The following table sets forth our consolidated statement of operations data expressed as a percentage of net revenue for the quarters presented.

	13-Weeks Ended									
		March 2 2022	27,	March 2 2021	8,					
		Amount	% of Revenue	Amount	% of Revenue					
			(dollars in tho	usands)						
Net revenue	\$	77,058	100%	\$ 58,545	100%					
Cost of goods sold		55,358	72%	37,215	64%					
Gross profit		21,700	28%	21,330	36%					
Operating expenses:										
Selling, general and administrative(1)		17,624	23%	13,183	23%					
Shipping and distribution		8,162	11%	5,063	9%					
Total operating expenses		25,786	33%	18,246	31%					
(Loss) income from operations		(4,086)	(5)%	3,084	5%					
Other income (expense), net:										
Interest expense		(8)	_	(18)	_					
Other income (expense), net		179	_	110	_					
Total other income (expense), net		171	_	92	_					
Net (loss) income before income taxes		(3,915)	(5)%	3,176	5%					
Income tax benefit		(2,377)	(3)%	(304)	(1)%					
Net (loss) income		(1,538)	(2)%	3,480	6%					
Less: Net (loss) income attributable to										
noncontrolling interests		(2)		(11)						
Net (loss) income attributable to Vital Farms, Inc.										
common										
stockholders	\$	(1,536)	(2)%	\$ 3,491	6%					

⁽¹⁾ Includes stock-based compensation expense of \$1,296 and \$853 for the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, respectively.

Net Revenue

		13-Weel	ks Endo	ed			
	_	March 27, 2022	March 28, 2021		\$ Change	% Change	
		(in tho	usands)			
Net revenue	\$	77,058	\$	58,545	\$ 18,513	32%	

The increase in net revenue of \$18.5 million, or 32%, was primarily driven by volume related increases of \$17.2 million and price increases of \$1.3 million. The volume favorability was primarily due to increasing volumes through our current distributors and new distribution with new and existing customers. Net revenue from sales through our retail channel was \$75.7 million and \$57.7 million for the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, respectively.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

		13-Week	s Ende	d		
	<u> </u>	March 27, 2022	N	1arch 28, 2021	\$ Change	% Change
		(in thou	isands)	,	 	
Gross profit	\$	21,700	\$	21,330	\$ 370	1.7%
Gross margin		28%		36%		

The increase in gross profit of \$0.4 million, or 1.7%, was driven by higher net revenue generated during the period. The decrease in gross margin during the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022 as compared to the 13-week period ended March 28, 2021

was primarily driven by an increase in input costs across our shell egg business, charges of \$1.0 million within cost of goods sold related to the exit of our convenient breakfast products, and higher cream prices impacting our butter business. Additionally, increased pricing on our organic shell egg and butter businesses went into effect at the end of January 2022, which partially offset the input cost headwinds.

Operating Expenses

Selling, General and Administrative

	<u></u>	13-Wee	ks End	ed		
		March 27, 2022	ľ	March 28, 2021	 \$ Change	% Change
		(in the	ousands			
Selling, general and administrative	\$	17,624	\$	13,183	\$ 4,441	34%
Percentage of net revenue		23%	6	23%		

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$4.4 million, or 34% was primarily driven by:

- an increase of \$3.0 million in employee-related costs, including stock-based compensation, driven by an overall increase in employee
 headcount to support our operations; and
- an increase of \$1.2 million in exit fees and asset disposal related to the discontinuation of our egg-based breakfast bars and egg bite products.

Shipping and Distribution

		13-Week	s Ende	d			
	M	arch 27, 2022	M	arch 28, 2021	\$	Change	% Change
	·	(in tho	usands)				
Shipping and distribution	\$	8,162	\$	5,063	\$	3,099	61%
Percentage of net revenue		11%)	9%)		

The increase in shipping and distribution costs of \$3.1 million, or 61%, was primarily driven by higher sales volumes in 2022 as well as higher outbound freight rates that resulted in increased costs for our products. We expect shipping and distribution expenses to continue increasing in the medium to long term, as we continue to scale our business. We also expect the freight market to remain elevated in the near term as supply and demand for capacity rebalances.

Other Income (Expense), Net

		13-Week	ks Ended		
	N	March 27, 2022	March 28, 2021	 S Change	% Change
		(in tho	usands)		
Other income (expense), net	\$	179	\$ 110	\$ 69	63%
Percentage of net revenue		_	_		

The increase in other income (expense) income, net of \$69,000, or 63%, was primarily driven by interest income from available-for-sale debt securities that were originally purchased in October 2020.

Income Tax Benefit

		13-Week	s Ended			
	N	March 27, 2022		rch 28, 2021	\$ Change	% Change
		(in thou	sands)			
Income tax benefit	\$	(2,377)	\$	(304)	\$ (2,073)	682%

The change in the income tax benefit of \$2.1 million was primarily driven by the net loss before taxes incurred during the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022.

Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

	<u></u>	13-Week	s Ended			
	I	March 27, 2022		ch 28,)21	\$ Change	% Change
		(in thou	ısands)			
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$	(2)	\$	(11)	\$ 9	82%

The decrease in net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests of \$9,000, or 82%, was primarily driven by lower research and development costs in 2022.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since inception, we have funded our operations with proceeds from sales of our capital stock, proceeds from borrowings and cash flows from the sale of our products. We had net loss of \$1.5 million for the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022 and retained earnings of \$1.4 million as of March 27, 2022. We completed our IPO on August 4, 2020 resulting in net proceeds to us of approximately \$99.7 million, after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering costs associated with the offering.

Funding and Material Cash Requirements

We expect that our cash and cash equivalents, together with cash provided by our operating activities and availability of borrowings under our existing Credit Facility, will be sufficient to fund our operating expenses for at least the next 12 months. We further believe that we will be able to fund potential operating expenses and cash obligations beyond the next 12 months, through a combination of existing cash and cash equivalents, cash provided by our operating activities and access to additional funds held as investment securities as well as available borrowing under our Credit Facility.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including our pace of new and existing customer growth, our investments in innovation, our investments in partnerships and unexplored channels and the costs associated with our expansion of Egg Central Station or future expansions of our production capacity. As of March 27, 2022, we expect to spend \$25.8 million in total, on the expansion of Egg Central Station, including approximately \$3.3 million that remains yet to be spent. In addition, we lease certain office facilities under operating lease arrangements that expire on various dates through fiscal year 2027. Under the terms of the leases, we are responsible for certain operating expenses, such as insurance, property taxes, and maintenance expenses. Future minimum lease payment under non-cancelable operating leases totaled \$24.6 million as of January 31, 2022.

Credit Facility

We originally entered into our Credit Facility with PNC Bank, National Association, or PNC Bank, in October 2017. The Credit Facility initially included a \$7.9 million term loan, a \$15.0 million revolving line of credit and an equipment loan with a maximum borrowing capacity of \$3.0 million.

Subsequently, terms of the Credit Facility were modified at various times between fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2021. These modifications (i) amended various definitions, (ii) waived a technical default in May 2020 which was triggered by exceeding the capital expenditure limit, (iii) increased borrowing capacity and (iv) extended the maturity date. The Ninth Amendment to the Credit Facility in April 2021 eliminated the term loan and equipment loan. The revolving line of credit matures in April 2024.

The maximum borrowing capacity under the revolving line of credit is currently \$20.0 million. Interest on borrowings under the revolving line of credit, as well as loan advances thereunder, accrues at a rate, at our election at the time of borrowing, equal to (i) LIBOR plus 2.00% or (ii) 1.00% plus the alternate base rate, as defined in the Credit Facility. In April 2020, all then-outstanding amounts under the Revolving Line of Credit were repaid at an effective rate of 4.5%.

The Credit Facility is secured by all of our assets (other than real property and certain other property excluded pursuant to the terms of the Credit Facility) and requires us to maintain three financial covenants: a fixed charge coverage ratio, a leverage ratio and a minimum tangible net worth requirement. The Credit Facility also contains various covenants relating to limitations on indebtedness, acquisitions, mergers, consolidations, the sale of properties and liens. As a result of the limitations contained in the Credit Facility, certain of the net assets on our consolidated balance sheet as of March 27, 2022 are restricted in use. The Credit Facility contains other customary covenants, representations and events of default.

As of March 27, 2022, there was no outstanding balance under the Credit Facility. As of March 27, 2022, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Facility.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the 13-week periods indicated:

	13-Weeks Ended					
		rch 27, 2022	March 28, 2021			
		(in thousands)				
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(4,939) \$	8,040			
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,355)	(2,850)			
Net cash provided by financing activities		102	367			
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(6,192) \$	5,557			

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$4.9 million in the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022 and was primarily driven by a net loss of \$1.5 million, a decrease in net working capital items of \$4.0 million, non-cash items of depreciation and amortization of \$0.9 million, non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$1.3 million and amortization of available-for-sale securities of \$0.3 million offset by \$2.6 million in deferred taxes.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$8.0 million in the 13-week period ended March 28, 2021 and was primarily driven by net income of \$3.5 million, an increase in net working capital items of \$2.9 million, non-cash items of depreciation and amortization of \$0.8 million, non-cash stockbased compensation expense of \$0.9 million and amortization of available-for-sale securities of \$0.4 million.

Investing Activities

For the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022, net cash used in investing activities was \$1.4 million, resulting primarily from \$1.7 million of purchases of property, plant and equipment used in ongoing operations and \$14 million in purchases of available-for-sale debt securities, offset by \$14 million in maturities and call redemptions of available-for-sale debt securities.

For the 13-week period ended March 28, 2021, net cash used in investing activities was \$2.9 million resulting from \$3.5 million of purchases of property, plant and equipment used in ongoing operations, \$14.4 million in purchases of available-for-sale securities, offset by \$1.4 million in sales of available-for-sale debt securities and \$13.6 million in maturities and call redemptions of available-for-sale debt securities.

Financing Activities

For the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022, net cash provided by financing activities was \$0.1 million, which primarily consisted of \$0.2 million from the exercise of stock options, partially offset by \$0.1 million of repayments of our finance lease obligations.

For the 13-week period ended March 28, 2021, net cash provided by financing activities was \$0.4 million, which primarily consisted of \$0.5 million from the exercise of stock options, partially offset by \$0.1 million of repayments of our finance lease obligations.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Adjusted EBITDA

We report our financial results in accordance with GAAP. However, management believes that Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, provides investors with additional useful information in evaluating our performance.

We calculate Adjusted EBITDA as net (loss) income, adjusted to exclude:

- Depreciation and amortization,
- Stock-based compensation expense,
- Costs related to the discontinuation of our convenient breakfast product line,
- Benefit or provision for income taxes as applicable,
- Interest expense,
- Change in fair value of contingent consideration, and
- Interest income.

Adjusted EBITDA is a financial measure that is not required by, or presented in accordance with GAAP. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA, when taken together with our financial results presented in accordance with GAAP, provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our operating performance and facilitates internal comparisons of our historical operating performance on a more consistent basis by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of our business, results of operations or outlook. In particular, we believe that the use of Adjusted EBITDA is helpful to our investors as it is a measure used by management in assessing the health of our business, determining incentive compensation and evaluating our operating performance, as well as for internal planning and forecasting purposes.

Adjusted EBITDA is presented for supplemental informational purposes only, has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with GAAP. Some of the limitations of Adjusted EBITDA include the following:

- It does not properly reflect capital commitments to be paid in the future.
- Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the underlying assets may need to be replaced and Adjusted EBITDA does
 not reflect these capital expenditures,
- It does not consider the impact of stock-based compensation expense as such expenses in any specific period may not directly correlate to
 the underlying performance of our business operations and can vary significantly between periods as a result of the timing of grants of
 new stock-based awards,
- It does not reflect other non-operating expenses, including interest expense,
- · It does not consider the impact of any contingent consideration liability valuation adjustments, and
- It does not reflect tax payments that may represent a reduction in cash available to us.

In addition, our use of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies because they may not calculate Adjusted EBITDA in the same manner, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure. Because of these limitations, when evaluating our performance, you should consider Adjusted EBITDA alongside other financial measures, including our net income or loss and other results stated in accordance with GAAP.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net (loss) income, the most directly comparable financial measure stated in accordance with GAAP, for the periods presented:

		13-Weeks Ended			
	March 27 2022	',	March 28, 2021		
		(in thousan	ds)		
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,538) \$	3,480		
Depreciation and amortization		907	785		
Stock-based compensation expense		1,296	853		
Costs related to our exit of the convenient breakfast product line		2,341	_		
Income tax benefit	(2,377)	(304)		
Interest expense		8	18		
Change in fair value of contingent consideration(1)		7	6		
Interest income		(130)	(97)		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	514 \$	4,741		

(1) Amount reflects the change in fair value of a contingent consideration liability in connection with our 2014 acquisition of certain assets of Heartland Eggs.

Seasonality

Demand for our products fluctuates in response to seasonal factors. Demand tends to increase with the start of the school year and is highest prior to holiday periods, particularly Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter and lowest during the summer months. As a result of these seasonal and quarterly fluctuations, comparisons of our sales and results of operations between different quarters within a single fiscal year are not necessarily meaningful comparisons.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes thereto. Critical accounting estimates are those estimates that, in accordance with GAAP, involve a significant level of estimation uncertainty and have had or are reasonably likely to have a material impact on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Management has determined that our most critical accounting estimates are those relating to revenue recognition and trade promotions, income taxes, and contingencies. Although we believe that the estimates we use are reasonable, due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making these estimates, actual results reported in future periods could differ materially from those estimates. For further discussion about our accounting policies, see Note 2 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The significant accounting estimates used in preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are described in our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2021, and the notes thereto, which are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Except as detailed in Note 2 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no material changes to our significant accounting policies or critical accounting estimates during the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See the sections titled "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements" and "—Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted" in Note 2 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

Emerging Growth Company Status

In April 2012, the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or JOBS Act, was enacted. Section 107 of the JOBS Act provides that an "emerging growth company" may take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards. Therefore, an emerging growth company can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have elected to use the extended transition period under the JOBS Act. Accordingly, our financial statements may not be comparable to the financial statements of public companies that comply with such new or revised accounting standards.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business. Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposure is primarily the result of fluctuations in raw materials, ingredients, inflation and interest rates.

There have been no material changes in our exposure to market risk during the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022 from the information provided in Part II, Item 7A. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

We maintain "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 27, 2022. Based upon the evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we may become involved in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of our business. We are not currently a party to any material legal proceedings, and we are not aware of any pending or threatened legal proceeding against us that we believe could have an adverse effect on our business, operating results or financial condition.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our operations and financial results are subject to various risks and uncertainties. The following is a description of the known factors that may materially affect our business, results of operations or financial condition. You should carefully consider the following risk factors, as well as the other information in this Quarterly Report. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected. In this case, the trading price of our common stock would likely decline. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial also may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Summary of Selected Risks Associated with Our Business

Our business faces significant risks and uncertainties. If any of the following risks are realized, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. These risks include, among others, the following:

- Our recent, rapid growth may not be indicative of our future growth, and if we continue to grow rapidly, we may not be able to effectively
 manage our growth or evaluate our future prospects. If we fail to effectively manage our future growth or evaluate our future prospects, our
 business could be adversely affected.
- We have incurred net losses in the past and we may not be able to maintain or increase our profitability in the future.
- We have only recently expanded our product offerings beyond shell eggs and butter, which makes it difficult to forecast our future results of
 operations.
- Sales of shell eggs contribute to the vast majority of our revenue, and a reduction in these sales would have an adverse effect on our financial condition.
- Failure to introduce successful new products or to successfully pursue growth by other means may adversely affect our ability to continue to grow.
- We are dependent on the market for shell eggs, and fluctuations in this market could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- Fluctuations in commodity prices and in the availability of feed grains could negatively impact our results of operations and financial condition
- If we fail to effectively expand our processing, manufacturing and production capacity as we continue to grow and scale our business, our business and operating results and our brand reputation could be harmed.
- A substantial amount of our shell eggs are processed at our Egg Central Station, processing facility, in Springfield, Missouri. Any damage
 or disruption at this facility may harm our business.
- We have substantially completed the expansion of Egg Central Station; however, we may not successfully commence operations in this
 expansion, we may not be successful in adequately staffing the expanded facility to meet production needs or the expanded facility may not
 operate in accordance with our expectations. Furthermore, future expansions of our processing capacity may not provide us with the
 benefits we expect to receive.
- If we fail to effectively maintain or expand our network of family farms, our business, operating results and brand reputation could be harmed
- Our future business, results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected by reduced or limited availability of eggs, cream and other raw materials that meet our standards.
- We may not be able to compete successfully in our highly competitive market.
- We currently have a limited number of co-manufacturers. Loss of one or more of our co-manufacturers or our failure to timely identify and
 establish relationships with new co-manufacturers could harm our business and impede our growth.
- We could be adversely affected by a change in consumer preferences, perception and spending habits in the natural food industry generally
 and on animal-based products- in particular, and failure to develop or enrich our product offering or gain market acceptance of our new
 products could have a negative effect on our business.

- A limited number of distributors represent a substantial portion of our sales, and the loss of one or more distributor relationships that cannot be replaced in a timely manner may adversely affect our results of operations.
- We are dependent on hatcheries and pullet farms to supply our network of family farms with laying hens. Any disruption in that supply chain could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.
- · Consolidation of retain customers or the loss of a significant retail customer could negatively impact our sales and profitability.
- Failure by our transportation providers to pick up raw materials or deliver our products on time, in compliance with applicable
 governmental regulations or at all, could result in lost sales.
- We source substantially all of our shell egg cartons from a sole source supplier, and any disruptions may impact our ability to sell our eggs.
- Because we rely on a limited number of third-party vendors to manufacture and store our products, we may not be able to maintain
 manufacturing and storage capacity at the times and with the capacities necessary to produce and store our products or meet the demand for
 our products.
- Our brand and reputation may be diminished due to real or perceived quality or food safety issues with our products, which could have an adverse effect on our business, reputation, operating results and financial condition.
- Demand for shell eggs is subject to seasonal fluctuations and can adversely impact our results of operations in certain quarters.
- Packaging costs are volatile and may rise significantly, which may negatively impact our profitability, and any reduced availability of packaging supplies may otherwise impact our business.
- If we fail to retain and motivate members of our management team or other key crew members, fail to attract and retain additional crew members or fail to maintain our company culture and focus on our purpose, our business may be harmed.
- Outbreaks of agricultural diseases, including avian influenza, the perception that outbreaks may occur or regulatory or market responses to outbreaks could reduce demand for our products and harm our business.
- The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations and financial condition.
- Food safety and food-borne illness incidents or advertising or product mislabeling may materially and adversely affect our business by
 exposing us to lawsuits, product recalls or regulatory enforcement actions, increasing our operating costs and reducing demand for our
 product offerings.
- Our operations are subject to FDA and USDA federal regulation, as well as other federal, state and local regulations, and there is no assurance that we will be in compliance with all regulations.
- Our status as a public benefit corporation and a Certified B corporation may not result in the benefits we anticipate, and as a public benefit corporation, our duty to balance a variety of interests may result in actions that do not maximize stockholder value.

Risks Related to Our Growth and Capital Requirements

Our recent, rapid growth may not be indicative of our future growth and, if we continue to grow rapidly, we may not be able to effectively manage our growth or evaluate our future prospects. If we fail to effectively manage our future growth or evaluate our future prospects, our business could be adversely affected.

We have grown rapidly since inception and anticipate further growth. For example, our net revenue increased from \$58.5 million in the 13-week period ended March 28, 2021 to \$77.1 million in 13-week period ended March 27, 2022, and increased from \$214.3 million in fiscal 2020 to \$260.9 million in fiscal 2021. This growth has placed significant demands on our management, financial, operational, technological, and other resources. The anticipated growth and expansion of our business depends on a number of factors, including our ability to:

- increase awareness of our brand and successfully compete with other companies;
- price our products effectively so that we are able to attract new customers and consumers and expand sales to our existing customers and consumers;
- expand distribution to new points of sales with new and existing customers;
- continue to innovate and introduce new products;
- expand our supplier, co-manufacturing, co-packing, cold storage, processing and distribution capacities;
- invest in information technology systems and related process and procedures improvements; and

maintain quality control over our product offerings.

Such growth and expansion of our business will place significant demands on our management and operations teams and require significant additional resources, financial and otherwise, to meet our needs, which may not be available in a cost-effective manner, or at all. We expect to continue to expend substantial resources on:

- our current and future processing facilities;
- our sales and marketing efforts to increase brand awareness, engage our existing and prospective customers, and drive sales of our products;
- · product innovation and development; and
- general administration, including increased finance, legal and accounting expenses associated with being a public company.

These investments may not result in the growth of our business. Even if these investments do result in the growth of our business, if we do not effectively manage our growth, we may not be able to execute on our business plan, respond to competitive pressures, take advantage of market opportunities, satisfy customer requirements or maintain high-quality product offerings, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have incurred net losses in the past and we may not be able to maintain or increase our profitability in the future.

For the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022, we generated a net loss of \$1.5 million, compared to the 13-week period March 28, 2021, where we generated net income of \$3.5 million. However, for fiscal 2019, fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2021, we generated net income of \$3.3 million, \$9.0 million and \$2.4 million, respectively. We have also experienced net losses in prior fiscal years, including a net loss of \$2.1 million in fiscal 2017. Our ability to maintain or increase our profitability is subject to various factors, many of which are beyond our control. As we expand our operations, we anticipate that our operating expenses and capital expenditures will increase substantially in the foreseeable future as we continue to invest to increase our household penetration, customer base, supplier network, marketing channels and product portfolio, expand and enhance our processing, manufacturing and distribution facilities as needed, and hire additional crew members. Our expansion efforts may prove more expensive than we anticipate (including as a result of increases in equipment prices or transportation costs, which may be due to actual or threatened disruptions in our supply chain relating to public health pandemics, such as COVID-19, trade wars, inflation or other factors), and we may not succeed in increasing our net revenue and margins sufficiently to offset the anticipated higher expenses. We have incurred significant expenses in connection with investing in our egg processing facility, our co-manufacturing and co-packing relationships, and obtaining and storing raw materials, and we will continue to incur significant expenses in developing and marketing products. In addition, many of our expenses, including the costs associated with our existing and any future processing and manufacturing facilities, are fixed. We also expect to continue to incur significant additional legal, accounting and other expenses as a public company that we did not incur as a private company. If we fail to continue to grow our revenue at a gre

We have only recently expanded our product offerings beyond shell eggs and butter, which makes it difficult to forecast our future results of operations.

We have only recently expanded our product offerings beyond shell eggs and butter. As a result of our limited experience managing multiple product lines, our ability to accurately forecast our future results of operations is limited and subject to a number of uncertainties, including our ability to plan for and model future growth. Our historical revenue growth should not be considered indicative of our future performance. Further, in future periods, our revenue growth could slow or our revenue could decline for a number of reasons, including slowing demand for our products, increasing competition, a decrease in the growth of our overall market, or our failure, for any reason, to continue to take advantage of growth opportunities. If our assumptions regarding these risks and uncertainties and our future revenue growth are incorrect or change, or if we do not address these risks successfully, our operating and financial results could differ materially from our expectations, and our business could suffer.

Sales of shell eggs contribute the vast majority of our net revenue, and a reduction in these sales would have an adverse effect on our financial condition.

Shell eggs accounted for approximately 91% and 90% of our net revenue in the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, respectively. Shell eggs are our flagship product and have been the focal point of our sales and marketing efforts, and we believe that sales of shell eggs will continue to constitute a significant portion of our net revenue, net income and cash flow for the foreseeable future. We cannot be certain that we will be able to continue to expand sales, processing and distribution of shell eggs, or that consumer and customer demand for our other existing and future products will expand to allow such products to represent a larger

percentage of our revenue than they do currently. Accordingly, any factor adversely affecting sales of our shell eggs could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Failure to introduce successful new products or to successfully pursue growth by other means may adversely affect our ability to continue to grow.

One element of our growth strategy depends on our ability to develop and market new products that meet our standards for quality and appeal to consumer preferences. The success of our innovation and product development efforts is affected by our ability to anticipate changes in consumer preferences, the technical capability of our innovation staff in developing and testing product prototypes, our ability to comply with applicable governmental regulations, and the success of our management and sales and marketing teams in introducing and marketing new products. There can be no assurance that we will successfully develop and market new products that appeal to consumers. For example, in January 2022, we decided to discontinue our convenient breakfast offerings due primarily to financial performance, supply chain complexities and product shelf life limitations. Any failure to successfully develop, market and launch future products may lead to a decrease in our growth, sales and profitability.

Additionally, the development and introduction of new products requires substantial marketing expenditures, which we may be unable to recoup if the new products do not gain widespread market acceptance. If we are unsuccessful in meeting our objectives with respect to new or improved products, our business could be harmed.

Further risks are presented if we elect to pursue growth by means other than new product introductions, including acquisitions or investments in business or technologies that we believe could offer growth opportunities. The pursuit of such growth opportunities may divert the attention of management. Furthermore, it may cause us to incur various costs and expenses in identifying, investigating and pursuing such transactions, regardless of whether such opportunities are realized. Such acquisitions, transactions or investments may also result in potentially dilutive equity issuances, the incurrence of debt or contingent liabilities or challenges with integration, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We estimate market opportunity and forecast market growth that may prove to be inaccurate, and even if the market in which we compete achieves the forecasted growth, our business could fail to grow at similar rates, if at all.

Our estimates of market opportunity and growth forecasts included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are subject to significant uncertainty and are based on assumptions and estimates that may not prove to be accurate, particularly in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the related economic impact. The variables that go into the calculation of our market opportunity are subject to change over time, and there is no guarantee that any particular number or percentage of customers covered by our market opportunity estimates will purchase our products at all or generate any particular level of revenue for us. Any expansion in our market depends on a number of factors, including the cost and perceived value associated with our products and those of our competitors. Even if the market in which we compete meets the size estimates and growth forecast, our business could fail to grow at the rate we anticipate, if at all. Our growth is subject to many factors, including our success in implementing our business strategy, which is subject to many risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, the forecasts of market growth included herein should not be taken as indicative of our future growth.

We may require additional financing to achieve our goals, and the failure to obtain this necessary capital when needed on acceptable terms, or at all, may force us to delay, limit, reduce or terminate our product manufacturing and development, and other operations.

We have funded our operations since inception primarily through equity financings and sales of our products. We have incurred and expect to continue to incur significant expenses related to the expansion of our egg packing capacity, including in connection with our expansion of Egg Central Station and the potential development of an additional egg packing center. We believe that we will continue to expend substantial resources for the foreseeable future as we consider additional markets we may choose to pursue and other growth opportunities such as new product introductions, acquisitions or investments. These expenditures are expected to include working capital, costs associated with research and development, manufacturing and supply, as well as marketing and selling existing and new products. In addition, other unanticipated costs may arise.

We expect that our existing cash will be sufficient to fund our planned operating expenses, capital expenditure requirements and debt service payments through at least the next 12 months. However, our operating plan may change because of factors currently unknown to us, and we may need to seek additional funds sooner than planned, through public or private equity or debt financings or other sources, such as strategic collaborations. We may also seek financing in connection with potential new product introductions or acquisitions or investments in businesses or technologies that we believe could offer growth opportunities. Such financings may result in dilution to stockholders, imposition of debt covenants and repayment obligations, or other restrictions that may adversely affect our

business. In addition, we may seek additional capital due to favorable market conditions or strategic considerations even if we believe we have sufficient funds for our current or future operating plans.

Risks Related to Our Business, Our Brand, Our Products and Our Industry

We are dependent on the market for shell eggs, and fluctuations in this market could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We contract with family farms to purchase all of their egg production for the duration of our contracts. We are contractually obligated to purchase these eggs irrespective of our ability to sell such eggs. Periodically in our industry, there has been an oversupply of eggs, which has caused egg prices to contract, sometimes substantially so, and as a result we have sold or donated our excess supply at reduced prices or no cost. If we are unable to sell such eggs upon commercially reasonable terms, or at all, our gross margins, business, financial condition and operating results may be adversely affected.

We also sell shell eggs to consumers at a premium price point, and when prices for commodity shell eggs fall relative to the price of our shell eggs, price-sensitive consumers may choose to purchase commodity shell eggs offered by our competitors at a greater velocity than, or instead of, our eggs. As a result, low commodity shell egg prices may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We also sell a small percentage of our shell eggs to wholesalers and egg breaking plants at commodity shell egg prices, which fluctuate widely and are outside our control. Small increases in production, or small decreases in demand, can have a large adverse effect on the prices at which these eggs are sold.

Fluctuations in commodity prices and in the availability of feed grains could negatively impact our results of operations and financial condition.

The price we pay to purchase shell eggs from farmers fluctuates based on pallet weight and is also indexed quarterly in arrears for changes in feed cost, which may cause our agreed-upon pricing under these contracts to fluctuate on a quarterly basis. Therefore, our results of operations and financial condition, including our gross margin and profitability, fluctuate based on the cost and supply of commodities, including corn, soybean meal and other feed ingredients.

Although feed ingredients are available from a number of sources, we have little, if any, control over the prices of these ingredients, which are affected by weather, speculators, export restrictions, various supply and demand factors, transportation and storage costs, and agricultural and energy policies in the United States and internationally. We saw increasing prices for conventional and organic corn and soybean crops on a global basis in 2021 and early 2022.

We may not be able to increase our product prices enough or in a timely manner to sufficiently offset increased commodity costs due to consumer price sensitivity or the pricing postures of our competitors and, in many cases, our retailers may not accept a price increase or may require price increases to occur after a specified period of time elapses. For example, we increased prices on certain of our products in January 2022 and May 2022. If we further increase prices to offset higher commodity prices or other costs, we could experience lower demand for our products, decreased ability to attract new customers and lower sales volumes. Over time, if we are unable to price our products to cover increased costs, unable to offset operating cost increases with continuous improvement savings or unsuccessful in any commodity-hedging program, then commodity price volatility or increases could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we fail to effectively expand our processing, manufacturing and production capacity as we continue to grow and scale our business, our business and operating results and our brand reputation could be harmed.

While our current supply, processing and manufacturing capabilities are sufficient to meet our present business needs, we may need to expand these capabilities in the future as we continue to grow and scale our business. For example, we have substantially completed the expansion of Egg Central Station, our shell egg processing facility, to increase our capacity for the distribution of shell eggs. Additionally, we recently announced that we have begun the design and the site selection process for our next egg packing center. However, there is risk in our ability to effectively scale production and processing and effectively manage our supply chain requirements. We must accurately forecast demand for our products in order to ensure we have adequate processing and manufacturing capacity to effectively allocate product supply across our stock keeping units, or SKUs.

Our forecasts are based on multiple assumptions which may be inaccurate and affect our ability to obtain our own adequate processing and manufacturing capacities (or co-processing and co-manufacturing capacities) in order to meet the demand for our products, which could prevent us from meeting increased customer demand.

Our brand and our business could be harmed if we are unable to fulfill orders in a timely manner or at all. If we fail to meet demand for our products and, as a result, consumers who have previously purchased our products buy other brands or our retailers allocate shelf space to other brands, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

On the other hand, if we overestimate our demand (in general or on a particular SKU) or overbuild our capacity relative to distribution, we may have significantly underutilized supply or other assets and may experience reduced margins. If we do not accurately align our processing and manufacturing capabilities with demand, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

A substantial amount of our shell eggs are processed at Egg Central Station in Springfield, Missouri. Any damage or disruption at this facility may harm our business.

A substantial amount of our shell egg processing occurs at Egg Central Station, our shell egg processing facility in Springfield, Missouri. Any shutdown or period of reduced production at Egg Central Station, which may be caused by regulatory noncompliance or other issues, as well as other factors beyond our control, such as natural disaster, fire, power interruption, work stoppage, disease outbreaks or pandemics (such as COVID-19), equipment failure or delay in raw materials delivery, would significantly disrupt our ability to deliver our products in a timely manner, meet our contractual obligations and operate our business. Further, the processing equipment used for our shell eggs is costly to replace or repair, particularly because certain of our processing equipment is sourced internationally, and our equipment supply chains may be disrupted in connection with pandemics, such as COVID-19, trade wars or other factors. If any material amount of our machinery were damaged, we could be unable to predict when, if at all, we could replace or repair such machinery or find co-manufacturers with suitable alternative machinery, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. We have property and business disruption insurance in place for Egg Central Station; however, such insurance coverage may not be sufficient to cover all of our potential losses and may not continue to be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all.

We have substantially completed the expansion of Egg Central Station; however, we may not successfully commence operations in this expansion, we may not be successful in adequately staffing the expanded facility to meet production needs or the expanded facility may not operate in accordance with our expectations. Furthermore, future expansions of our processing capacity may not provide us with the benefits we expect to receive.

In January 2019, we commenced design of an expansion of Egg Central Station, our shell egg processing facility, in order to address our rapid growth and increase our shell egg processing capacity. Constructing and commencing operations at this expanded facility has required, and will continue to require, significant capital expenditures and the efforts and attention of our management and other personnel, which has and will continue to divert resources from our existing business or operations. In addition, we will need to hire and retain more crew members to operate the expanded facility. In Springfield, Missouri, where Egg Central Station is located, there is a tight labor market. If we are unable to hire, train and retain additional crew members due to the current labor market (or as a result of other labor disruptions, including due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic), our ability to fully realize the benefits of the expanded facility may be materially limited. Even if the expanded facility is brought up to full processing capacity, it may not provide us with all of the operational and financial benefits we expect to receive.

Additionally, we recently announced that we have begun the design and site selection process for our next egg packing center. If this process does not proceed as anticipated, or if the potential new egg packing center is not brought up to full processing capacity, we may not be able to fully realize the potential benefits of such an expansion, and our business, financial condition and operating results could be adversely affected.

Increased transportation and freight costs or failure by our transportation providers to pick up raw materials or deliver our products on time, in compliance with applicable governmental regulations or at all, could adversely impact our operating results.

We currently rely upon third-party transportation providers for a significant portion of our raw material transportation and product shipments. Our utilization of pickup and delivery services for shipments is subject to risks, including increases in fuel prices, chronic driver shortages, trucking capacity limitations due to general increases in freight demand, employee and contractor strikes or unavailability (including due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic) or inclement weather, any of which could increase our transportation and freight costs. For example, due in part to increased labor costs arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and rising fuel costs, we have recently seen increased transportation and freight costs, and we expect that these elevated costs could remain in effect for the foreseeable future. Further increases in transportation and freight costs could have an adverse effect on our ability to increase or to maintain production on a profitable basis and could therefore adversely affect our operating results. We may not be able to increase our product prices enough or in a timely manner to sufficiently offset increased transportation costs due to consumer price sensitivity or the pricing postures of our competitors and, in many cases, our retailers may not accept a price increase or may require price increases to occur after a specified period of time elapses. In addition, if we increase prices to offset higher transportation and freight costs, we could experience lower demand for our products, decreased ability to attract new customers and lower sales volumes.

Furthermore, noncompliance by our third-party transportation providers with applicable regulatory requirements may impact the ability of providers to provide delivery services that adequately meet our shipping needs. Due to increased costs or noncompliance by our transportation providers with applicable regulatory requirements, we may change shipping companies, and we could face logistical difficulties with any such change that could adversely affect deliveries. In addition, we could incur costs and expend resources in connection with such change. Moreover, we may not be able to obtain terms as favorable as those we receive from the third-party transportation providers that we currently use, which in turn would increase our costs and thereby adversely affect our operating results.

If we fail to effectively maintain or expand our network of family farms, our business, operating results and brand reputation could be harmed.

We source our eggs and cream for our products from our network of family farms, which is the foundation of our supply chain. If we are unable to maintain and expand this supply chain because of actions taken by farmers or other events outside of our control, we may be unable to timely supply distributors and customers with our products, which could lead to cancellation of purchase orders, damage to our commercial relationships and impairment of our brand. For example, we require these farmers to build and equip their farms to certain specifications, which requires a significant upfront capital investment, and any inability of farmers to obtain adequate financing on acceptable terms would impair their ability to partner with us. If our relationship with these farmers is disrupted, we may not be able to fully recover our investments in birds and feed, which would negatively impact our operating results. There are a number of factors that could impair our relationship with farmers, many of which are outside of our control. For example, while we strive to operate our business in a manner that drives long-term and sustainable benefits for our stakeholders, including farmers, we may make strategic decisions that the farmers do not believe align with their interests or values, which could cause the farmers to terminate their relationships with us. Any failure to maintain or expand our network of family farms would adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our future business, results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected by reduced or limited availability of eggs, cream and other raw materials that meet our standards.

Our ability to ensure a continuing supply of eggs, cream and other raw materials for our products at competitive prices depends on many factors beyond our control. In particular, we rely on the farms that supply us with eggs and cream to implement controls and procedures to manage the risk of exposing animals to harmful diseases, but outbreaks may occur despite their efforts. An outbreak of disease could result in increased government restriction on the sale and distribution of our products, and negative publicity could impact customer and consumer perception of our products, even if an outbreak does not directly impact the animals from which we source our products. Our network of family farms for our shell eggs is in a geographic region we refer to as the Pasture Belt, which is a term we use that refers to the U.S. region where our eggs can be produced year-round. Our cream supply is located in Ohio and New York. The occurrence of a natural disaster in any of these regions could have a significant negative impact on us, the farmers and our supply chain. Additionally, the animals from which our products are sourced, the crops on which we rely for feed and the pastures on which these animals are raised, are vulnerable to adverse weather conditions and natural disasters, such as floods, droughts, frosts, earthquakes, hurricanes and pestilence. Disease, adverse weather conditions and natural disasters can adversely impact pasture quantity and quality, leading to reduced yields and quality, which in turn could reduce the available supply of, or increase the price of, our raw materials. If we raised prices for our products to account for this increase, we could experience decreased demand for our products and lower sales volumes, thereby adversely affecting our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We also compete with other food companies in the procurement of eggs and cream, and this competition may increase in the future if consumer demand increases for these items or products containing them or if competitors increasingly offer products in these market sectors. If supplies of eggs and cream that meet our quality standards are reduced or are in greater demand, we may not be able to obtain sufficient supply to meet our needs on favorable terms, or at all. For example, as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, there have been recent disruptions in the U.S. cream supply, including increased freight costs for both collection and transport of cream ingredients to processing facilities. The cooperatives that we work with are under enormous financial pressures and the segregation of supply is an ongoing risk. We have worked with our co-manufacturers to mitigate these supply disruptions, but we expect that these supply disruptions will continue for the foreseeable future and that they may be further exacerbated by the ongoing effects of COVID-19, which could impact our freight costs and our ability to fill customer orders in the future.

Our supply may also be affected by the number and size of farms that raise chickens and cows that meet our standards, changes in U.S. and global economic conditions and our ability to forecast our raw materials requirements. For example, in order to meet our standards, we require our poultry farms to invest in infrastructure at the outset of our relationship. The typical upfront investment for each of the farms is significant and many of the farmers seek financing assistance from local and regional banks as well as federal government loans from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or USDA, Farm Service Agency. Changes in U.S. and global economic conditions or any U.S. government shutdown (including in connection with COVID-19) could significantly decrease loans available to farmers. Many of these farmers have alternative income opportunities and the relative financial performance of raising chickens and cows in accordance with our standards as compared to other potentially more profitable opportunities could affect their interest in working with us. Any of these factors could impact our ability to supply our products to distributors and customers and may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to compete successfully in our highly competitive market.

We operate in a highly competitive environment across each of our product categories. We have numerous competitors of varying sizes, including producers of private-label products, as well as producers of other branded egg and butter products that compete for trade merchandising support and consumer dollars. Numerous brands and products compete for limited retailer shelf space, including in the refrigerated section, foodservice, and customers and consumers. In our market, competition is based on, among other things, product quality and taste, brand recognition and loyalty, product variety, product packaging and package design, shelf space, reputation, price, advertising, promotion and nutritional claims.

We compete with large egg companies such as Cal-Maine, Inc. and large international food companies such as Ornua Co-operative Limited (Kerrygold). We also compete directly with local and regional egg and dairy companies, as well as private-label specialty products processed by other egg and dairy companies. Each of these competitors may have substantially greater financial and other resources than us and some of whose products are well accepted in the marketplace today. They may also have lower operational costs, and as a result may be able to offer comparable or substitute products to customers at lower costs. This could put pressure on us to lower our prices, resulting in lower profitability or, in the alternative, cause us to lose market share if we fail to lower prices. Conversely, if we were to raise prices, including as a result of fluctuations in the shell egg market, increased commodity or raw material costs, increased packaging or transportation costs or otherwise, any resulting decline in consumer demand for our products may be exacerbated by the competitiveness of our market.

Generally, the food industry is dominated by multinational corporations with substantially greater resources and operations than we have. We cannot be certain that we will successfully compete with larger competitors that have greater financial, sales and technical resources. Conventional food companies may acquire our competitors or launch their own egg and butter products, and they may be able to use their resources and scale to respond to competitive pressures and changes in consumer preferences by introducing new products, reducing prices or increasing promotional activities, among other things. Retailers also market competitive products under their own private labels, which are generally sold at lower prices, and may change the merchandising of our products so they have less favorable placement. Competitive pressures or other factors could cause us to lose market share, which may require us to lower prices, increase marketing and advertising expenditures or increase the use of discounting or promotional campaigns, each of which would adversely affect our margins and could result in a decrease in our operating results and profitability.

Further, competitors with substantially greater operations and resources than we have may be less affected by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic than we are. In connection with the pandemic, we have restricted employee travel, cancelled certain events with consumers, customers or partners, imposed operational safeguards at Egg Central Station and limited access to our headquarters. Although we are monitoring the situation, we cannot predict for how long, or the ultimate extent to which, the pandemic may disrupt our operations as a result of these measures or if we are required to implement other changes, such as closure of our egg processing facility. Any significant disruption resulting from this or similar events on a large scale or over a prolonged period of time could cause significant delays and disruption to our business until we would be able to resume normal business operations or shift to other third-party vendors, negatively affecting our revenue and other financial results. A prolonged disruption of our business could also damage our reputation.

In addition, our ability to compete successfully in our market depends, in large part, on our ability to implement our growth strategy of expanding supply and distribution, improving placement of our products, attracting new consumers to our brand and introducing new products and product extensions. Our ability to implement this growth strategy depends, among other things, on our ability to:

- manage relationships with various suppliers, co-manufacturers, distributors, customers and other third parties, and expend time and effort to integrate new suppliers, co-manufacturers and customers into our fulfillment operations;
- secure placement in stores for our products;
- increase our brand recognition;
- expand and maintain brand loyalty;
- increase the number of consumer households purchasing our products; and
- develop new product lines and extensions.

Our sales and operating results will be adversely affected if we do not successfully implement our growth strategy or if we invest resources in a growth strategy that ultimately proves unsuccessful.

We currently have a limited number of co-manufacturers. Loss of one or more of our co-manufacturers or our failure to timely identify and establish relationships with new co-manufacturers could harm our business and impede our growth.

A significant amount of our revenue is derived from products manufactured at facilities owned and operated by our co-manufacturers. We currently rely on two co-manufacturers for hard-boiled eggs, one co-manufacturer for butter, one co-manufacturer for ghee and one co-manufacturer for liquid eggs. While we currently have written manufacturing contracts with our co-manufacturers for butter, spreadable butter, and one of our co-manufacturers for hard-boiled eggs, we do not currently have written manufacturing contracts with our other co-manufacturers. Due to the absence of written contracts with certain of our co-manufacturers, these co-manufacturers can generally seek to alter or terminate their relationships with us at any time, leaving us with periods during which we have limited or no ability to manufacture certain of our products.

In addition, due to the limited number of co-manufacturers, an interruption in, or the loss of operations at, one or more of our co-manufacturing facilities, which may be caused by work stoppages, regulatory issues or noncompliance, disease outbreaks or pandemics (such as COVID-19), acts of war, terrorism, fire, earthquakes, flooding or other natural disasters, could delay, postpone or reduce production of some of our products, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations until such time as the interruption is resolved or an alternate source of production is secured, especially in times of low inventory.

We believe there are a limited number of competent, high-quality co-manufacturers in our industry that meet our geographical requirements and our strict quality and control standards, and should we seek to obtain additional or alternative co-manufacturing arrangements in the future, there can be no assurance that we would be able to do so on satisfactory terms, in a timely manner, or at all. Therefore, the loss of one or more co-manufacturers, any disruption or delay at a co-manufacturer or any failure to identify and engage co-manufacturers for new products and product extensions could delay, postpone or reduce production of our products, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We could be adversely affected by a change in consumer preferences, perception and spending habits in the natural food industry generally and on animal-based products in particular, and failure to develop or enrich our product offerings or gain market acceptance of our new products could have a negative effect on our business.

We have positioned our brand to capitalize on growing consumer interest in natural, clean-label, traceable, ethically produced, great-tasting and nutritious foods. The market in which we operate is subject to changes in consumer preference, perception and spending habits. Our performance depends significantly on factors that may affect the level and pattern of consumer spending in the U.S. natural food industry market in which we operate. Such factors include consumer preference, consumer confidence, consumer income, consumer perception of the safety and quality of our products and shifts in the perceived value for our products relative to alternatives. Media coverage regarding the safety or quality of, or diet or health issues relating to, our products or the raw materials, ingredients or processes involved in their manufacturing may damage consumer confidence in our products. A general decline in the consumption of our products could occur at any time as a result of change in consumer preference, perception, confidence and spending habits, including an unwillingness to pay a premium or an inability to purchase our products due to financial hardship or increased price sensitivity, which may be exacerbated by the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and general inflationary trends. For example, we and many of our customers face pressure from animal rights groups to require all companies that supply food products to operate their business in a manner that treats animals in conformity with certain standards developed or approved by these animal rights groups. If consumer preferences shift away from animal-based products for these reasons, because of a preference for plant-based products or otherwise, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The success of our products depends on a number of factors, including our ability to accurately anticipate changes in market demand and consumer preferences, our ability to differentiate the quality of our products from those of our competitors, and the effectiveness of our marketing and advertising campaigns for our products. We may not be successful in identifying trends in consumer preferences and developing products that respond to such trends in a timely manner. We also may not be able to effectively promote our products by our marketing and advertising campaigns and gain market acceptance. If our products fail to gain market acceptance, are restricted by regulatory requirements or have quality problems, we may not be able to fully recover costs and expenses incurred in our operation, and our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

A limited number of distributors represent a substantial portion of our sales, and the loss of one or more distributor relationships that cannot be replaced in a timely manner may adversely affect our results of operations.

Our products are distributed through a broker-distributor-retailer network whereby brokers represent our products to distributors and retailers who in turn sell our products to consumers. We serve the majority of natural channel customers through food distributors, such as United Natural Foods, Inc., or UNFI, KeHE Distributors, LLC, or KeHE, and US Foods, Inc., or US Foods, which purchase, store, sell and deliver our products to retailers, including Whole Foods and Sprouts.

In the 13-weeks ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, UNFI (which was Whole Foods' primary distributor other than from April 2020 to August 2021) accounted for approximately 35% and less than 10% of our net revenue, respectively, KeHE accounted for approximately 11%, and 11% of our net revenue, respectively, and US Foods (which was Whole Foods' primary distributor from April 2020 to August 2021) accounted for approximately 0% and 24% of our net revenue, respectively. Since these distributors act as intermediaries between us and the retail grocers or foodservice providers, who generally select the distributors, we do not have short-term or long-term commitments or minimum purchase volumes in our contracts with distributors that ensure future

sales of our products. These distributors are able to decide on the products carried, and they may limit the products available for retailers, such as Whole Foods and Sprouts, to purchase. We expect that most of our sales will be made through a core number of distributors for the foreseeable future. The loss of one or more of our significant distributor relationships that cannot be replaced in a timely manner (or at all), under similar terms and conditions, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are dependent on hatcheries and pullet farms to supply our network of family farms with laying hens. Any disruption in that supply chain could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Under the terms of our contracts with our network of family farms, while we do not own laying hens, we are generally responsible for coordinating the acquisition and delivery of laying hens to the farmers. In order to meet these obligations, we place orders for chicks directly with hatcheries intended to supply a future year's production of eggs at least a year in advance. Once the chicks are hatched, they are delivered to a network of pullet farms, who rear the chicks to approximately 16 to 18 weeks of age, at which time they begin laying eggs. The hens are then delivered directly from the pullet farms to our network of family farms, which then place the hens into egg production.

We currently work with a sole source supplier that contracts with a network of independent pullet farms. We do not have a long-term supply contract with this supplier, and if the supplier were to cease doing business with us for any reason, we may have a difficult time finding and contracting with alternate pullet farms in sufficient scale to meet our needs, if at all. Additionally, any disruption in these supply services for any reason, including agricultural disease such as avian influenza, natural disaster, fire, power interruption, work stoppage or other calamity, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations if we cannot replace these providers in a timely manner on acceptable terms or at all.

Consolidation of retail customers or the loss of a significant retail customer could negatively impact our sales and profitability.

Our retail customers include natural channel and mainstream channel stores, which have been undergoing a consolidation in recent years. This consolidation has produced larger, more sophisticated organizations with increased negotiating and buying power that are able to resist price increases, as well as operate with lower inventories, decrease the number of brands that they carry and increase their emphasis on private-label products, all of which could negatively impact our business. During the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, our largest direct retail customer, Kroger, accounted for approximately 11% and 11% of our net revenue, respectively.

With certain of our retail customers, like Whole Foods, we sell our products through distributors. We are not able to precisely attribute our net revenue to a specific retailer for products sold through distributors. We rely on third-party data to calculate the portion of retail sales attributable to retailers, but this data is inherently imprecise because it is based on gross sales generated by our products sold at retailers, without accounting for price concessions, promotional activities or chargebacks, and because it measures retail sales for only the portion of our retailers serviced through distributors. Based on this third-party data and internal analysis, Whole Foods accounted for approximately 27% and 27% of our retail sales in the 13-week periods ended March 27, 2022 and March 28, 2021, respectively. The loss of Kroger, Whole Foods or any other large retail customer or the reduction of purchasing levels or the cancellation of any business from Kroger, Whole Foods or any other large retail customer for an extended length of time could negatively impact our sales and profitability.

A retailer may take actions that affect us for reasons that we cannot always anticipate or control, such as their financial condition, changes in their business strategy or operations, the introduction of competing products or the perceived quality of our products. Despite operating in different channel segments, our retailers sometimes compete for the same consumers. Because of actual or perceived conflicts resulting from this competition, retailers may take actions that negatively affect us. Consequently, our financial results may fluctuate significantly from period to period based on the actions of one or more significant retailers.

We source substantially all of our shell egg cartons from a sole source supplier, and any disruptions may impact our ability to sell our eggs.

We obtain substantially all of the packaging for our shell eggs from a sole-source supplier. Any disruption in the supply of our shell egg cartons, including as a result of interruptions to global shipping, could delay our production and hinder our ability to meet our commitments to customers. If we are unable to obtain a sufficient quantity of our packaging on commercially reasonable terms or in a timely manner, or if we are unable to obtain alternative sources, sales of our products could be delayed or we may be required to redesign our products. For example, in connection with increased demand for shell eggs in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, the supplier of substantially all of our shell egg cartons began to prioritize packaging for core egg products (such as 12-count packages), and we separately experienced certain quality issues with our 18-count egg cartons. As a result of these events, and in order to otherwise meet demand for our products, we began using recycled plastic packaging for certain of our shell egg products. While this change in packaging did not materially impact our operations, there is no guarantee that we will not experience similar packaging

issues in the future, or that any such packaging issues will not impact our ability to meet product demand for our shell eggs. Any of these events could result in lost sales, price increases, reduced gross margins or damage to our customer relationships, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Because we rely on a limited number of third-party vendors to manufacture and store our products, we may not be able to maintain manufacturing and storage capacity at the times and with the capacities necessary to produce and store our products or meet the demand for our products.

We rely on a limited number of co-manufacturers and cold storage providers. We currently rely on two co-manufacturers for hard-boiled eggs, one co-manufacturer for butter, one co-manufacturer for ghee, and one co-manufacturer for liquid eggs. Our financial performance depends in large part on our ability to obtain adequate co-manufacturing and cold storage facilities services in a timely manner. We are not assured of continued co-manufacturing and cold storage capacities. Certain of our co-manufacturers or our cold storage providers could discontinue or seek to alter their relationship with us. In addition, we are not assured of sufficient capacities of these providers commensurate with increased product demand.

Any disruption in the supply of our final products from these providers would have an adverse effect on our business if we cannot replace these providers in a timely manner or at all. For example, in December 2019, our co-manufacturer for hard-boiled eggs conducted a voluntary Class I recall of all hard-boiled eggs produced at its facility, including ours, due to a potential listeria contamination at the production facility. In connection with the recall, our co-manufacturer elected to permanently close the affected production facility and move all production to a different facility, which did not have sufficient capacity to meet product demand. As a result, we were unable to supply customers with hard-boiled eggs for a period of time in the first quarter of fiscal 2020. This disruption led to the loss of certain customer accounts for this product, the revenues from which were immaterial in the aggregate.

Our brand and reputation may be diminished due to real or perceived quality or food safety issues with our products, which could have an adverse effect on our business, reputation, operating results and financial condition.

We believe our consumers rely on us to provide them with high-quality products. Therefore, real or perceived quality or food safety concerns or failures to comply with applicable food regulations and requirements, whether or not ultimately based on fact and whether or not involving us (such as incidents involving our competitors), could cause negative publicity and reduced confidence in our company, brand or products, which could in turn harm our reputation and sales, and could adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

Our products may be subject to contamination by foreign materials or disease-producing organisms or pathogens, such as salmonella and E. coli. These organisms and pathogens are found generally in the environment and there is a risk that one or more could be present in our products, either as a result of food processing or as an inherent risk based on the nature of our products. These organisms and pathogens also can be introduced to our products as a result of improper handling at the further-processing, foodservice or consumer level. These risks may be controlled, but may not be eliminated, by adherence to good manufacturing practices and finished product testing. Shipment of contaminated products, even if inadvertent, could result in a violation of law and lead to increased risk of exposure to product liability claims, product recalls and increased scrutiny by federal and state regulatory agencies, penalties and adverse publicity. In addition, products purchased from other producers, including co-manufacturers, could contain contaminants that we might inadvertently redistribute.

If our products become contaminated, or if there is a potential health risk associated with our products, we or our co-manufacturers might decide or need to recall a product. Any product recall could result in a loss of consumer confidence in our products and adversely affect our reputation with existing and potential customers. For example, in December 2019, our co-manufacturer for hard-boiled eggs conducted a voluntary Class I recall of all hard-boiled eggs produced at its facility, including ours, due to potential listeria contamination at the production facility. In connection with the recall, our co-manufacturer elected to permanently close the affected production facility and move all production to a different facility. As a result, we were unable to supply customers with hard-boiled eggs for a period of time in the first quarter of fiscal 2020, which led to the loss of certain customer accounts for this product, the revenues from which were immaterial in the aggregate.

We also have no control over our products once purchased by consumers. For example, consumers may store our products under conditions and for periods of time inconsistent with USDA, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, and other governmental guidelines, which may adversely affect the quality and safety of our products.

If consumers do not perceive our products to be of high quality or safe, then the value of our brand would be diminished, and our business, results of operations and financial condition would be adversely affected. Any loss of confidence on the part of consumers in the quality and safety of our products would be difficult and costly to overcome. Any such adverse effect could be exacerbated by our market positioning as a socially conscious purveyor of high-quality products and may significantly reduce our brand value. Issues regarding the safety of any of our products, regardless of the cause, may have an adverse effect on our brand, reputation and operating results. Further, the growing use of social and digital media by us, our consumers and third parties increases

the speed and extent that information or misinformation and opinions can be shared. Negative publicity about us, our brands or our products on social or digital media could seriously damage our brands and reputation. If we do not maintain the favorable perception of our brands, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Failure to leverage our brand value propositions to compete against private-label products, especially during an economic downturn, may adversely affect our profitability.

In many product categories, we compete not only with other widely advertised branded products, but also with private-label products that generally are sold at lower prices. Consumers are more likely to purchase our products if they believe that our products provide a higher quality and greater value than less expensive alternatives. If the difference in perceived value between our brands and private-label products narrows, or if there is a perception of such a narrowing, consumers may choose not to buy our products at prices that are profitable for us. We believe that in periods of economic uncertainty, particularly in periods of uncertainty driven by high inflation, consumers may purchase more lower-priced private-label or other economy brands. To the extent this occurs, we could experience a reduction in the sales volume of our higher margin products or a shift in our product mix to lower margin offerings. In addition, our foodservice product sales will be reduced if consumers reduce the amount of food that they consume away from home at our foodservice customers, whether as a result of restaurant closures or government-ordered quarantines, travel restrictions or other directives in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic or in other times of economic uncertainty.

We must expend resources to maintain consumer awareness of our brand, build brand loyalty and generate interest in our products. Our marketing strategies and channels will evolve and our programs may or may not be successful.

In order to remain competitive and expand and keep shelf placement for our products, we may need to increase our marketing and advertising spending to maintain and increase consumer awareness, protect and grow our existing market share or promote new products, which could impact our operating results. Substantial advertising and promotional expenditures may be required to maintain or improve our brand's market position or to introduce new products to the market, and participants in our industry are increasingly engaging with non-traditional media, including consumer outreach through social media and web-based channels, which may not prove successful.

An increase in our marketing and advertising efforts may not maintain our current reputation or lead to increased brand awareness. Further, social media platforms frequently change the algorithms that determine the ranking and display of results of a user's search and may make other changes to the way results are displayed, or may increase the costs of such advertising, which can negatively affect the placement of our links and, therefore, reduce the number of visits to our website and social media channels or make such marketing cost prohibitive. In addition, social media platforms typically require compliance with their policies and procedures, which may be subject to change or new interpretation with limited ability to negotiate, which could negatively impact our marketing capabilities. If we are unable to maintain and promote a favorable perception of our brand and products on a cost-effective basis, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

If we fail to develop and maintain our brand, our business could suffer.

We have developed a strong and trusted brand that has contributed significantly to the success of our business, and we believe our continued success depends on our ability to maintain and grow the value of the Vital Farms brand. Maintaining, promoting and positioning our brand and reputation will depend on, among other factors, the success of our product offerings, food safety, quality assurance, marketing and merchandising efforts, our continued focus on animal welfare, the environment and sustainability and our ability to provide a consistent, high-quality consumer and customer experience. Any negative publicity, regardless of its accuracy, could have an adverse effect on our business. Brand value is based on perceptions of subjective qualities, and any incident that erodes the loyalty of our consumers, customers, suppliers or co-manufacturers, including changes to our products or packaging, adverse publicity or a governmental investigation, litigation or regulatory enforcement action, could significantly reduce the value of our brand and significantly damage our business.

If we fail to cost-effectively acquire new consumers or retain our existing consumers, our business could be adversely affected.

Our success, and our ability to increase revenue and operate profitably, depends in part on our ability to cost-effectively acquire new consumers, retain existing consumers and keep existing consumers engaged so that they continue to purchase our products. While we intend to continue to invest significantly in sales and marketing to educate consumers about our brand, our values and our products, there is no assurance that these efforts will generate further demand for our products or expand our consumer base. Our ability to attract new consumers and retain our existing consumers will depend on the perceived value and quality of our products, consumers' desire to purchase ethically produced products at a premium, offerings of our competitors, our ability to offer new and relevant products and the effectiveness of our marketing efforts, among other items. For example, because our shell eggs are sold to consumers at a premium price point, when prices for commodity shell eggs fall relative to the price of our shell eggs, we may be unable to entice price-sensitive consumers to try our products. We may also lose loyal consumers to our competitors if we are unable

to meet consumer demand in a timely manner. If we are unable to cost-effectively acquire new consumers, retain existing consumers and keep existing consumers engaged, our business, financial condition and operating results would be adversely affected.

Our sales and profits are dependent upon our ability to expand existing customer relationships and acquire new customers.

Our business depends on our ability to increase our household penetration, to expand the number of products sold through existing retail customers, to grow within the foodservice channel and to strengthen our product offerings through innovation in both new and existing categories. Any strategies we employ to pursue this growth are subject to numerous factors outside of our control. For example, retailers continue to aggressively market their private-label products, which could reduce demand for our products. The expansion of our business also depends on our ability over the long term to obtain customers in additional distribution channels, such as convenience, drugstore, club, military and international markets. Any growth in distribution channels may also affect our existing customer relationships and present additional challenges, including related to pricing strategies. Additionally, we may need to increase or reallocate spending on marketing and promotional activities, such as rebates, temporary price reductions, off-invoice discounts, retailer advertisements, product coupons and other trade activities, and these expenditures are subject to risks, including related to consumer acceptance of our efforts. Our failure to obtain new customers, or expand our business with existing customers, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Demand for shell eggs is subject to seasonal fluctuations and can adversely impact our results of operations in certain quarters.

Demand for shell eggs fluctuates in response to seasonal factors. Shell egg demand tends to increase with the start of the school year and is highest prior to holiday periods, particularly Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter, and the lowest during the summer months. As a result of these seasonal and quarterly fluctuations, comparisons of our sales and operating results between different quarters within a single fiscal year are not necessarily meaningful comparisons. If we are not correct in predicting our future shell egg demand, we may experience a supply and demand shell egg imbalance. This imbalance between supply and demand can adversely impact our results of operations at certain times of the year.

Packaging costs are volatile and may rise significantly, which may negatively impact our profitability, and any reduced availability of packaging supplies may otherwise impact our business.

We and our co-manufacturers purchase and use significant quantities of cardboard, glass, corrugated fiberboard, kraft paper, flexible plastic, flexible film and paperboard to package our products. Costs of packaging are volatile and can fluctuate due to conditions that are difficult to predict, including global competition for resources, weather conditions, consumer demand and changes in governmental trade. Volatility in the prices of supplies we and our co-manufacturers purchase could increase our cost of sales and reduce our profitability. Moreover, we may not be able to implement price increases for our products to cover any increased costs, and any price increases we do implement may result in lower consumer demand, decreased ability to attract new customers and lower sales volumes. Additionally, if the availability of certain packaging supplies is limited due to factors beyond our control (including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic), or if packaging supplies do not meet our standards, we may make changes to our product packaging, which could negatively impact the perception of our brand. For example, in connection with increased demand for shell eggs in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, the supplier of substantially all of our shell egg cartons began to prioritize packaging for core egg products (such as 12-count packages), and we separately experienced certain quality issues with our 18-count egg cartons. As a result of these events, and in order to otherwise meet demand for our products, we began using recycled plastic packaging for certain of our shell egg products. If we are not successful in managing our packaging costs or the supply of packaging that meets our standards to use for our products, if we are unable to increase our prices to cover increased costs or if such price increases reduce our sales volumes, any of these factors could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our net revenue and earnings may fluctuate as a result of price actions, promotional activities and chargebacks.

Retailers may require price concessions that would negatively impact our margins and our profitability. Alternatively, we may increase our prices to offset commodity inflation and potentially impact our margins and volume.

In addition, we periodically offer sales incentives through various programs to customers and consumers, including rebates, temporary price reductions, off-invoice discounts, retailer advertisements, product coupons and other trade activities.

Additionally, while we continue to work to optimize supply chain logistics, we are occasionally charged fees and/or fines by retailers for various delivery and order discrepancies. While we challenge and vet these charges, we may be subject to such charges that could be detrimental to our performance, particularly when combined with the effects of increased freight costs or the other risks outlined in this section. The cost associated with promotions and chargebacks is estimated and recorded as a reduction in net revenue. We anticipate that these price concessions, promotional activities and chargebacks could adversely impact our net revenue and that changes in such activities could adversely impact period-over-period results. If we are not correct in predicting the performance of

promotions, or if we are not correct in estimating chargebacks, our business, financial condition and results of operations would be adversely affected.

If we fail to retain and motivate members of our management team or other key crew members, or fail to attract, train, develop and retain additional qualified crew members to support our operations, our business and future growth prospects would be harmed.

Our success and future growth depend largely upon the continued services of our executive officers as well as our other key crew members. These executives and key crew members have been primarily responsible for determining the strategic direction of our business and for executing our growth strategy and are integral to our brand, culture and the reputation we enjoy with suppliers, co-manufacturers, distributors, customers and consumers. From time to time, there may be changes in our executive management team or other key crew members resulting from the hiring or departure of these personnel. The loss of one or more of our executive officers, or the failure by our executive team to effectively work with our crew members and lead our company, could harm our business.

In addition, our success depends in part upon our ability to attract, train, develop and retain a sufficient number of crew members who understand and appreciate our culture and can represent our brand effectively and establish credibility with our business partners and consumers. If we are unable to win in a competitive market for top talent capable of meeting our business needs and expectations, our business and brand image may be impaired. For example, in Springfield, Missouri, where Egg Central Station is located, there is a tight labor market. As a result of this tight labor market, we may be unable to attract and retain crew members with the skills we require, particularly given the need for additional crew members due to our expansion of Egg Central Station. Any failure to meet our staffing needs or any material increase in turnover rates of our crew members may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we cannot maintain our company culture or focus on our purpose as we grow, our success and our business and competitive position may be harmed.

We believe our culture and our purpose have been key contributors to our success to date and that the critical nature of the platform that we provide promotes a sense of greater purpose and fulfillment in our crew members. Any failure to preserve our culture or focus on our purpose could negatively affect our ability to retain and recruit personnel, which is critical to our growth, and to effectively focus on and pursue our corporate objectives. As we grow and develop the infrastructure of a public company, we may find it difficult to maintain these important values. We may also have difficulty preserving our company culture as a large portion of our existing and newly hired workforce will be working remotely on a permanent basis. If we fail to maintain our company culture or focus on our purpose, our business and competitive position may be harmed.

Our operations are geographically consolidated. A major tornado or other natural disaster within the region in which we operate could seriously disrupt our entire business.

Egg Central Station, our shell egg processing facility, is located in Springfield, Missouri. This facility and our network of family farms supporting our poultry business are concentrated in the Midwestern portion of the Pasture Belt. The cream for our butter is sourced from two separate and distinct geographical areas, one area in the Midwest and one area in the Northeast. This supply encompasses a total of approximately 57 farms. Butter is manufactured in close proximity to the Midwest farm supply. The impact of natural disasters such as tornadoes, drought or flood within these areas is difficult to predict, particularly given the potential of climate change to increase the frequency and intensity of such natural disasters, but a natural disaster could seriously disrupt our entire business. Our insurance may not adequately cover our losses and expenses in the event of a natural disaster. As a result, natural disasters within these areas could lead to substantial losses.

Outbreaks of agricultural diseases, including avian influenza, the perception that outbreaks may occur or regulatory or market responses to outbreaks could reduce demand for our products and harm our business.

Our business activities are subject to a variety of agricultural risks, including pests and diseases such as avian influenza, which can materially and adversely affect the quality and quantity of products, including shell eggs, that we distribute. While we are confident in the controls and procedures we maintain to reduce the risk to our farms and production facilities of disease, including with respect to the recent avian influenza outbreaks in the United States, if a substantial portion of our farms or production facilities were affected by an outbreak of disease such as avian influenza, this could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Even if our farms and production facilities were not directly impacted by avian disease, we may nevertheless be negatively affected by resulting governmental restrictions on our operations and the sale and distribution of our products, as well as negative publicity and impacted consumer perceptions for our industry. For example, certain states in which our family farms are located have recently recommended or required that farms keep hens indoors to help limit exposure to avian influenza. Prolonged requirements to keep our hens indoors could adversely impact consumer perception of our egg products in comparison to those of our competitors, which could have a negative effect on our business, financial condition and operating results.

Our inability to maintain our GFSI and SQF Select Site certifications may negatively affect our reputation.

The Safe Quality Food Institute administers the SQF Program, which is a third-party auditing program that examines and certifies food producers with respect to certain aspects of the producer's business, including food safety, quality control and social, environmental and occupational health and safety management systems. The SQF Select Site certification is one of a number of available SQF certifications and involves both auditing for food safety issues and unannounced inspections by SQF personnel on an annual basis.

The Global Food Safety Initiative, or GFSI, is a private organization established and managed by an international trade association, The Consumer Goods Forum. GFSI operates a benchmarking scheme whereby certification bodies, such as the SQF Program, are "recognized" as meeting certain criteria maintained by GFSI. GFSI itself does not certify or accredit entities in the food industry.

SQF Select Site certification and the GFSI recognition of the SQF Program do not themselves have any independent legal significance and do not necessarily signal regulatory compliance. As a practice matter, however, certain retailers, including some of our largest customers, require SQF certification or certification by another GFSI-recognized program as a condition for doing business. Loss of SQF Select Site certification could impair our ability to do business with these customers, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

Risks Related to Socioeconomic, Political and Environmental Factors

The COVID-19 pandemic could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

In connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, governments have implemented significant measures, including closures, quarantines, travel restrictions and other social distancing directives, intended to control the spread of the virus. Companies have also taken precautions, such as requiring employees to work remotely, imposing travel restrictions and temporarily closing businesses. Certain of these restrictions were reinstated at various points during 2021 as a response to the emergence of new variants or increased rates of infection. To the extent that any such restrictions remain in place, additional prevention and mitigation measures are implemented in the future, or there is uncertainty about the effectiveness of these or any other measures to contain or treat COVID-19, there is likely to be an adverse impact on global economic conditions and consumer confidence and spending, which could materially and adversely affect our supply chain as well as the demand for our products. While at this time we are working to manage and mitigate potential disruptions to our supply chain, and we have not experienced decreases in demand or material financial impacts as compared to prior periods, the fluid nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and uncertainties regarding the related economic impact may result in sustained market turmoil, which could also negatively impact our business, financial condition and cash flows.

The impact of COVID-19 on any of our suppliers, co-manufacturers, distributors or transportation or logistics providers may negatively affect the price and availability of our raw materials and impact our supply chain. If the disruptions caused by COVID-19, including interruptions to global shipping that may impact our and our suppliers' ability to access equipment and other materials, continue for an extended period of time, our ability to meet the demands of our customers or to expand as planned may be materially impacted. The COVID-19 vaccination rate in the State of Missouri currently is currently lower than the national rate, and the reported rates of infection and hospitalization due to COVID-19 in Greene County, Missouri, where our Egg Central Station shell egg processing facility is located, rose at certain points during the 13-week period ended March 27, 2022. If we are forced to scale back hours of operation or close this facility in response to the pandemic, or if the effects of COVID-19 or related mitigation measures make it difficult to adequately staff the facility to meet the demands of its expansion, our business, financial condition and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

Further, COVID-19 may impact customer and consumer demand. Retail and grocery stores may be impacted if governments implement or reimpose regional business closures, quarantines, travel restrictions and other social distancing directives to slow the spread of the virus. Further, to the extent our customers' operations are negatively impacted, our customers may reduce demand for or spending on our products, or customers or distributors may delay payments to us or request payment or other concessions. There may also be significant reductions or volatility in consumer demand for our products due to travel restrictions or social distancing directives, as well as the temporary inability of consumers to purchase our products due to illness, quarantine or financial hardship, shifts in demand away from one or more of our products, decreased consumer confidence and spending or pantry-loading activity, any of which may negatively impact our results, including as a result of an increased difficulty in planning for operations. Additionally, we may be unable to effectively modify our trade promotion and advertising activities to reflect changing consumer viewing and shopping habits due to event cancellations, reduced in-store visits and travel restrictions. Further, additional governmental restrictions on the movement of people, public gatherings and businesses may result in fewer people eating out and greater numbers of restaurant closures, both of which would negatively affect our foodservice business.

In addition, any health and safety concerns and/or demands on agency resources related to the COVID-19 pandemic that prevent the FDA or USDA from conducting their regular regulatory activities could significantly impact the ability of these agencies to regulate our products, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

The extent of COVID-19's effect on our operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration, spread and intensity of the pandemic, the emergence of new variants and the adoption and effectiveness of vaccination programs and other actions intended to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, all of which are uncertain and difficult to predict considering the rapidly evolving landscape. As a result, it is not currently possible to ascertain the overall impact of COVID-19 on our business. However, if the pandemic continues to persist as a severe worldwide health crisis, the disease could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition results of operations and cash flows, and may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in this "Risk Factors" section.

A U.S. federal government shutdown could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations and financial condition.

The partial shutdown of the U.S. federal government that began in late 2018 and continued into 2019 adversely impacted many of our family farmers' ability to access capital, as these farmers receive funding through farm loan programs of the USDA Farm Service Agency. The partial shutdown also impacted our ability to receive governmental approvals for products and labeling of new products. Another U.S. federal government shutdown of similar or greater duration could similarly impact our business, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Disruptions in the worldwide economy may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Adverse and uncertain economic conditions, including uncertainty related to inflation, market volatility, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, or geopolitical tensions including Russia's recent incursion into Ukraine, may impact distributor, retailer, foodservice and consumer demand for our products. In addition, our ability to manage normal commercial relationships with our suppliers, co-manufacturers, distributors, retailers, foodservice consumers and creditors may suffer. Consumers may shift purchases to lower-priced or other perceived value offerings during economic downturns. In particular, consumers may reduce the amount of our egg products that they purchase where there are more affordable products, including caged, cage-free and free-range egg and egg product offerings, which generally have lower retail prices than our eggs. In addition, consumers may choose to purchase private-label products rather than branded products because they are generally less expensive. Further, our foodservice product sales will be reduced if consumers reduce the amount of food they consume away from home at our foodservice customers, whether as a result of restaurant closures or government-ordered quarantines, travel restrictions and other social distancing directives in connection with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, or in other times of economic uncertainty. Distributors and customers may become more conservative in response to these conditions and seek to reduce their inventories. Our results of operations depend upon, among other things, our ability to maintain and increase sales volume with our existing distributors, retailer and foodservice customers, our ability to attract new consumers, the financial condition of our consumers and our ability to provide products that appeal to consumers at the right price. Prolonged unfavorable economic conditions may have an adverse effect on our sales and profitability.

Disruptions in international trade, including disruptions due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, may have a material adverse impact on us, our suppliers and our network of farms, including our ability to expand our operations as planned.

The global COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted international trade, resulting in increased shipping costs and delays in the import and export of goods to and from the United States and other countries. Specifically, the increased demand for international shipping has resulted in shortages of shipping containers and delays at international ports. We, our suppliers and our network of family farms are dependent on the import of equipment and other supplies from Europe and other locations. To the extent that disruptions to global shipping, including disruptions due to COVID-19 pandemic or geopolitical tensions including Russia's recent incursion into Ukraine, negatively impact our, our suppliers' and our network of farms' ability to access necessary goods, we may not be able to expand our operations as planned, and our business, financial condition and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

We are subject to risks related to heightened stakeholder focus on sustainability and corporate social responsibility.

Our business faces increasing scrutiny related to environmental, social and governance issues, including sustainable development, product packaging, renewable resources, environmental stewardship, supply chain management, climate change, diversity and inclusion, workplace conduct, human rights, philanthropy and support for local communities. If we fail to meet applicable standards or expectations with respect to these issues, including the expectations we establish for our own business, our reputation and brand image could be damaged, and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely impacted.

Implementation of our environmental and sustainability initiatives, including in connection with our annual sustainability report, may require certain financial expenditures and employee resources, and if we are unable to meet our environmental, social and

governance goals, this could have a material adverse effect on our reputation and brand and negatively impact our relationship with our investors, crew members, customers and consumers.

Climate change, or legal, regulatory or market efforts to address climate change, may negatively affect our business and operations.

There is growing concern that carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases emissions may have an adverse impact on global temperatures, weather conditions, and the frequency and severity of natural disasters. If climate change has a negative effect on agricultural productivity, we may be subject to decreased availability or less favorable pricing for certain raw materials that are necessary for our products, including corn, soybean meal and other feed ingredients. We may further be subject to unpredictable water availability due to the impact of climate change, and the lack of available water may adversely affect our business and operations.

Additionally, extreme weather and natural disasters exacerbated by climate change may impact our business. The family farms in our network are all geographically located in a region that provides an environment conducive to year-round raising of chickens. However, if climate change has a negative effect on the year-round habitability of this region for chickens, we may be subject to decreased availability or less favorable pricing for our eggs. We may also incur increased transportation, storage and processing costs if we are unable to source products within a certain distance from Egg Central Station and co-manufacturing facilities due to the effects of climate change.

Governmental and market concern about climate change and its effects may result in additional legal or regulatory requirements to reduce or mitigate the effects of greenhouse gases or water usage. Such laws or regulations, to the extent applicable to us or our suppliers, co-manufacturers or service providers, may result in significant increases to our costs of operation, particularly the supply chain and distribution costs associated with our products.

Risks Related to Legal and Government Regulation

Food safety and food-borne illness incidents or advertising or product mislabeling may materially and adversely affect our business by exposing us to lawsuits, product recalls or regulatory enforcement actions, increasing our operating costs and reducing demand for our product offerings.

Selling food for human consumption involves inherent legal and other risks, and there is increasing governmental scrutiny of and public awareness regarding food safety. Illness, injury or death related to allergens, food-borne illnesses, foreign material contamination or other food safety incidents caused by our products, or involving our suppliers, could result in the disruption or discontinuance of sales of these products or our relationships with such suppliers, or otherwise result in increased operating costs, regulatory enforcement actions or harm to our reputation. For example, in December 2019, our co-manufacturer for hard-boiled eggs conducted a voluntary Class I recall of all hard-boiled eggs produced at its facility, including ours, due to a potential listeria contamination at the production facility. Our co-manufacturer elected to permanently close the affected production facility and move all production to a different facility, which did not have sufficient capacity to meet product demand. As a result, we were unable to supply customers with hard-boiled eggs for a period of time in the first quarter of fiscal 2020.

Shipment of adulterated or misbranded products, even if inadvertent, can result in criminal or civil liability. Such incidents could also expose us to product liability, negligence or other lawsuits, including consumer class action lawsuits. Any claims brought against us may exceed or be outside the scope of our existing or future insurance policy coverage or limits. Any judgment against us that is more than our policy limits or not covered by our policies or not subject to insurance would have to be paid from our cash reserves, which would reduce our capital resources.

The occurrence of food-borne illnesses or other food safety incidents could also adversely affect the price and availability of affected raw materials, resulting in higher costs, disruptions in supply and a reduction in our sales. Furthermore, any instances of food contamination or regulatory noncompliance, whether or not caused by our actions, could compel us, our suppliers, our distributors or our customers, depending on the circumstances, to conduct a recall in accordance with FDA or USDA regulations and policies, and comparable state laws. Food recalls could result in significant losses due to their costs, the destruction of product inventory, lost sales due to the unavailability of the product for a period of time and potential loss of existing distributors or customers and a potential negative impact on our ability to attract new customers due to negative consumer experiences or because of an adverse impact on our brand and reputation. The costs of a recall could be outside the scope of our existing or future insurance policy coverage or limits.

In addition, food companies have been subject to targeted, large-scale tampering as well as to opportunistic, individual product tampering, and we, like any food company, could be a target for product tampering. Forms of tampering could include the introduction of foreign material, chemical contaminants and pathological organisms into food products, as well as product substitution. Governmental regulations require companies like us to analyze, prepare and implement mitigation strategies specifically to address tampering designed to inflict widespread public health harm. If we do not adequately address the possibility, or any actual instance, of product tampering, we could face possible seizure or recall of our products and the imposition of civil or criminal sanctions, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

Our operations are subject to FDA and USDA federal regulation and state regulation, and there is no assurance that we will be in compliance with all regulations.

Our operations are subject to extensive regulation by the FDA, the USDA and other federal, state and local authorities. With respect to eggs in particular, the FDA and the USDA split jurisdiction depending on the type of product involved. While the FDA has primary responsibility for the regulation of shell eggs, the USDA has primary responsibility for the regulation of dried, frozen or liquid eggs and other "egg products," subject to certain exceptions. Specifically, our shell eggs, butter, hard-boiled eggs, ghee, and convenient breakfast products are subject to the requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended, or the FDCA, and regulations promulgated thereunder by the FDA. This comprehensive regulatory program governs, among other things, the manufacturing, composition and ingredients, packaging, labeling and safety of most food products. The FDA requires that facilities that manufacture food products comply with a range of requirements, including hazard analysis and preventative controls regulations, current good manufacturing practices, or cGMPs, and supplier verification requirements. Our shell egg operations are further subject to FDA regulatory requirements governing the production, storage and transportation of shell eggs for the control of salmonella. FDA-inspected processing facilities are subject to periodic and "for cause" inspection by federal, state and local authorities. In addition, certain of our products, such as our liquid whole egg and certain of our convenient breakfast products, are subject to regulation by the USDA, including facility registration, inspection, manufacturing and labeling requirements. We do not control the manufacturing processes of, and rely upon, our co-manufacturers for compliance with cGMPs and other regulatory requirements for the manufacturing of our products that is conducted by our co-manufacturers. If we or our co-manufacturers cannot successfully manufacture products that conform to our specifications and the strict regulatory requirements of the FDA, the USDA or others, we or they may be subject to adverse inspectional findings or enforcement actions, which could materially impact our ability to market our products, result in our co-manufacturers' inability to continue manufacturing for us, result in a recall of our products that have already been distributed and result in damage to our brand and reputation. For example, in December 2019, our co-manufacturer for hard-boiled eggs conducted a voluntary Class I recall of all hard-boiled eggs produced at its facility, including ours, due to a potential listeria contamination at the production facility. We rely upon our co-manufacturers to maintain adequate quality control, quality assurance and qualified personnel. If the FDA, the USDA or another regulatory authority determines that we or these comanufacturers have not complied with the applicable regulatory requirements, our business may be adversely impacted.

Our liquid whole eggs are subject to the requirements of the Egg Products Inspection Act, or EPIA, and regulations promulgated thereunder by the USDA. The USDA has comprehensive regulations in place that apply to establishments that break, dry and process shell eggs into liquid egg products. This regulatory scheme governs the manufacturing, processing, pasteurizations, packaging, labeling and safety of egg products. Under the EPIA and USDA regulations, establishments that manufacture egg products must comply with the USDA's requirements for sanitation, temperature control, pasteurization and labeling. In addition, in September 2020, the USDA announced that it had finalized its Egg Products Inspection Rule. Pursuant to the regulatory requirements established by this rule, we anticipate that our co-manufacturers' liquid whole egg establishment will be required to implement Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point plans within two years after publication of the final rule in the Federal Register and will further be required to implement Sanitary Standard Operating Procedures within one year after publication in the Federal Register. Certain of our egg bite products that contain bacon and ham are also subject to USDA regulation, pursuant to the Federal Meat Inspection Act, or FMIA. The FMIA and USDA regulations establish registration, inspection, recordkeeping, labeling and other requirements governing certain products that contain meat, including our products. We do not control the manufacturing processes of, and rely upon, our co-manufacturers for compliance with USDA regulations for the manufacturing of our liquid whole egg, egg bite and breakfast bar products, which is conducted by our co-manufacturers. If we or our co-manufacturers cannot successfully manufacture products that conform to our specifications and the strict regulatory requirements of the USDA or others, we or they may be subject to adverse inspectional findings or enforcement actions, which could materially impact our ability to market our products, could result in our co-manufacturers' inability to continue manufacturing for us, or could result in a recall of our product that has already been distributed. In addition, we rely upon our comanufacturers to maintain adequate quality control, quality assurance and qualified personnel. If the USDA or a comparable foreign regulatory authority determines that we or these co-manufacturers have not complied with the applicable regulatory requirements, our business may be materially impacted.

In addition to regulation pursuant to the FDCA, EPIA and FMIA, some of our products are subject to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, or the AMA. The AMA governs voluntary grade claims that appear on some of our products and are administered by the USDA Agricultural Marketing Service, or AMS. For instance, our shell eggs, including those handled by our co-manufacturers, are graded for quality by USDA AMS grading personnel. Similarly, our butter products, including those handled by our co-manufacturers, are graded for flavor, body, color and salt content. We do not control the processes in place on our contract farms or with our co-manufacturers (which can affect the assigned grade), and rely upon both to provide us quality, fresh products that meet our stringent quality standards. If we, or our network of family farms and co-manufacturers, cannot successfully manufacture products that confirm with our quality specifications or meet appropriate grading standards under the AMA, we may have difficulty marketing our products or may be required to source our products from other farms and co-manufacturers.

Our products that are labeled as "organic" are subject to the requirements of the Organic Foods Production Act, or OFPA, and the USDA's National Organic Program, or NOP, regulations. The OFPA is a comprehensive regulatory scheme that mandates certain practices and prohibits other practices pertaining to the raising of animals and handling and processing of food products. We, and our network of family farms and co-manufacturers, contract with NOP-accredited certifying agents to ensure that our organic products are produced in compliance with the OFPA and NOP regulations. We do not control the farms where our products are raised and rely on the farms for compliance with the on-farm requirements of the OFPA and NOP regulations. Similarly, we do not control the

manufacturing processes of, and we rely upon, our co-manufacturers for compliance with requirements of the OFPA and NOP regulations with respect to organic products handled and manufactured by our co-manufacturers. If we, the farms or the co-manufacturers cannot successfully raise and manufacture products that meet the strict regulatory requirements of the OFPA and the NOP, we or they may be subject to adverse inspectional findings or enforcement actions, which could materially impact our ability to market our products as "organic," could result in the farms or co-manufacturers' inability to continue to raise farm products or manufacture food for us, or we, the farms, or the co-manufacturer could lose the right to market products as "organic," and subject us, the farms, or co-manufacturers to civil monetary penalties. If the USDA or a comparable foreign regulatory authority determines that we or these co-manufacturers have not complied with the applicable regulatory requirements, our business may be materially impacted.

We are also subject to state and local regulations, including product requirements, labeling requirements and import restrictions. For example, the State of Iowa requires that grocery stores which participate in the Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, and which sell eggs produced by chickens advertised as being housed in cage-free, free-range or enriched colony cage environments, also sell "conventional" eggs produced by chickens that are not so advertised. That regulation impacted the space allocation for non-caged eggs on the shelves of retailers in Iowa and their willingness to carry our eggs. In addition, one or more states could pass regulations that establish requirements that our products would not satisfy. If our products fail to meet such individual state standards or are restricted from being imported into a state-by-state regulatory requirements, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

We seek to comply with applicable regulations through a combination of employing internal experience and expert personnel to ensure quality-assurance compliance (i.e., assuring that our products are not adulterated or misbranded) and contracting with third-party laboratories that conduct analyses of products to ensure compliance with nutrition labeling requirements and to identify any potential contaminants before distribution. Failure by us, the farms or the co-manufacturers to comply with applicable laws and regulations or maintain permits, licenses or registrations relating to our or our co-manufacturers' operations could subject us to civil remedies or penalties, including fines, injunctions, recalls or seizures, warning letters, restrictions on the marketing or manufacturing of products, or refusals to permit the import or export of products, as well as potential criminal sanctions, which could result in increased operating costs resulting in a material effect on our operating results and business. See the section titled "—Government Regulation" in Part I, Item 1, "Business," of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for further information on the regulations to which we are subject.

Changes in existing laws or regulations, or the adoption of new laws or regulations may increase our costs and otherwise adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

The manufacture and marketing of food products is highly regulated. We, our suppliers and our co-manufacturers are subject to a variety of laws and regulations. These laws and regulations apply to many aspects of our business, including the manufacture, packaging, labeling, distribution, advertising, sale, quality and safety of our products, as well as the health and safety of our crew members and the protection of the environment.

In the United States, we are subject to regulation by various government agencies, including the FDA, the USDA, the Federal Trade Commission, or FTC, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or OSHA, and the Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA, as well as various state and local agencies. We are also regulated outside the United States by various international regulatory bodies. In addition, we are subject to certain standards, such as GFSI standards and review by voluntary organizations, such as the Council of Better Business Bureaus' National Advertising Division. We could incur costs, including fines, penalties and third-party claims, because of any violations of, or liabilities under, such requirements, including any competitor or consumer challenges relating to compliance with such requirements. For example, in connection with the marketing and advertisement of our products, we could be the target of claims relating to false or deceptive advertising, including under the auspices of the FTC and the consumer protection statutes of some states.

The regulatory environment in which we operate could change significantly and adversely in the future. Any change in manufacturing, labeling or packaging requirements for our products may lead to an increase in costs or interruptions in production, either of which could adversely affect our operations and financial condition. New or revised government laws and regulations could result in additional compliance costs and, in the event of non-compliance, civil remedies, including fines, injunctions, withdrawals, recalls or seizures and confiscations, as well as potential criminal sanctions, any of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Failure by our network of family farms, suppliers of raw materials or co-manufacturers to comply with food safety, environmental or other laws and regulations, or with the specifications and requirements of our products, may disrupt our supply of products and adversely affect our business.

If any of our family farms, suppliers or co-manufacturers fail to comply with food safety, environmental, health and safety or other laws and regulations, or face allegations of non-compliance, their operations may be disrupted and our reputation could be harmed. Additionally, the farms and co-manufacturers are required to maintain the quality of our products and to comply with our

standards and specifications. In the event of actual or alleged non-compliance, we might be forced to find alternative farms, suppliers or co-manufacturers and we may be subject to lawsuits and/or regulatory enforcement actions related to such non-compliance by the farms, suppliers and co-manufacturers. As a result, our supply of eggs and other raw materials or finished inventory could be disrupted or our costs could increase, which would adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. The failure of any partner farmer or co-manufacturer to produce products that conform to our standards could adversely affect our reputation in the marketplace and result in product recalls, product liability claims, government or third-party actions and economic loss. For example, in December 2019, our co-manufacturer for hard-boiled eggs conducted a voluntary Class I recall of all hard-boiled eggs produced at its facility, including ours, due to a potential listeria contamination at the production facility. Additionally, actions we may take to mitigate the impact of any disruption or potential disruption in our supply of eggs and other raw materials or finished inventory, including increasing inventory in anticipation of a potential supply or production interruption, may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to stringent environmental regulation and potentially subject to environmental litigation, proceedings and investigations.

Our business operations and ownership and past and present operation of real property are subject to stringent federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations pertaining to the discharge of materials into the environment and natural resources. Violation of these laws and regulations could lead to substantial liabilities, fines and penalties or to capital expenditures related to pollution control equipment that could have a material adverse effect on our business. We could also experience in the future significant opposition from third parties with respect to our business, including environmental non-governmental organizations, neighborhood groups and municipalities. Additionally, new matters or sites may be identified in the future that will require additional environmental investigation, assessment, or expenditures, which could cause additional capital expenditures. Future discovery of contamination of property underlying or in the vicinity of our present properties or facilities and/or waste disposal sites could require us to incur additional expenses, delays to our business and to our proposed construction. The occurrence of any of these events, the implementation of new laws and regulations, or stricter interpretation of existing laws or regulations, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Legal claims, government investigations or other regulatory enforcement actions could subject us to civil and criminal penalties.

We operate in a highly regulated environment with constantly evolving legal and regulatory frameworks. Consequently, we are subject to a heightened risk of legal claims, government investigations or other regulatory enforcement actions. Although we have implemented policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with existing laws and regulations, there can be no assurance that our crew members, consultants, independent contractors, suppliers, co-manufacturers or distributors will not violate our policies and procedures. Moreover, a failure to maintain effective control processes could lead to violations, unintentional or otherwise, of laws and regulations. Legal claims, government investigations or regulatory enforcement actions arising out of our failure or alleged failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations could subject us to civil and criminal penalties that could materially and adversely affect our product sales, reputation, financial condition and operating results. In addition, the costs and other effects of defending potential and pending litigation and administrative actions against us may be difficult to determine and could adversely affect our financial condition and operating results.

Litigation or legal proceedings could expose us to significant liabilities and have a negative impact on our reputation or business.

From time to time, we may be party to various claims and litigation proceedings. We evaluate these claims and litigation proceedings to assess the likelihood of unfavorable outcomes and to estimate, if possible, the amount of potential losses. Based on these assessments and estimates, we may establish reserves, as appropriate. These assessments and estimates are based on the information available to management at the time and involve a significant amount of management judgment. Actual outcomes or losses may differ materially from our assessments and estimates. We are not currently party to any material litigation.

Even when not merited, the defense of these lawsuits may divert our management's attention, and we may incur significant expenses in defending these lawsuits. The results of litigation and other legal proceedings are inherently uncertain, and adverse judgments or settlements in some of these legal disputes may result in adverse monetary damages, penalties or injunctive relief against us, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, cash flows or results of operations. Any claims or litigation, even if fully indemnified or insured, could damage our reputation and make it more difficult to compete effectively or to obtain adequate insurance in the future.

Furthermore, while we maintain insurance for certain potential liabilities, such insurance does not cover all types and amounts of potential liabilities and is subject to various exclusions and caps on amounts recoverable. Even if we believe a claim is covered by insurance, insurers may dispute our entitlement to recovery for a variety of potential reasons, which may affect the timing and, if the insurers prevail, the amount of our recovery.

Risks Related to Our Status as a Certified B Corporation and Public Benefit Corporation

Our status as a public benefit corporation and a Certified B Corporation may not result in the benefits that we anticipate.

We have elected to be classified as a public benefit corporation under Delaware law. As a public benefit corporation, we are required to balance the financial interests of our stockholders with the best interests of those stakeholders materially affected by our conduct, including particularly those affected by the specific benefit purposes set forth in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. In addition, there is no assurance that the expected positive impact from being a public benefit corporation will be realized. Accordingly, being a public benefit corporation and complying with our related obligations could negatively impact our ability to provide the highest possible return to our stockholders.

As a public benefit corporation, we are required to disclose to stockholders a report at least biennially on our overall public benefit performance and on our assessment of our success in achieving our specific public benefit purpose, which we may disclose through our annual report and proxy statement for our annual meeting of stockholders made available to our stockholders each year. If we are not timely or are unable to provide this report, or if the report is not viewed favorably by parties doing business with us or regulators or others reviewing our credentials, our reputation and status as a public benefit corporation may be harmed.

While not required by Delaware law or the terms of our certificate of incorporation, we have elected to have our social and environmental performance, accountability and transparency assessed against the proprietary criteria established by B Lab, an independent non-profit organization. As a result of this assessment, we have been designated as a "Certified B Corporation," which refers to companies that are certified as meeting certain levels of social and environmental performance, accountability and transparency. The standards for Certified B Corporation certification are B Lab and may change over time, and our continued certification is at the sole discretion of B Lab. To maintain our certification, we are required to update our assessment and verify our updated score with B Lab every three years. We were most recently recertified as a Certified B Corporation in January 2022. Our reputation could be harmed if we lose our status as a Certified B Corporation, whether by our choice or by our failure to continue to meet the certification requirements, if that failure or change were to create a perception that we are more focused on financial performance and are no longer as committed to the values shared by Certified B Corporations. Likewise, our reputation could be harmed if our publicly reported Certified B Corporation score declines.

As a public benefit corporation, our duty to balance a variety of interests may result in actions that do not maximize stockholder value,

As a public benefit corporation, our board of directors has a duty to balance (i) the pecuniary interest of our stockholders, (ii) the best interests of those materially affected by our conduct and (iii) specific public benefits identified in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. While we believe our public benefit designation and obligation will benefit our stockholders, in balancing these interests our board of directors may take actions that do not maximize stockholder value. Any benefits to stockholders resulting from our public benefit purposes may not materialize within the timeframe we expect or at all and may have negative effects. For example:

- we may choose to revise our policies in ways that we believe will be beneficial to stakeholders other than our stockholders, including farmers, suppliers, crew members and local communities, even though the changes may be costly;
- we may take actions, such as building state-of-the-art facilities with technology and quality control mechanisms that exceed the requirements of USDA and the FDA, even though these actions may be more costly than other alternatives;
- we may be influenced to pursue programs and services to demonstrate our commitment to the communities to which we serve and bringing ethical food to the table, even though there is no immediate return to our stockholders; or
- in responding to a possible proposal to acquire the company, our board of directors may be influenced by the interests of stakeholders other
 than our stockholders, including farmers, suppliers, crew members and local communities, whose interests may be different from the
 interests of our stockholders.

We may be unable or slow to realize the benefits we expect from actions taken to benefit our stakeholders, including farmers, suppliers, crew members and local communities, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, which in turn could cause our stock price to decline.

As a public benefit corporation, we may be subject to increased derivative litigation concerning our duty to balance stockholder and public benefit interests, the occurrence of which may have an adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

As a Delaware public benefit corporation, our stockholders (if they, individually or collectively, own at least 2% of our outstanding capital stock or shares having at least \$2 million in market value (whichever is less)) are entitled to file a derivative lawsuit claiming that our directors failed to balance stockholder and public benefit interests. This potential liability does not exist for traditional corporations. Therefore, we may be subject to the possibility of increased derivative litigation, which would require the attention of management and, as a result, may adversely impact management's ability to effectively execute our strategy. Any such derivative litigation may be costly and have an adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

Risks Related to Being a Public Company

If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting in the future, we may not be able to accurately report our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, which may adversely affect investor confidence in us and, as a result, the value of our common stock.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective internal controls for financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures. We are required, under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, or Section 404, to furnish a report by management on, among other things, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. This assessment must include disclosure of any material weaknesses identified by our management in our internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that results in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Section 404 also generally requires an attestation from our independent registered public accounting firm on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. However, for as long as we remain an "emerging growth company," as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or JOBS Act, we intend to take advantage of the exemption permitting us not to comply with the independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirement.

Our compliance with Section 404 will require that we continue to incur substantial expense and expend significant management efforts. We may not be able to complete our evaluation, testing and any required remediation in a timely fashion. During the evaluation and testing process, if we identify one or more material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, we will be unable to assert that our internal control over financial reporting is effective. We cannot assure you that there will not be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting in the future. Any failure to maintain internal control over financial reporting could severely inhibit our ability to accurately report our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. If we are unable to conclude that our internal control over financial reporting is effective, or if our independent registered public accounting firm determines we have a material weakness or significant deficiency in our internal control over financial reporting once that firm conducts its Section 404 reviews, we could lose investor confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports, the market price of our common stock could decline, and we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC, or Nasdaq, the SEC or other regulatory authorities. Failure to remedy any material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, or to implement or maintain other effective control systems required of public companies, could also restrict our future access to the capital markets.

We are an "emerging growth company," and we cannot be certain if the reduced reporting and disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are an "emerging growth company," as defined in the JOBS Act, and we may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies, including the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. Pursuant to Section 107 of the JOBS Act, as an emerging growth company, we have elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. As a result, our consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to the financial statements of issuers who are required to comply with the effective dates for new or revised accounting standards that are applicable to public companies, which may make our common stock less attractive to investors. In addition, if we cease to be an emerging growth company, we will no longer be able to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earliest of: (1) December 28, 2025; (2) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our annual gross revenue is \$1.07 billion or more; (3) the date on which we have, during the previous rolling three-year period, issued more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt securities; and (4) the last day of the fiscal year in which the market value

of our common stock held by non-affiliates exceeded \$700 million as of the last business day of the second fiscal quarter of such fiscal year.

We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive if we choose to rely on these exemptions. For example, if we do not adopt a new or revised accounting standard, our future results of operations may not be as comparable to the results of operations of certain other companies in our industry that adopted such standards. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock, and our stock price may be more volatile.

We have incurred and will continue to incur increased costs as a result of operating as a public company, and our management will be required to devote substantial time to compliance with our public company responsibilities and corporate governance practices.

As a public company, we have incurred and will continue to incur significant finance, legal, accounting, and other expenses, including director and officer liability insurance. We expect that these expenses will increase further after we are no longer an "emerging growth company." The Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the listing requirements of Nasdaq and other applicable securities rules and regulations impose various requirements on public companies. Our management and other personnel devote a substantial amount of time to compliance with these requirements. Moreover, these rules and regulations will increase our legal and financial compliance costs and will make some activities more time-consuming and costly. We cannot predict or estimate the amount of additional costs we will incur as a public company or the specific timing of such costs.

Risks Related to Information Technology and Intellectual Property

We rely on information technology systems and any inadequacy, failure, interruption or security breaches of those systems may harm our ability to effectively operate our business.

We are dependent on various information technology systems, including, but not limited to, networks, applications and outsourced services in connection with the operation of our business. A failure of our information technology systems to perform as we anticipate could disrupt our business and result in transaction errors, processing inefficiencies and loss of sales, causing our business to suffer. In addition, our information technology systems may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from circumstances beyond our control, including fire, natural disasters, systems failures, viruses and security breaches. Any such damage or interruption could have an adverse effect on our business.

A cybersecurity incident or other technology disruptions could negatively impact our business and our relationships with customers and consumers.

We use computers in substantially all aspects of our business operations. We also use mobile devices, social networking and other online activities to connect with our crew members, suppliers, co-manufacturers, distributors, customers and consumers. Such uses give rise to cybersecurity risks, including security breaches, espionage, system disruption, theft and inadvertent release of information. Cybersecurity incidents are increasing in their frequency, sophistication and intensity, with third-party phishing and social engineering attacks in particular increasing in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. Our business involves sensitive information and intellectual property, including customers', distributors' and suppliers' information, private information about crew members and financial and strategic information about us and our business partners. Further, as we pursue new initiatives that improve our operations and cost structure, we also intend to expand and improve our information technologies, resulting in a larger technological presence and corresponding exposure to cybersecurity risk. If we fail to assess and identify cybersecurity risks associated with new initiatives, we may become increasingly vulnerable to such risks.

In 2021, we launched an online ordering platform, and in connection with this platform, our third-party service providers may collect, store, process, and use personal and payment information and other customer and consumer data. Any breach of our data security or that of our service providers could result in an unauthorized release or transfer of information or the loss of valuable business data or cause a disruption in our business. Any such breach could result in harm to our brand and exposure to losses, litigation or regulatory proceedings.

While we have implemented measures to prevent security breaches and cyber incidents, our preventative measures and incident response efforts may not be entirely effective. The theft, destruction, loss, misappropriation or release of sensitive information or intellectual property, or interference with our information technology systems or the technology systems of third parties on which we rely, could result in business disruption, negative publicity, brand damage, violation of privacy laws, loss of customers and distributors, potential liability and competitive disadvantage all of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Such risks may be heightened by the fact that a large portion of our existing and newly hired crew members are working remotely on a permanent basis. Technologies and security systems in place at our crew members' homes may be less secure than those used in a physical office, and while we have implemented controls and safeguards to help protect our systems as our crew members

work from home, we may nevertheless be subject to increased cybersecurity risk, which could expose us to risks of data or financial loss, resulting in an adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The loss of any registered trademark or other intellectual property could enable other companies to compete more effectively with us.

We utilize intellectual property in our business. Our trademarks are valuable assets that reinforce our brand and consumers' favorable perception of our products. We have invested a significant amount of money in establishing and promoting our trademarked brands. We also rely on unpatented proprietary expertise and copyright protection to develop and maintain our competitive position. Our continued success depends, to a significant degree, upon our ability to protect and preserve our intellectual property, including our trademarks and copyrights.

We rely on confidentiality agreements and trademark and copyright law to protect our intellectual property rights. Our confidentiality agreements with our crew members and certain of our consultants, contract employees, suppliers and independent contractors, including some of our co-manufacturers who use our formulations to manufacture our products, generally require that all information made known to them be kept strictly confidential. Further, some of our formulations have been developed by or with our suppliers and co-manufacturers. As a result, we may not be able to prevent others from using similar formulations.

We cannot be certain that the steps we have taken to protect our intellectual property rights are adequate, that our intellectual property rights can be successfully defended and asserted in the future or that third parties will not infringe upon or misappropriate any such rights. In addition, our trademark rights and related registrations may be challenged in the future and could be canceled or narrowed. Failure to protect our trademark rights could prevent us in the future from challenging third parties who use names and logos similar to our trademarks, which may in turn cause consumer confusion or negatively affect consumers' perception of our brand and products. Moreover, intellectual property disputes and proceedings and infringement claims may result in a significant distraction for management and significant expense, which may not be recoverable regardless of whether we are successful. Such proceedings may be protracted with no certainty of success, and an adverse outcome could subject us to liabilities, force us to cease use of certain trademarks or other intellectual property or force us to enter into licenses with others. Any one of these occurrences may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock and Other General Risks

Our stock price may be volatile, and the value of our common stock may decline.

The market price of our common stock may be highly volatile and may fluctuate or decline substantially as a result of a variety of factors, some of which are beyond our control, including:

- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our financial condition or results of operations;
- variance in our financial performance from expectations of securities analysts;
- changes in our projected operating and financial results;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant business developments, acquisitions or new offerings;
- announcements or concerns regarding real or perceived quality or health issues with our products or similar products of our competitors;
- adoption of new regulations applicable to the food industry or the expectations concerning future regulatory developments;
- our involvement in litigation;
- sales of our common stock by us or our stockholders, as well as the anticipation of lock-up releases;
- changes in senior management or key personnel;
- the trading volume of our common stock; and
- changes in the anticipated future size and growth rate of our market.

Broad market and industry fluctuations, as well as general economic, political, regulatory and market conditions, may also negatively impact the market price of our common stock, particularly in light of uncertainties surrounding the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the related impacts.

An active public market for our common stock may not develop or be sustained.

Prior to the closing of our IPO on August 4, 2020, no public market for our common stock existed. An active public trading market for our common stock may not continue to develop or, if further developed, may not be sustained. The lack of an active market may impair your ability to sell your shares at the time you wish to sell them or at a price that you consider reasonable. The lack of an active market may also reduce the fair value of your shares. An inactive market may also impair our ability to raise capital to continue to fund operations by selling shares and may impair our ability to acquire other companies by using our shares as consideration.

Insiders have substantial control over us and will be able to influence corporate matters.

Based on the number of shares outstanding as of March 27, 2022, our directors, and officers hold, in the aggregate, approximately 27% of our outstanding capital stock. As a result, these stockholders are able to exercise significant influence over all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions, such as a merger or other sale of our company or its assets. This concentration of ownership could limit stockholders' ability to influence corporate matters, including, but not limited to, delaying or preventing a third party from acquiring control over us.

Sales of our common stock in the public market could cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that these sales might occur, could depress the market price of our common stock and could impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities. Many of our existing equity holders have substantial unrecognized gains on the value of the equity they hold, and therefore they may take steps to sell their shares or otherwise secure the unrecognized gains on those shares. We are unable to predict the timing of or the effect that such sales may have on the prevailing market price of our common stock

In addition, as of March 27, 2022, there were 5,415,803 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding stock options or subject to vesting of outstanding restricted stock awards. We have registered all of the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options, vesting of outstanding restricted stock awards or other equity incentives we may grant in the future, for public resale under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. The shares of common stock will become eligible for sale in the public market to the extent such options are exercised, subject to the lock-up agreements described above and compliance with applicable securities laws.

Further, based on shares outstanding as of March 27, 2022, holders of approximately 13.4 million shares of our capital stock and certain shares that may be issued in the future upon exercise or vesting of outstanding equity awards, have rights, subject to some conditions, to require us to file registration statements covering the sale of their shares or to include their shares in registration statements that we may file for ourselves or other stockholders.

Our issuance of additional capital stock in connection with financings, acquisitions, investments, our equity incentive plans or otherwise will dilute all other stockholders.

We expect to issue additional capital stock in the future that will result in dilution to all other stockholders. We expect to grant equity awards to employees, directors and consultants under our equity incentive plans. We may also raise capital through equity financings in the future. As part of our business strategy, we may acquire or make investments in companies and issue equity securities to pay for any such acquisition or investment. Any such issuances of additional capital stock may cause stockholders to experience significant dilution of their ownership interests and the per share value of our common stock to decline.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or publish unfavorable or inaccurate research about our business, the market price and trading volume of our common stock could decline.

The market price and trading volume of our common stock is heavily influenced by the way analysts interpret our financial information and other disclosures. We do not have control over these analysts. If few securities analysts commence coverage of us, or if industry analysts cease coverage of us, our stock price would be negatively affected. If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business, downgrade our common stock, or publish negative reports about our business, our stock price would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of us or fail to publish reports on us regularly, demand for our common stock could decrease, which might cause our stock price to decline and could decrease the trading volume of our common stock.

We do not intend to pay dividends for the foreseeable future.

While we have previously paid cash dividends on our capital stock, we do not intend to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Any determination to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of our board of directors. Accordingly, you may need to rely on sales of our common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize any future gains on your investment.

We may be subject to significant liability that is not covered by insurance.

Although we believe that the extent of our insurance coverage is consistent with industry practice, any claim under our insurance policies may be subject to certain exceptions, may not be honored fully, in a timely manner, or at all, and we may not have purchased sufficient insurance to cover all losses incurred. If we were to incur substantial liabilities or if our business operations were interrupted for a substantial period of time, we could incur costs and suffer losses. Such inventory and business interruption losses may not be covered by our insurance policies. Any significant uninsured liability may require us to pay substantial amounts, which would adversely affect our cash position and results of operations. Additionally, in the future, insurance coverage may not be available to us at commercially acceptable premiums, or at all.

Increases in interest rates could adversely affect our business.

Our business and operating results could be harmed by factors such as the availability, terms of and cost of capital and increases in interest rates. These changes could cause our cost of doing business to increase and limit our ability to pursue growth opportunities. Disruptions and volatility in the global financial markets may lead to a contraction in credit availability impacting our ability to finance our operations. A significant reduction in cash flows from operations or the availability of credit could materially and adversely affect our ability to achieve planned growth and operating results.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and under Delaware law could make an acquisition of our company more difficult, limit attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management and limit the market price of our common stock.

Provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, and provisions of Delaware law applicable to us as a public benefit corporation, may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control or changes in our management. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws include provisions that:

- authorize our board of directors to issue, without further action by the stockholders, shares of undesignated preferred stock with terms, rights and preferences determined by our board of directors that may be senior to our common stock;
- require that any action to be taken by our stockholders be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting and not by written consent;
- specify that special meetings of our stockholders can be called only by our board of directors, the chairperson of our board of directors, or our chief executive officer;
- establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder proposals to be brought before an annual meeting, including proposed nominations of persons for election to our board of directors;
- establish that our board of directors is divided into three classes, with each class serving three-year staggered terms;
- prohibit cumulative voting in the election of directors;
- provide that our directors may be removed for cause only upon the vote of at least 66 2/3% of our outstanding shares of voting stock; and
- provide that vacancies on our board of directors may be filled only by a majority of directors then in office, even though less than a quorum.

These provisions may frustrate or prevent any attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management by making it more difficult for stockholders to replace members of our board of directors, which is responsible for appointing the members of our management. In addition, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which generally, subject to certain exceptions, prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any of a broad range of business combinations with any "interested" stockholder for a period of three years following the date on which the stockholder became an "interested" stockholder.

Also, as a public benefit corporation, our board of directors is required by the Delaware General Corporation Law to manage or direct our business and affairs in a manner that balances the pecuniary interests of our stockholders, the best interests of those materially affected by our conduct, and the specific public benefits identified in our certificate of incorporation. Additionally, pursuant

to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, a vote of at least 66 2/3% of our outstanding shares of voting stock is required for matters directly or indirectly amending or removing our public benefit purpose, or to effect a merger or consolidation involving stock consideration with an entity that is not a public benefit corporation with an identical public benefit to ours. We believe that our public benefit corporation status will make it more difficult for another party to obtain control of us without maintaining our public benefit corporation status and purpose. Any of the foregoing provisions could limit the price that investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock, and they could deter potential acquirers of our company, thereby reducing the likelihood that you would receive a premium for your shares of our common stock in an acquisition.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation designates the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware and, with respect to certain matters, the federal district courts of the United States of America as the exclusive forums for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, which could restrict our stockholders' ability to choose the judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or employees.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, if and only if the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware lacks subject matter jurisdiction, any state court located within the State of Delaware or, if and only if all such state courts lack subject matter jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware) is the exclusive forum for the following types of actions or proceedings under Delaware statutory or common law: any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf; any action asserting a breach of a fiduciary duty; any action asserting a claim against us arising pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or our amended and restated bylaws; any action as to which the Delaware General Corporation Law confers jurisdiction to the court of Chancery of the State of Delaware; or any action asserting a claim against us that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine. The provisions would not apply to suits brought to enforce a duty or liability created by the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, or any other claim for which federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction.

Furthermore, Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all such Securities Act actions. Accordingly, both state and federal courts have jurisdiction to entertain such claims. To prevent having to litigate claims in multiple jurisdictions and the threat of inconsistent or contrary rulings by different courts, among other considerations, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act.

These choice of forum provisions may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits against us and our directors, officers and other employees. While Delaware courts have determined that such choice of forum provisions are facially valid, a stockholder may nevertheless seek to bring such a claim arising under the Securities Act against us and our directors, officers or other employees in a venue other than in the federal district courts of the United States of America. In such instance, we would expect to vigorously assert the validity and enforceability of the exclusive forum provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. This may require further significant additional costs associated with resolving the dispute in other jurisdictions, and there can be no assurance that the provisions will be enforced by a court in those other jurisdictions, any of which could seriously harm our business.

Item 2. Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Recent Sales of Unregistered Equity Securities

None.

Use of Proceeds

Use of Proceeds from the IPO

On August 4, 2020, we completed our IPO, from which we received net proceeds of approximately \$99.7 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions of \$7.8 million and offering expenses of \$3.4 million. The offer and sale of the shares in our IPO were registered under the Securities Act on Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-239772), which was declared effective on July 30, 2020.

There has been no material change in the planned use of proceeds from our IPO as described in the prospectus that formed a part of the Registration Statement. We invested the funds received in cash equivalents, other marketable securities and investments in accordance with our investment policy. As of March 27, 2022, we have used an aggregate of \$31.7 million of the IPO proceeds, including \$7.3 million to pay off our term loan, \$1.9 million to pay off our equipment loan in 2020 and \$22.5 million for the expansion of Egg Central Station.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as currently in effect (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's
	Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-39411), filed with the SEC on August 4, 2020).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws, as currently in effect (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-39411), filed with the SEC on August 4, 2020).
10.1+	Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between the Company and Russell Diez-Canseco, dated April 1, 2022.
10.2+	Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between the Company and Jason Dale, dated April 1, 2022.
10.3+	Change in Control Severance Plan, effective March 31, 2022, and form of Participation Agreement.
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted
	Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted
	Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section
	906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover page interactive data file (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

⁺ Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan.

^{*} Furnished herewith and not deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act (whether made before or after the date of the Form 10-Q), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

SIGNATURES

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

Vital Farms, Inc.

Dated: May 5, 2022 By: /s/ Russell Diez-Canseco

Dated: May 5, 2022

Russell Diez-Canseco

President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Bo Meissner

Bo Meissner Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (the "<u>Agreement</u>"), is entered into effective as of the 1st day of April, 2022 (the "<u>Effective Date</u>"), by and between Vital Farms, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "<u>Company</u>"), and Russell Diez-Canseco, an individual residing in Austin, Texas ("<u>Employee</u>"). This Agreement amends, restates and supersedes prospectively in its entirety the Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between the Company and Employee effective July 9, 2020, which amended and replaced the Employment Agreement between the Company and Employee dated October 15, 2018 (together, the "<u>Prior Agreement</u>").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Company and Employee executed the Prior Agreement pursuant to which Employee continued employment with the Company;

WHEREAS, the Company and Employee desire to enter into a second amended and restated employment agreement to reflect the current understanding between the Parties.

AGREEMENT

Now, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, the accuracy of which is hereby acknowledged, and in further consideration of the mutual promises and covenants herein set forth, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Employment</u>. The Company desires to continue the at-will employment of Employee in the capacity of full-time President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and, in connection therewith, to compensate Employee for Employee's personal services to the Company. Employee, in turn, desires to continue to be employed by the Company on an at-will basis and provide personal services to the Company in return for certain compensation, upon the terms and subject to the conditions contained in this Agreement.
- 2. <u>Duties and Authority.</u> During the term of this Agreement, Employee will continue to serve as the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Employee will perform such services as are customary for employees having such title in a corporation similar in size and complexity of the Company, and such services as Employee has performed for the Company in the past (the "<u>Services</u>"). The employment relationship between Employee and the Company shall also continue to be subject to the Company's personnel policies and procedures as may be in effect from time to time, including those set forth in the Vital Farms Crewmember Handbook. In the event of a conflict between this Agreement and such policies or procedures, the terms of this Agreement shall govern. Employee will continue to perform the Services faithfully and to the best ability of Employee and use the best efforts of Employee to carry out the duties and responsibilities to the Company as contemplated herein. In performing the duties of

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Employee under this Agreement, Employee will fully support, assist, and cooperate with efforts of the Company to expand its business and operate profitably and in conformity with business and strategic plans approved from time to time by the Company.

The position of Employee and the associated duties of Employee may be changed by the Company; provided, however, that any such change shall be consistent with the training, experience and qualifications of Employee.

- 3. <u>Term of Employment</u>. The continued employment of Employee with the Company under this Agreement shall begin on the Effective Date and shall continue until such employment is terminated by either party in accordance with the terms of Section 10 of this Agreement.
- 4. <u>Direction from Board of Directors</u>. Employee will report to the Company's Board of Directors (the "<u>Board</u>") for direction and guidance as to the performance of the duties of Employee under this Agreement. To facilitate communication between Employee and the Board, Employee will report on the status of the activities of Employee and the performance of the duties of Employee to the Board at such times as Employee may be reasonably requested to do so.
- 5. <u>Authority</u>. The Company will vest in Employee such authority that may reasonably be necessary in the performance of the duties of Employee, or as may be consistent, customary or commensurate with the position; provided, however, that Employee will not have any authority to execute contracts or enter into agreements on behalf of the Company unless such authority is specifically delegated to Employee by the Board.
- 6. <u>Time and Attention to Services</u>. Employee will continue to devote substantially all of the professional time and attention of Employee to the performance of the duties of Employee to the Company during the term of this Agreement. Except with the prior written consent of the Company, Employee will not, while employed by the Company, undertake or engage in any other employment, occupation or business enterprise that would interfere with Employee's responsibilities and the performance of Employee's duties hereunder, except for (i) reasonable time devoted to volunteer services for or on behalf of such religious, educational, non-profit and/or other charitable organization as Employee may wish to serve, (ii) reasonable time devoted to activities in the non-profit and business communities consistent with Employee's duties, (iii) such other activities as may be specifically approved in writing by the Board. This restriction shall not, however, preclude Employee (i) from owning less than one percent (1%) of the total outstanding shares of a publicly traded company, or (ii) from employment or service in any capacity with Affiliates of the Company. As used in this Section 6, "Affiliates" means an entity under common management or control with the Company.
- 7. <u>Place of Performance</u>. Except as otherwise reasonably determined by the Board from time to time and other than such business trips to such places as may be necessary or advisable for the efficient

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operations of the Company, throughout the term of this Agreement, Employee will principally perform the duties of Employee under this Agreement from the Company's headquarters office in Austin, Texas.

8. <u>Confidential Information, Inventions, Non-Solicitation and Non-Competition Obligations</u>. In connection with Employee's continued employment with the Company, Employee will continue to receive and continue to have access to the Company's confidential information and trade secrets. Accordingly, and in consideration of the benefits Employee is eligible to receive under this Agreement, Employee agrees to execute and abide by the Employee Confidential Information, Inventions, Non-Solicitation and Non-Competition Agreement attached as Exhibit A ("Confidential Information Agreement"), which may be amended by the parties from time to time without regard to this Agreement. The Confidential Information Agreement supersedes prospectively only Employee's Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreement and any other agreement between Employee and the Company regarding the subject matter contained in the Confidential Information Agreement. The Confidential Information Agreement contains provisions that are intended by the parties to survive and do survive termination of this Agreement.

9. <u>Compensation and Benefits</u>.

- (a) <u>Base Salary</u>. Employee shall be paid a base salary of \$625,000 ("<u>Base Salary</u>"), subject to applicable federal, state, and local withholding, and such other withholding agreed to by the Parties or otherwise required by law, or as may be periodically increased from time to time by the Company in its sole discretion. The parties agree that the Company may decrease Executive's Base Salary without Executive's consent only in connection with an across the board reduction applicable to similarly situated executives in accordance with the Company's business needs. The Base Salary shall be paid to Employee in the same manner and on the same payroll schedule in which all Company executive employees receive payment. Any increases in the Base Salary of Employee shall be in the sole discretion of the Board, and nothing herein shall be deemed to require any such increase.
- (b) Expenses and Reimbursements. The Company will continue to pay all reasonable and properly documented expenses incurred by Employee in furtherance of the business of the Company in accordance with applicable Company policies and procedures. Employee will continue to adhere to the published practices and procedures of the Company with respect to incurring out-of-pocket expenses and will present such expense statements, receipts, vouchers or other evidence supporting expenses incurred by Employee as the Company may from time to time request. The Company will reimburse Employee for his legal fees incurred in connection with the review and negotiation of this Agreement in an amount not to exceed \$5,000. For the avoidance of doubt, to the extent that any reimbursements payable to Employee are subject to the provisions of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"): (i) any such reimbursements will be paid no later than the last day of Employee's taxable year that immediately follows the taxable year in which the expense was incurred; (ii) the amount of expenses reimbursed in one taxable year will not affect the amount eligible for reimbursement in any subsequent

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taxable year; and (iii) the right to reimbursement under this Agreement will not be subject to liquidation or exchange for another benefit.

- (c) Annual Bonus. Beginning on the Effective Date, Employee will be eligible to be awarded a discretionary annual cash bonus with a target of one hundred percent (100%) of Employee's then-current Base Salary, payable subject to standard payroll withholding requirements ("Target Bonus"). Whether or not Employee is awarded any bonus will be dependent upon (a) the actual achievement by Employee and the Company of the applicable individual and corporate performance goals, as determined by the Board in its sole discretion, and (b) Employee's continued employment with the Company through the date any such bonus is paid. The annual cash bonus actually paid may be greater or lesser than the Target Bonus and may be zero. In the event Employee's Base Salary is increased during an applicable bonus year, any bonus Employee is eligible to receive for that year (as a percentage of Employee's Base Salary) will be calculated such that the modified Base Salary rate only applies to the period of time from the effective date of the Base Salary adjustment through the end of the applicable bonus year (and the prior Base Salary rate applies to the period before the Base Salary adjustment). The Board will determine in its sole discretion the extent to which Employee has achieved the performance goals upon which the bonus is based and the amount of the bonus, if any.
- (d) Other Incentive and Deferred Compensation. Employee shall continue to be eligible to participate in all other incentive and deferred compensation programs that may be made available to other executives or officers of the Company during the term of this Agreement, such participation to be in the same form, under the same terms, and to the same extent that such programs are made available to other such executives or officers. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to require the payment of bonuses, awards or incentive compensation to Employee if such payment would not otherwise be required under the terms of any such incentive or deferred compensation program of the Company.
- (e) <u>Employee Benefits</u>. Employee shall continue to be eligible to participate in all employee benefit plans, policies, programs or perquisites in which other Company executive or officers participate, including the Company Stock Option program. The terms and conditions of the participation of Employee in the employee benefit plans, policies, programs or perquisites of the Company shall be governed by the terms of each such plan, policy or program.
- (f) <u>Vacation</u>. Employee will be eligible for vacation each calendar year to be administered in accordance with the written vacation policy of the Company.
- (g) <u>Duties and Performance</u>. Employee acknowledges and agrees that the continued employment of Employee by the Company is made with the understanding that Employee possesses a unique set of skills, abilities and experiences that will benefit the Company, and agrees that continued employment with the Company, whether during the term of this Agreement or thereafter, is contingent upon the successful performance of the duties of Employee in the position as noted above, or in such other position to which Employee may be assigned.

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- 10. <u>Termination</u>.
 - (a) <u>Definitions</u>.
 - (i) <u>Cause</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Cause</u>" means a good faith finding by the Board that:
- (A) Employee failed to substantially perform the duties and obligations of Employee to the Company (other than a failure resulting from the death or incapacity of Employee because of a Disability), including but not limited to one or more acts of gross negligence or insubordination or a material breach of the written employment, ethics and compliance policies and procedures of the Company; provided, however, that in all cases Employee must be (x) provided written notice of the assumed basis for such Cause by the Board; and (y) given at least ten (10) business days to cure if such alleged reason for Cause is reasonably capable of being cured;
 - (B) Employee has committed a crime involving fraud, dishonesty, theft or breach of trust;
 - (C) Employee has been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude;
- (D) Employee intentionally and willfully engaged in misconduct that is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company, monetarily or otherwise;
- (E) Employee materially breached this Agreement, or any other agreement with the Company regarding assignment of intellectual property rights, including the Confidential Information Agreement attached hereto;
- (F) Employee willfully violated state or federal laws or regulations in connection with employment by the Company to the material detriment of the Company; or
- (G) Employee willfully failed to cooperate with a bona fide internal investigation or an investigation by regulatory or law enforcement authorities, after being instructed by the Company to cooperate, or the willful destruction or failure to preserve documents or other materials relevant to such investigation.
- (ii) <u>Change in Control</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Change in Control</u>" has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended.
- (iii) <u>Change in Control Period</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Change in Control Period</u>" means the time period beginning on the date on which a Change in Control becomes effective and ending on the first anniversary of the effective date of such Change in Control.
- (iv) <u>Disability</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Disability</u>" means a physical or mental illness, impairment or infirmity (other than an absence from work on an approved maternity or paternity leave)

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that renders Employee unable to perform the essential functions of Employee, including the duties of Employee under this Agreement, with reasonable accommodation, as determined by a physician selected by the Company and acceptable to Employee or the legal representative of Employee, for at least ninety (90) days during any 365-consecutive-day period; *provided, however*, that this definition shall be interpreted and applied consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, and other applicable law.

- (v) <u>Full Bonus</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Full Bonus</u>" means a cash amount equal to the annual bonus otherwise payable to Employee based on actual performance pursuant to the bonus program described in Section 9(c) above for the most recent completed fiscal year ending prior to Employee's termination.
 - (vi) <u>Good Reason Event</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, a "<u>Good Reason Event</u>" means
 - (A) A material reduction in salary of Employee;
- (B) any material diminution in the authority or responsibilities of Employee with respect to the Company's business;
 - (C) an office relocation farther than 50 miles from the current address of the Company; or
 - (D) a material breach by the Company of this Agreement;

provided, however, that Good Reason Event shall not be deemed to exist hereunder unless (i) Employee determines in good faith that a Good Reason Event has occurred; (ii) Employee notifies the Company in writing of the occurrence of the Good Reason Event within 60 days of such occurrence; (iii) Employee cooperates in good faith with the Company's efforts for a period not less than 30 days following such notice to remedy the condition; (iv) notwithstanding such efforts, the Good Reason Event continues to exist; and (v) Employee terminates employment with the Company within 90 days after the end of such 30-day cure period.

- (i) <u>Pro-Rated Bonus.</u> For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>" means a cash amount equal to either: (i) in the case of a termination under Section 11(c) during the Change in Control Period, Employee's Target Bonus; or (ii) in the case of a termination due to death or Disability (as defined above) or Retirement (as defined below), Employee's annual bonus earned based on actual performance, in each case (i) or (ii), with respect to the annual bonus otherwise payable under Section 9(c) for the fiscal year in which Employee's termination of employment occurred and pro-rated for Employee's months of service during the applicable fiscal year, up to and including the month of termination.
- (ii) <u>Retirement</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Retirement</u>" means a voluntary resignation by Employee at or after the age of 60 following continuous employment by the Company (or successor to

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the Company, if applicable) for a period of at least ten years, with at least 120 days' notice by Employee to the Company (or successor to the Company, if applicable) of such voluntary resignation.

- (iii) <u>Termination of Employment</u>. The at-will employment of Employee with the Company may be terminated, prior to the expiration of the term of this Agreement, in accordance with any of the following provisions:
- (A) <u>Termination by Employee</u>. Employee may terminate employment with the Company under this Agreement at any time during the course of this Agreement by giving written notice to the Board at least two (2) weeks prior to the effective date of termination as set forth in Employee's notice.
- (B) <u>Termination by the Company</u>. The Company may, at any time and without notice, terminate the employment of Employee for Cause. Further, the Company may terminate the employment of Employee by the Company at any time during the course of this Agreement by giving at least two (2) weeks' notice in writing to Employee. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Company may terminate the employment of Employee at any time and pay Employee for the two week period in addition to any other amounts payable hereunder.
- (C) <u>Termination by Death or Disability</u>. The employment of Employee by the Company under this Agreement shall terminate if Employee is unable to perform the duties of Employee due to death of Employee or disability of Employee lasting more than 90 days.

11. <u>Severance</u>.

- (a) <u>Termination without Good Reason or for Cause</u>. Upon termination of employment by Employee without Good Reason or by the Company for Cause, then the Company shall pay Employee all amounts earned or accrued, but not paid, through the end of the effective date of termination of employment of Employee, including (i) Base Salary; (ii) unreimbursed expenses incurred by Employee on behalf of the Company; and (iii) accrued and unused vacation pay in accordance with the normal policies and practices of the Company (collectively, "<u>Accrued Compensation</u>").
- (b) <u>Termination with Good Reason or without Cause Outside of the Change in Control Period</u>. Upon termination of employment by Employee with Good Reason or by the Company without Cause outside of the Change in Control Period, then, in addition to the Accrued Compensation, and subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f), the Company shall pay or grant Employee the following severance benefits (the "Severance Benefits"):
- (i) <u>Base Salary</u>. Employee shall receive cash severance in an amount equal to Employee's annual base salary (as in effect immediately prior to any reduction giving rise to Good Reason, if applicable) for twenty-four (24) months (the "<u>Standard Severance Period</u>"). The cash amount shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in equal installments on the Company's regular payroll schedule during the period commencing on the date of termination under this Section 11(b) and continuing through

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 7 of 18 the Standard Severance Period, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the first payroll date following the effective date of the Release (as defined below) in accordance with Section 11(f) below (the "Initial Payment Date"). On the Initial Payment Date, the Company shall pay Employee in a lump sum the cash amount that Employee would have received on or prior to the Initial Payment Date under the original schedule but for the delay while waiting for Initial Payment Date in compliance with Section 409A and the effectiveness of the Release, with the balance of the cash amount being paid as originally scheduled. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, may pay the cash amount in the form of a lump sum, which amount will be paid on the Initial Payment Date, but such lump sum payment shall be made only if the Company, in consultation with its advisors, determines that such payment will not result in adverse taxation under Section 409A;

- (ii) <u>Full Bonus</u>. To the extent not already paid to Employee, Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus (as defined above), which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination;
- (iii) COBRA Premiums. Provided Employee is eligible for and timely makes the necessary elections for continuation coverage pursuant to COBRA the Company shall pay the applicable premiums (inclusive of premiums for Employee's dependents) for such coverage following the date of Employee's termination under this Section 11(b) for up to eighteen (18) months (such period of months, the "Standard COBRA Payment Period") (but in no event after such time as Employee is eligible for coverage under a health, dental or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or as Employee and Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage). Employee shall notify the Company immediately if Employee becomes covered by a health, dental, or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or if Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any time the Company determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that it cannot provide the COBRA premium benefits without potentially incurring financial costs or penalties under applicable law (including, without limitation, Section 2716 of the Public Health Service Act), then in lieu of paying COBRA premiums on Employee's behalf, the Company will instead pay Employee on the last day of each remaining month of the Standard COBRA Payment Period a fully taxable cash payment equal to the COBRA premium for that month, subject to applicable tax withholding (such amount, the "Special Severance Payment"), such Special Severance Payment to be made without regard to Employee's election of COBRA coverage or payment of COBRA premiums and without regard to Employee's continued eligibility for COBRA coverage during the Standard COBRA Payment Period; provided, however, that such Special Severance Payment shall end upon expiration of the Standard COBRA Payment Period; and
- (iv) <u>Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options; Payment of Exercise Price</u>. Employee shall have three (3) months following the date of Employee's termination under this Section 11(b) in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by Employee as of

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 8 of 18 the date of Employee's termination, notwithstanding the terms of the individual grant notice and award agreement evidencing such awards; provided, however, that in no event will Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration. Employee may pay the exercise price for outstanding and vested stock options in any manner set forth in Section 4(c) of the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 11(b)(iv), to the extent any stock options, which are intended to qualify as incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the treasury regulations promulgated thereunder ("Section 422"), would fail to qualify as incentive stock options as a result of this provision, then this provision shall not apply.

- (c) <u>Termination with Good Reason or without Cause during the Change in Control Period.</u> If Employee's employment is terminated by Employee with Good Reason or by the Company without Cause at any time during the Change in Control Period (as defined above), then, in addition to the Accrued Compensation, and subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f), Employee shall receive the following severance benefits from the Company (the "<u>CIC Severance Benefits</u>"):
- (i) <u>Base Salary; Target Bonus</u>. Employee shall receive cash severance in an amount equal to the sum of (i) Employee's annual base salary (as in effect immediately prior to any reduction giving rise to Good Reason, if applicable) for twenty-four (24) months (the "<u>CIC Severance Period</u>") and (ii) the Target Bonus (as defined above). The cash amount shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in equal installments on the Company's regular payroll schedule during the period commencing on the date of Employee's termination under this Section 11(c) and continuing through the CIC Severance Period, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date. On the Initial Payment Date, the Company shall pay Employee in a lump sum the cash amount that Employee would have received on or prior to the Initial Payment Date under the original schedule but for the delay while waiting for Initial Payment Date in compliance with Section 409A and the effectiveness of the Release (as defined below), with the balance of the cash amount being paid as originally scheduled. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, may pay the cash amount in the form of a lump sum, which amount will be paid on the Initial Payment Date, but such lump sum payment shall be made only if the Company, in consultation with its advisors, determines that such payment will not result in adverse taxation under Section 409A;
- (ii) <u>Full Bonus</u>. To the extent not already paid to Employee, Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus, which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination;
- (iii) <u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>. Employee will additionally be eligible to receive to the Pro-Rated Bonus (as defined above), which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment on the Initial Payment Date;

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- (iv) <u>COBRA Premiums</u>. Provided Employee is eligible for and timely makes the necessary elections for continuation coverage pursuant to COBRA the Company shall pay the applicable premiums (inclusive of premiums for Employee's dependents) for such coverage following the date of Employee's termination under this Section 11(c) for up to eighteen (18) months (such period of months, the "CIC COBRA Payment Period") (but in no event after such time as Employee is eligible for coverage under a health, dental or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or as Employee and Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage). Employee shall notify the Company immediately if Employee becomes covered by a health, dental, or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or if Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any time the Company determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that it cannot provide the COBRA premium benefits without potentially incurring financial costs or penalties under applicable law (including, without limitation, Section 2716 of the Public Health Service Act), then in lieu of paying COBRA premiums on Employee's behalf, the Company will instead pay Employee on the last day of each remaining month of the CIC COBRA Payment Period a Special Severance Payment to be made without regard to Employee's election of COBRA coverage or payment of COBRA premiums and without regard to Employee's continued eligibility for COBRA coverage during the CIC COBRA Payment Period; provided, however, that such Special Severance Payment shall end upon expiration of the CIC COBRA Payment Period;
- (v) Equity Vesting. Each of Employee's then outstanding equity awards, including awards that would otherwise vest only upon satisfaction of performance criteria, shall accelerate and become vested and exercisable as to 100% of the unvested shares subject to the equity award, except any award granted after the Effective Date that explicitly overrides this provision in writing. Subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f) below, the accelerated vesting described in this paragraph shall be effective as of the date of Employee's termination. For purposes of this Section, any equity awards subject to performance-based vesting shall accelerate based on target performance. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing in the Agreement shall limit the Company's ability to accelerate vesting and/or exercisability of outstanding equity awards pursuant to the terms of the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company. In order to give effect to the intent of the foregoing provision, notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company or the applicable equity award agreements that provide that any then unvested portion of Employee's award will immediately expire upon Employee's termination of service, Employee's equity awards shall remain outstanding following Employee's termination under this Section 11(c) to give effect to such acceleration as necessary; and
- (vi) <u>Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options; Payment of Exercise Price</u>. Employee shall have three (3) months following the date of Employee's termination under this Section 11(b) in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by Employee as of the date of Employee's termination, notwithstanding the terms of the individual grant notice and award agreement evidencing such awards; provided, however, that in no event will Employee's stock options be

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 10 of 18 permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration. Employee may pay the exercise price for outstanding and vested stock options in any manner set forth in Section 4(c) of the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 11(c)(vi), to the extent any stock options, which are intended to qualify as incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422, would fail to qualify as incentive stock options as a result of this provision, then this provision shall not apply.

- (d) <u>Termination due to Death or Disability</u>. If Employee's employment is terminated due to Employee's death or Disability (as defined above), then, in addition to the Accrued Compensation, and subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f), Employee (or Employee's estate, as applicable) shall receive the following severance benefits from the Company:
- (i) <u>Base Salary</u>. Employee shall receive cash severance in an amount equal to Employee's annual base salary for the Standard Severance Period (as defined above). The cash amount shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in equal installments on the Company's regular payroll schedule during the period commencing on the date of termination under this Section 11(d) and continuing through the Standard Severance Period, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date (as defined above). On the Initial Payment Date, the Company shall pay Employee in a lump sum the cash amount that Employee would have received on or prior to the Initial Payment Date under the original schedule but for the delay while waiting for Initial Payment Date in compliance with Section 409A and the effectiveness of the Release, with the balance of the cash amount being paid as originally scheduled. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, may pay the cash amount in the form of a lump sum, which amount will be paid on the Initial Payment Date, but such lump sum payment shall be made only if the Company, in consultation with its advisors, determines that such payment will not result in adverse taxation under Section 409A;
- (ii) <u>Full Bonus</u>. To the extent not already paid to Employee, Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus, which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination;
- (iii) <u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>. Employee will be eligible to receive the Pro-Rated Bonus, less applicable tax withholdings, which shall be payable to Employee in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination;
- (iv) <u>COBRA Premiums</u>. Provided Employee is eligible for and timely makes the necessary elections for continuation coverage pursuant to COBRA the Company shall pay the applicable premiums (inclusive of premiums for Employee's dependents) for such coverage following the date of Employee's

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 11 of 18 termination under this Section 11(d) for the Standard COBRA Payment Period (as defined above) (but in no event after such time as Employee is eligible for coverage under a health, dental or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or as Employee and Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage). Employee shall notify the Company immediately if Employee becomes covered by a health, dental, or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or if Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any time the Company determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that it cannot provide the COBRA premium benefits without potentially incurring financial costs or penalties under applicable law (including, without limitation, Section 2716 of the Public Health Service Act), then in lieu of paying COBRA premiums on Employee's behalf, the Company will instead pay Employee on the last day of each remaining month of the Standard COBRA Payment Period a Special Severance Payment to be made without regard to Employee's election of COBRA coverage or payment of COBRA premiums and without regard to Employee's continued eligibility for COBRA coverage during the Standard COBRA Payment Period; provided, however, that such Special Severance Payment shall end upon expiration of the Standard COBRA Payment Period;

- (v) Equity Vesting. Each of Employee's then outstanding equity awards, including awards that would otherwise vest only upon satisfaction of performance criteria, shall accelerate and become vested and exercisable as to 100% of the unvested shares subject to the equity award, except any award granted after the Effective Date that explicitly overrides this provision in writing. Subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f), the accelerated vesting described in this paragraph shall be effective as of the date of Employee's termination. For purposes of this Section 11(d)(v), any equity awards subject to performance-based vesting shall accelerate based on target performance. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing in the Agreement shall limit the Company's ability to accelerate vesting and/or exercisability of outstanding equity awards pursuant to the terms of the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company. In order to give effect to the intent of the foregoing provision, notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company or the applicable equity award agreements that provide that any then unvested portion of Employee's award will immediately expire upon Employee's termination of service, Employee's equity awards shall remain outstanding following Employee's termination for death or Disability to give effect to such acceleration as necessary; and
- (vi) <u>Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options; Payment of Exercise Price</u>. Employee (or Employee's estate, as applicable) shall have twelve (12) months (in the case of Employee's Disability) or eighteen (18) months (in the case of Employee's death) following the date of Employee's termination of employment due to Employee's death or Disability in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by Employee as of the date of Employee's termination (including, but not limited to, any such stock options that become vested in accordance with Section 11(d)(v)); provided, however, that in no event will Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration. Employee (or Employee's estate, as applicable) may

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 12 of 18 pay the exercise price for outstanding and vested stock options in any manner set forth in Section 4(c) of the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 11(d)(vi), to the extent any stock options, which are intended to qualify as incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422, would fail to qualify as incentive stock options as a result of this provision, then this provision shall not apply.

- (e) <u>Retirement</u>. If Employee's employment with the Company is terminated due to Retirement (as defined above), then, in addition to the Accrued Compensation, and subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f), Employee shall receive the following severance benefits from the Company:
- (i) <u>Full Bonus</u>. To the extent not already paid to Employee, Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus, which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination;
- (ii) <u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>. Employee will be eligible to receive the Pro-Rated Bonus, less applicable tax withholdings, which shall be payable to Employee in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination; and
- (iii) Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options; Payment of Exercise Price. Employee shall have three (3) months following the date of Employee's Retirement in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by Employee as of the date of Employee's Retirement; provided, however, that in no event will Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration. Employee may pay the exercise price for outstanding and vested stock options in any manner set forth in Section 4(c) of the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 11(e)(iii), to the extent any stock options, which are intended to qualify as incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422, would fail to qualify as incentive stock options as a result of this provision, then this provision shall not apply.

(f) <u>Conditions for Receipt of Severance</u>.

(i) <u>Release Agreement</u>. As a condition to receiving the severance benefits set forth in Sections 11(b), (c), (d) and (e), Employee must sign a release of all claims in favor of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates (the "<u>Release</u>") in such form as may be provided by the Company. The Release must become effective in accordance with its terms, which must occur in no event more than sixty (60) days following the applicable date of Employee's termination. In no event shall payment of any benefits under Section 11 of this Agreement be made prior to the date of Employee's termination or prior to the

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 13 of 18 effective date of the Release. If the Company determines that any payments or benefits provided under Section 11 of this Agreement constitute "deferred compensation" under Section 409A, and the date of Employee's termination occurs at a time during the calendar year when the Release could become effective in the calendar year following the calendar year in which Employee's "Separation from Service" within the meaning of Section 409A (as defined below) occurs, then regardless of when the Release is returned to the Company and becomes effective, the Release will not be deemed effective any earlier than the latest permitted effective date; provided, that except to the extent that payments may be delayed in accordance with Section 12, on the first regular payroll date following the effective date of Employee's Release, the Company shall (i) pay Employee a lump sum amount equal to the sum of the severance benefits that Employee would otherwise have received through such payroll date but for the delay in payment related to the effectiveness of the Release and (ii) commence paying the balance, if any, of the severance benefits in accordance with the applicable payment schedule.

(ii) Other Requirements. Employee's receipt of the severance benefits set forth in Sections 11(b), (c), (d) and (e) will be subject to Employee's continued material compliance with the terms of the Release, any participation agreement between Employee and the Company, the non-disparagement provisions of a separation agreement provided by the Company, the Confidential Information Agreement and any other agreement between Employee and the Company. Severance benefits under this Agreement shall terminate for Employee if Employee materially violates a legal or contractual obligation owed to the Company which, if curable, is not cured promptly after written notice of such violation is provided to Employee.

12. <u>Tax Provisions</u>.

All severance benefits and other payments provided under this Agreement are intended to satisfy the requirements for an exemption from application of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and the treasury regulations and other guidance thereunder and any state law of similar effect ("Section 409A") to the maximum extent that an exemption is available and any ambiguities herein shall be interpreted accordingly; provided, however, that to the extent such an exemption is not available, the payments and benefits provided under this Agreement are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A to the extent necessary to avoid adverse personal tax consequences and any ambiguities herein shall be interpreted accordingly. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, no severance payments or benefits will become payable until Employee has incurred a Separation from Service.

It is intended that (i) each installment of any separation benefits payable under this Agreement be regarded as a separate "payment" for purposes of Treasury Regulations Section 1.409A-2(b)(2)(i), (ii) all benefits under this Agreement satisfy, to the greatest extent possible, the exemptions from the application of Section 409A provided under Treasury Regulations Sections 1.409A-1(b)(4), 1.409A-1(b)(5) and 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii), and (iii) any such benefits consisting of COBRA premiums also satisfy, to the greatest extent possible, the exemption from the application of Section 409A provided under Treasury

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 14 of 18 Regulations Section 1.409A-1(b)(9)(v). However, if the Company determines that any severance benefits payable under this Agreement constitute "deferred compensation" under Section 409A and Employee is a "specified employee" of the Company, as such term is defined in Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i), then, solely to the extent necessary to avoid the imposition of the adverse personal tax consequences under Section 409A, (A) the timing of such severance benefit payments shall be delayed until the earlier of (1) the date that is six months and one day after Employee's Separation from Service and (2) the date of Employee's death (such applicable date, the "<u>Delayed Initial Payment Date</u>"), and (B) the Company shall (1) pay Employee a lump sum amount equal to the sum of the severance benefit payments that Employee would otherwise have received through the Delayed Initial Payment Date if the commencement of the payment of the severance benefits had not been delayed pursuant to this paragraph and (2) commence paying the balance, if any, of the severance benefits in accordance with the applicable payment schedule.

(i) constitute a "parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code, and (ii) but for this sentence, be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code (the "Excise Tax"), then any such Payment shall be equal to the Reduced Amount. The "Reduced Amount" shall be either (x) the largest portion of the Payment that would result in no portion of the Payment (after reduction) being subject to the Excise Tax or (y) the largest portion, up to and including the total, of the Payment, whichever amount (i.e., the amount determined by clause (x) or by clause (y)), after taking into account all applicable federal, state and local employment taxes, income taxes, and the Excise Tax (all computed at the highest applicable marginal rate), results in Employee's receipt, on an after-tax basis, of the greater economic benefit notwithstanding that all or some portion of the Payment may be subject to the Excise Tax. If a reduction in a Payment is required pursuant to the preceding sentence and the Reduced Amount is determined pursuant to clause (x) of the preceding sentence, the reduction shall occur in the manner (the "Reduction Method") that results in the greatest economic benefit for Employee. If more than one method of reduction will result in the same economic benefit, the items so reduced will be reduced pro rata (the "Pro Rata Reduction Method").

Notwithstanding any provisions in this Section 12 to the contrary, if the Reduction Method or the Pro Rata Reduction Method would result in any portion of the Payment being subject to taxes pursuant to Section 409A that would not otherwise be subject to taxes pursuant to Section 409A, then the Reduction Method and/or the Pro Rata Reduction Method, as the case may be, shall be modified so as to avoid the imposition of taxes pursuant to Section 409A as follows: (i) as a first priority, the modification shall preserve to the greatest extent possible, the greatest economic benefit for Employee as determined on an after-tax basis; (ii) as a second priority, Payments that are contingent on future events (e.g., being terminated without Cause), shall be reduced (or eliminated) before Payments that are "deferred compensation" within the meaning of Section 409A.

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 15 of 18 The Company shall appoint a nationally recognized accounting or law firm to make the determinations required by this Section 13. The Company shall bear all expenses with respect to the determinations by such accounting or law firm required to be made hereunder. If Employee receives a Payment for which the Reduced Amount was determined pursuant to clause (x) above and the Internal Revenue Service determines thereafter that some portion of the Payment is subject to the Excise Tax, Employee agrees to promptly return to the Company a sufficient amount of the Payment (after reduction pursuant to clause (x) above) so that no portion of the remaining Payment is subject to the Excise Tax. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Reduced Amount was determined pursuant to clause (y) above, Employee shall have no obligation to return any portion of the Payment pursuant to the preceding sentence.

14. <u>Acknowledgment</u>.

- (a) Employee hereby acknowledges and agrees that the Services to be rendered by to the Company under this Agreement are of a special and unique character; that Employee will obtain knowledge and skill relevant to the industry of the Company and its methods of doing business and marketing strategies by virtue of the continued employment of Employee.
- (b) Employee further hereby acknowledges that Employee has no expectation of any additional compensation, royalties or other payment of any kind not otherwise referenced herein in connection herewith.
- 15. <u>Waiver</u>. No waiver of a breach of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any prior, concurrent or subsequent breach of the same or any other provision hereof, and no wavier shall be effective unless granted in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the waiving Party. The failure or refusal of a Party to insist upon strict performance of any provision of this Agreement or to exercise any right in any one or more instances or circumstances shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of such provision or right, nor shall such failures or refusals be deemed a custom or practice contrary to such provision or right.
- 16. <u>Entire Agreement; Amendments</u>. This Agreement, including Exhibit A, sets forth the entire agreement, and supersedes prospectively all prior and contemporaneous agreements, understandings, representations and warranties, whether written or oral, between the Parties and relating to the subject matter of this Agreement, including the Prior Agreement. This Agreement may not be modified, amended, supplemented or discharged, in whole or in part, except by an agreement in writing signed by both of the Parties. The rights and remedies specified in this Agreement are in addition to any other rights and remedies that may be available at law or in equity. Entire Agreement.
- 17. <u>Attorneys' Fees</u>. If any action at law or in equity is brought to enforce or interpret the provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements and expenses of investigation in addition to any other relief to which it may be entitled.

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- 18. <u>Governing Law; Survival</u>. This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Texas, without giving effect to any conflict of laws rules or principles of any jurisdiction. The federal and state courts located within Austin, Travis County, State of Texas shall have exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate any dispute arising out of this Agreement. Each Party hereby irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts in any such suit, action, or proceeding. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be void or unenforceable, in whole or in part, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the other provisions of this Agreement shall continue to be valid and the Parties shall reform this Agreement, and the same is hereby reformed, to replace the void or unenforceable provision with one that is valid and enforceable and most nearly approximates their original intent.
- 19. <u>Legal Construction; Legal Representation</u>. This Agreement shall not be construed against the Party drafting this Agreement, despite its responsibility for its preparation. Employee acknowledges that Cooley LLP represents the Company and not Employee in drafting and negotiating this Agreement, and Employee has been given an opportunity to review this Agreement with counsel of his choice prior to his execution of this Agreement.
- 20. <u>Assignment</u>. Neither this Agreement nor any duties nor obligations hereunder may be assigned without the prior written consent of the Parties; provided, however, that the Company, without obtaining the consent of Employee, may assign its rights and obligations hereunder to a wholly-owned subsidiary and provided further that any post-employment restrictions shall be assignable by the Company to any entity that purchases all or substantially all of the assets of the Company. In the event of an assignment by Employee to which Company has consented, the assignee or the legal representative of the assignee must agree in writing with Company to personally assume and be bound by all the provisions of this Agreement.
- 21. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective heirs, successors, and assigns.
- 22. <u>Severability; Provisions Subject to Applicable Law</u>. All provisions of this Agreement shall be applicable only to the extent that they do not violate any applicable law and are intended to be limited to the extent necessary so that they will not render this Agreement invalid, illegal or unenforceable under any applicable law. If any provision of this Agreement or any application thereof shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of other provisions of this Agreement or of any other application of such provision shall in no way be affected thereby.
- 23. <u>Notices</u>. All notices and other communications in connection with this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be considered given as follows:
- (a) When delivered personally to the recipient's address as stated below the signatures of the Parties, or such other address as such recipient has notified the other Party hereto;

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- (b) Five (5) days after being deposited in the United States mail, with postage prepaid to the recipient's address as stated in this Agreement; or
 - (c) One (1) day after delivery of the notice to a nationally recognized courier service, marked for overnight delivery.
- 24. <u>Waiver of Rights</u>. No waiver by the Company or Employee of a right or remedy hereunder shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other right or remedy or of any subsequent right or remedy of the same kind.
- 25. <u>Definitions; Headings; and Number</u>. A term defined in any part of this Agreement shall have the defined meaning wherever such term is used herein. The headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any manner the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement. Where appropriate to the context of this Agreement, use of the singular shall be deemed also to refer to the plural, and use of the plural to the singular.
- 26. <u>Counterparts; Electronic Signatures</u>. This Agreement may be executed in separate counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but both of which taken together shall constitute but one and the same instrument. Signatures transmitted by facsimile or other electronic means shall have the same effect as original signatures.

[Signature Page Follows]

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 18 of 18 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officer and Employee has executed this Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement effective as of the Effective Date.

Company

Vital Farms, Inc.

By: /s/ Stephanie Coon

Name: Stephanie Coon

Title: Senior Vice President, People & Strategy

Employee

/s/ Russell Diez-Canseco

Russell Diez-Canseco

Signature Page
Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement

Exhibit A Employee Confidential Information, Inventions, Non-Solicitation and Non-Competition Agreement

EMPLOYEE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, INVENTIONS, NON-SOLICITATION AND NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT

In consideration of my employment or continued employment by Vital Farms, Inc. and its subsidiaries, parents, affiliates, successors and assigns (together, "Company"), the enhanced employment and severance benefits provided to me pursuant to my Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement executed contemporaneously herewith, and the compensation now and later paid to me, and in further consideration of Company providing me with on-going access to and use of Company's Confidential Information (defined below), as well as other valuable consideration, I hereby enter into this Employee Confidential Information, Inventions, Non-Solicitation and Non-Competition Agreement (the "Agreement").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, during the course of my employment, I will have access to and knowledge of Company's trade secrets and Confidential Information; and

WHEREAS, it is of material benefit to me to receive additional knowledge provided by Company and it is of material benefit to reasonably restrict the disclosure of Company's trade secrets and Confidential Information with a nondisclosure and non-competition agreement both of which are reasonable in terms of scope, geography and duration.

Accordingly, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein, Company and I agree as follows:

1. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION PROTECTIONS.

1.1 Recognition of Company's Rights; Nondisclosure. I understand and acknowledge that my employment by Company creates a relationship of confidence and trust with respect to Company's Confidential Information (as defined below) and that Company has a protectable interest therein. At all times during and after my employment, I will hold in confidence and will not disclose, use, lecture upon or publish any of Company's Confidential Information, except as such disclosure, use or publication may be required in connection with my work for Company, or unless an officer of Company expressly authorizes such disclosure in writing. I will obtain Company's written approval before publishing or submitting for publication any material (written, verbal, or otherwise) that discloses and/or incorporates any Confidential Information. I hereby assign to Vital Farms, Inc. any rights I may have or acquire in such Confidential Information and recognize that all Confidential Information shall be the sole and exclusive property of Vital Farms, Inc. and its assigns. I will take all reasonable precautions to prevent the

inadvertent or accidental disclosure of Confidential Information. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1833(b), I shall not be held criminally or civilly liable under any Federal or State trade secret law for the disclosure of a trade secret that: (1) is made in confidence to a Federal, State, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to an attorney, and solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (2) is made in a complaint or other document filed in a lawsuit or other proceeding, if such filing is made under seal.

1.2 Confidential Information. The term "Confidential Information" shall mean any and all confidential knowledge, data or information of Company. By way of illustration but not limitation, "Confidential Information" includes (a) trade secrets, inventions, mask works, ideas, processes, formulas, software in source or object code versions, data, programs, other works of authorship, know-how, improvements, discoveries, developments, designs and techniques and any other proprietary technology and all Intellectual Property Rights

therein (collectively, "Inventions"); (b) information regarding research, development, new products, marketing and selling, business plans, budgets and unpublished financial statements, licenses, prices and costs, margins, discounts, credit terms, pricing and billing policies, quoting procedures, methods of obtaining business, forecasts, future plans and potential strategies, financial projections and business strategies, operational plans, financing and capital-raising plans, activities agreements, internal services and operational manuals, methods of conducting Company business, suppliers and supplier information, and purchasing; (c) information regarding customers and potential customers of Company, including customer lists, names, representatives, their needs or desires with respect to the types of products or services offered by Company, proposals, bids, contracts and their contents and parties, the type and quantity of products and services provided or sought to be provided to customers and potential customers of Company and other non-public information relating to customers and potential customers; (d) information regarding any of Company's business partners and their services, including names; representatives, proposals, bids, contracts and their contents and parties, the type and quantity of products and services received by Company, and other non-public information relating to business partners; (e) information regarding personnel, employee lists, compensation, and employee skills; and (f) any other non-public information which a competitor of Company could use to the competitive disadvantage of Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is understood that, at all such times, I am free to use information which was known to me prior to employment with Company or which is generally known in the trade or industry through no breach of this Agreement or other act or omission by me. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything to the contrary in this Agreement or any other agreement between Company and me, nothing in this Agreement shall limit my right to discuss my employment or report possible violations of law or regulation with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, United Department of Labor, the National Labor Relations Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, or other federal government agency or similar state or local agency or to discuss the terms and conditions of my employment with

others to the extent expressly permitted by Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act or to the extent that such disclosure is protected under the applicable provisions of law or regulation, including but not limited to "whistleblower" statutes or other similar provisions that protect such disclosure.

- 1.3 Third Party Information. I understand, in addition, that Company has received and in the future will receive from third parties their confidential and/or proprietary knowledge, data or information ("Third Party Information") subject to a duty on Company's part to maintain the confidentiality of such information and to use it only for certain limited purposes. During my employment and thereafter, I will hold Third Party Information in confidence and will not disclose to anyone (other than Company personnel who need to know such information in connection with their work for Company) or use, except in connection with my work for Company, Third Party Information unless expressly authorized by an officer of Company in writing.
- 1.4 Term of Nondisclosure Restrictions. I understand that Confidential Information and Third Party Information is never to be used or disclosed by me, as provided in this Section 1. If a temporal limitation on my obligation not to use or disclose such information is required under applicable law, and the Agreement or its restriction(s) cannot otherwise be enforced, I agree and Company agrees that the two (2) year period after the date my employment ends will be the temporal limitation relevant to the contested restriction, provided, however, that this sentence will not apply to trade secrets protected without temporal limitation under applicable law.
- 1.5 Restricted Access Granted. In exchange for my agreement not to disclose or use Confidential Information, except as required in performing my duties for Company, and for the non-competition covenants, non-solicitation covenants, and the other promises provided herein, Company agrees to grant me access to Confidential Information required to fulfill the duties of my position. I agree that Company has no pre-existing obligation to reveal Confidential Information.

1.6 No Improper Use of Information of Prior Employers and Others. During my employment by Company, I will not improperly use or disclose confidential information or trade secrets, if any, of any former employer or any other person to whom I have an obligation of confidentiality, and I will not bring onto the premises of Company any unpublished documents or any property belonging to any former employer or any other person to whom I have an obligation of confidentiality unless consented to in writing by that former employer or person.

2. ASSIGNMENTS OF INVENTIONS.

- 2.1 **Definitions.** As used in this Agreement, the term "Intellectual Property Rights" means all trade secrets, Copyrights, trademarks, mask work rights, patents and other intellectual property rights recognized by the laws of any jurisdiction or country; the term "Copyright" means the exclusive legal right to reproduce, perform, display, distribute and make derivative works of a work of authorship (as a literary, musical, or artistic work) recognized by the laws of any jurisdiction or country; and the term "Moral Rights" means all paternity, integrity, disclosure, withdrawal, special and any other similar rights recognized by the laws of any jurisdiction or country.
- 2.2 **Excluded Inventions** Other and Inventions. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a list describing all existing Inventions, if any, that may relate to Company's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development and that were made by me or acquired by me prior to the commencement of my employment with, and which are not to be assigned to, Company ("Excluded Inventions"). If no such list is attached, I represent and agree that it is because I have no rights in any existing Inventions that may relate to Company's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development. For purposes of this Agreement, "Other Inventions" means Inventions in which I have or may have an interest, as of the commencement of my employment, other than Company Inventions (defined below) and Excluded Inventions. I acknowledge and agree that if I use any
- Excluded Inventions or any Other Inventions in the scope of my employment, or if I include any Excluded Inventions or Other Inventions in any product or service of Company, or if my rights in any Excluded Inventions or Other Inventions may block or interfere with, or may otherwise be required for, the exercise by Company of any rights assigned to Company under this Agreement, I will immediately so notify Company in writing. Unless Company and I agree otherwise in writing as to particular Excluded Inventions or Other Inventions, I hereby grant to Company, in such circumstances (whether or not I give Company notice as required above), a non-exclusive, perpetual, transferable, fully-paid and royalty-free, irrevocable and worldwide license, with rights to sublicense through multiple levels of sublicensees, to reproduce, make derivative works of, distribute, publicly perform, and publicly display in any form or medium, whether now known or later developed, make, have made, use, sell, import, offer for sale, and exercise any and all present or future rights in, such Excluded Inventions and Other Inventions. To the extent that any third parties have rights in any such Other Inventions, I hereby represent and warrant that such third party or parties have validly and irrevocably granted to me the right to grant the license stated above.
- 2.3 Assignment of Company Inventions. Inventions assigned to Vital Farms, Inc., or to a third party as directed by Vital Farms, Inc. pursuant to Section 2.6, are referred to in this Agreement as "Company Inventions." Subject to Section 2.4 (Unassigned or Nonassignable Inventions) and except for Excluded Inventions set forth in Exhibit A and Other Inventions, I hereby assign to Vital Farms, Inc. all my right, title, and interest in and to any and all Inventions (and all Intellectual Property Rights with respect thereto) made, conceived, reduced to practice, or learned by me, either alone or with others, during the period of my employment by Company. To the extent required by applicable Copyright laws, I agree to assign in the future (when any copyrightable Inventions are first fixed in a tangible medium of expression) my Copyright rights in and to such Inventions. Any assignment of Company Inventions (and all Intellectual Property Rights with respect thereto) hereunder includes an assignment of all Moral Rights. To the extent such Moral Rights cannot be assigned to Vital Farms, Inc.

and to the extent the following is allowed by the laws in any country where Moral Rights exist, I hereby unconditionally and irrevocably waive the enforcement of such Moral Rights, and all claims and causes of action of any kind against Company or related to Company's customers, with respect to such rights. I further acknowledge and agree that neither my successors-ininterest nor legal heirs retain any Moral Rights in any Company Inventions (and any Intellectual Property Rights with respect thereto).

- 2.4 Unassigned or Nonassignable Inventions. I recognize that this Agreement will not be deemed to require assignment of any Invention that I developed entirely on my own time without using Company's equipment, supplies, facilities, trade secrets or Confidential Information, except for those Inventions that either (i) relate to Company's actual or anticipated business, research or development, or (ii) result from or are connected with work performed by me for Company. In addition, this Agreement does not apply to any Invention which qualifies fully for protection from assignment to Company under any specifically applicable state law, regulation, rule or public policy ("Specific Inventions Law").
- Obligation to Keep Company Informed. During the period of my employment and for one (1) year after termination of my employment, I will promptly and fully disclose to Company in writing all Inventions authored, conceived, or reduced to practice by me, either alone or jointly with others. In addition, I will promptly disclose to Company all patent applications filed by me or on my behalf within one (1) year after termination of employment. At the time of each such disclosure, I will advise Company in writing of any Inventions that I believe fully qualify for protection under the provisions of any applicable Specific Inventions Law; and I will at that time provide to Company in writing all evidence necessary to substantiate that belief. Company will keep in confidence and will not use for any purpose or disclose to third parties without my consent any Confidential Information disclosed in writing to Company pursuant to this Agreement relating to Inventions that qualify fully for protection under a Specific Inventions Law. I will preserve the

confidentiality of any Invention that does not fully qualify for protection under a Specific Inventions Law.

2.6 Government or Third Party. I agree that, as directed by Company, I will assign to a third party, including without limitation the United States, all my right, title, and interest in and to any particular Company Invention.

2.7 Ownership of Work Product.

- (a) I acknowledge that all original works of authorship which are made by me (solely or jointly with others) within the scope of my employment and which are protectable by Copyright are "works made for hire," pursuant to United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C., Section 101).
- (b) I agree that Vital Farms, Inc. will exclusively own all work product that is made by me (solely or jointly with others) within the scope of my employment, and I hereby irrevocably and unconditionally assign to Vital Farms, Inc. all right, title, and interest worldwide in and to such work product. I understand and agree that I have no right to publish on, submit for publishing, or use for any publication any work product protected by this Section, except as necessary to perform services for Company.
- 2.8 **Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights and** Assistance. I will assist Company in every proper way to obtain, and from time to time enforce, United States and foreign Intellectual Property Rights and Moral Rights relating to Company Inventions in any and all countries. To that end I will execute, verify and deliver such documents and perform such other acts (including appearances as a witness) as Company may reasonably request for use in applying for, obtaining, perfecting, evidencing, sustaining and enforcing such Intellectual Property Rights and the assignment thereof. In addition, I will execute, verify and deliver assignments of such Intellectual Property Rights to Vital Farms, Inc. or its designee, including the United States or any third party designated by Vital Farms, Inc. My obligation to assist Company with respect to Intellectual Property Rights relating to such Company Inventions in any and all countries will

continue beyond the termination of my employment, but Company will compensate me at a reasonable rate after my termination for the time actually spent by me at Company's request on such assistance. In the event Company is unable for any reason, after reasonable effort, to secure my signature on any document needed in connection with the actions specified in this paragraph, I hereby irrevocably designate and appoint Company and its duly authorized officers and agents as my agent and attorney in fact, which appointment is coupled with an interest, to act for and in my behalf to execute, verify and file any such documents and to do all other lawfully permitted acts to further the purposes of the preceding paragraph with the same legal force and effect as if executed by me. I hereby waive and quitclaim to Company any and all claims, of any nature whatsoever, which I now or may hereafter have for infringement of any Intellectual Property Rights assigned under this Agreement to Vital Farms, Inc.

- 2.9 Incorporation of Software Code. I agree that I will not incorporate into any Company software or otherwise deliver to Company any software code licensed under the GNU General Public License or Lesser General Public License or any other license that, by its terms, requires or conditions the use or distribution of such code on the disclosure, licensing, or distribution of any source code owned or licensed by Company except in strict compliance with Company's policies regarding the use of such software.
- 3. **RECORDS.** I agree to keep and maintain adequate and current records (in the form of notes, sketches, drawings and in any other form that is required by Company) of all Confidential Information developed by me and all Company Inventions made by me during the period of my employment at Company, which records will be available to and remain the sole property of Company at all times.
- 4. **DUTY OF LOYALTY DURING EMPLOYMENT.** I agree that during the period of my employment by Company I will not, without Company's express written consent, directly or indirectly engage in any employment or business activity which is directly or indirectly competitive with, or would otherwise conflict with, my employment by Company.

- 5. NO SOLICITATION OF EMPLOYEES, CONSULTANTS, CONTRACTORS, OR CUSTOMERS OR POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS. I agree that during the period of my employment and for the one (1) year period after the date my employment ends for any reason, including but not limited to voluntary termination by me or involuntary termination by Company, I will not, as an officer, director, employee, consultant, owner, partner, or in any other capacity, either directly or through others, except on behalf of Company:
- 5.1 solicit, induce, encourage, or participate in soliciting, inducing or encouraging any person known to me to be an employee, consultant, or independent contractor of Company to terminate his or her relationship with Company, even if I did not initiate the discussion or seek out the contact;
- 5.2 solicit, induce, encourage, or participate in soliciting, inducing, or encouraging any person known to me to be an employee, consultant, or independent contractor of Company to terminate his or her relationship with Company to render services to me or any other person or entity that researches, develops, markets, sells, performs or provides or is preparing to develop, market, sell, perform or provide Conflicting Services (as defined in Section 6 below);
- 5.3 hire, employ, or engage in a business venture with as partners or owners or other joint capacity, or attempt to hire, employ, or engage in a business venture as partners or owners or other joint capacity, with any person then employed by Company or who has left the employment of Company within the preceding three (3) months to research, develop, market, sell, perform or provide Conflicting Services;
- 5.4 solicit, induce or attempt to induce any Customer or Potential Customer (as defined below), to terminate, diminish, or materially alter in a manner harmful to Company its relationship with Company;
- 5.5 solicit or assist in the solicitation of any Customer or Potential Customer to induce or attempt to induce such Customer or Potential Customer to purchase or contract for any Conflicting Services; or

5.6 perform, provide or attempt to perform or provide any Conflicting Services for a Customer or Potential Customer.

The parties agree that for purposes of this Agreement, a "Customer or Potential Customer" is any person or entity who or which, at any time during the one (1) year period prior to my contact with such person or entity as described in Sections 5.4-5.6 above if such contact occurs during my employment or, if such contact occurs following the termination of my employment, during the one (1) year period prior to the date my employment with Company ends: (i) contracted for, was billed for, or received from Company any product, service or process with which I worked directly or indirectly during my employment by Company or about which I acquired Confidential Information; or (ii) was in contact with me or in contact with any other employee, owner, or agent of Company, of which contact I was or should have been aware, concerning the sale or purchase of, or contract for, any product, service or process with which I worked directly or indirectly during my employment with Company or about which I acquired Confidential Information; or (iii) was solicited by Company in an effort in which I was involved or of which I was aware.

6. **NON-COMPETE PROVISION.** I agree that for the one (1) year period after the date my employment ends for any reason, including but not limited to voluntary termination by me or involuntary termination by Company, I will not, directly or indirectly, as an officer, director, employee, consultant, owner, partner, or in any other capacity solicit, perform, or provide, or attempt to perform or provide Conflicting Services anywhere in the Restricted Territory (as defined below), nor will I assist another person to solicit, perform or provide or attempt to perform or provide Conflicting Services anywhere in the Restricted Territory.

The parties agree that for purposes of this Agreement, "Conflicting Services" means any product, service, or process or the research and development thereof, of any person or organization other than Company that directly competes with a product, service, or process, including the research and development thereof, of Company with which I worked directly or indirectly during my employment

by Company or about which I acquired Confidential Information during my employment by Company.

The parties agree that for purposes of this Agreement, "Restricted Territory" means the one hundred (100) mile radius of any of the following locations: (i) any Company business location at which I have worked on a regular or occasional basis during the preceding year; (ii) my home if I work from home on a regular or occasional basis; (iii) any potential business location of Company under active consideration by Company to which I have traveled in connection with the consideration of that location; (iv) the primary business location of a Customer or Potential Customer; or (v) any business location of a Customer or Potential Customer where representatives of the Customer or Potential Customer with whom I have been in contact in the preceding year are based.

7. REASONABLENESS OF RESTRICTIONS.

- 7.1 I agree that I have read this entire Agreement and understand it. I agree that this Agreement does not prevent me from earning a living or pursuing my career. I agree that the restrictions contained in this Agreement are reasonable, proper, and necessitated by Company's legitimate business interests. I represent and agree that I am entering into this Agreement freely and with knowledge of its contents with the intent to be bound by the Agreement and the restrictions contained in it.
- 7.2 In the event that a court finds this Agreement, or any of its restrictions, to be ambiguous, unenforceable, or invalid, I and Company agree that the court will read the Agreement as a whole and interpret the restriction(s) at issue to be enforceable and valid to the maximum extent allowed by law.
- 7.3 If the court declines to enforce this Agreement in the manner provided in subsection 7.2, I and Company agree that this Agreement will be automatically modified to provide Company with the maximum protection of its business interests allowed by law and I agree to be bound by this Agreement as modified.

- 7.4 If, after applying the provisions of subsections 7.2 and 7.3, a court still decides that this Agreement or any of its restrictions is unenforceable for lack of reasonable geographic limitation and the Agreement or restriction(s) cannot otherwise be enforced, the parties hereby agree that the fifty (50) mile radius from any location at which I worked for Company on either a regular or occasional basis during the one (1) year immediately preceding termination of my employment with Company shall be the geographic limitation relevant to the contested restriction.
- 8. No CONFLICTING AGREEMENT OR OBLIGATION. I represent that my performance of all the terms of this Agreement and as an employee of Company does not and will not breach any agreement to keep in confidence information acquired by me in confidence or in trust prior to my employment by Company. I have not entered into, and I agree I will not enter into, any agreement either written or oral in conflict with this Agreement.
- RETURN OF COMPANY PROPERTY. When I leave the employ of Company, I will deliver to Company any and all drawings, notes, memoranda, specifications, devices, formulas and documents, together with all copies thereof, and any other material containing or disclosing any Company Inventions, Third Party Information or Confidential Information of Company. I agree that I will not copy, delete, or alter any information contained upon my Company computer or Company equipment before I return it to Company. In addition, if I have used any personal computer, server, or e-mail system to receive, store, review, prepare or transmit any Company information, including but not limited to, Confidential Information, I agree to provide Company with a computer-useable copy of all such Confidential Information and then permanently delete and expunge such Confidential Information from those systems; and I agree to provide Company access to my system as reasonably requested to verify that the necessary copying and/or deletion is completed. I further agree that any property situated on Company's premises and owned by Company, including disks and other storage media, filing cabinets or other work areas, is subject to inspection by Company's personnel at any time with or without notice. Prior to leaving, I will cooperate

with Company in attending an exit interview and completing and signing Company's termination statement if required to do so by Company.

10. LEGAL AND EQUITABLE REMEDIES.

- 10.1 I agree that it may be impossible to assess the damages caused by my violation of this Agreement or any of its terms. I agree that any threatened or actual violation of this Agreement or any of its terms will constitute immediate and irreparable injury to Company and Company will have the right to enforce this Agreement and any of its provisions by injunction, specific performance or other equitable relief, without bond and without prejudice to any other rights and remedies that Company may have for a breach or threatened breach of this Agreement.
- 10.2 I agree that if Company is successful in whole or in part in any legal or equitable action against me under this Agreement, Company will be entitled to payment of all costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, from me.
- 10.3 In the event Company enforces this Agreement through a court order, I agree that the restrictions of Sections 5 and 6 will remain in effect for a period of twelve (12) months from the effective date of the order enforcing the Agreement.
- 11. **NOTICES.** Any notices required or permitted under this Agreement will be given to Company at its headquarters location at the time notice is given, labeled "Attention Chief Executive Officer," and to me at my address as listed on Company payroll, or at such other address as Company or I may designate by written notice to the other. Notice will be effective upon receipt or refusal of delivery. If delivered by certified or registered mail, notice will be considered to have been given five (5) business days after it was mailed, as evidenced by the postmark. If delivered by courier or express mail service, notice will be considered to have been given on the delivery date reflected by the courier or express mail service receipt.
- 12. PUBLICATION OF THIS AGREEMENT TO SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYER OR BUSINESS ASSOCIATES OF EMPLOYEE.

- 12.1 If I am offered employment or the opportunity to enter into any business venture as owner, partner, consultant or other capacity while the restrictions described in Sections 5 and 6 of this Agreement are in effect I agree to inform my potential employer, partner, co-owner and/or others involved in managing the business with which I have an opportunity to be associated of my obligations under this Agreement and also agree to provide such person or persons with a copy of this Agreement.
- 12.2 I agree to inform Company of all employment and business ventures which I enter into while the restrictions described in Sections 5 and 6 of this Agreement are in effect and I also authorize Company to provide copies of this Agreement to my employer, partner, co-owner and/or others involved in managing the business with which I am employed or associated and to make such persons aware of my obligations under this Agreement.

13. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- Jurisdiction. This Agreement will be governed by and construed according to the laws of the State of Texas as such laws are applied to agreements entered into and to be performed entirely within Texas between Texas residents. I hereby expressly consent to the personal jurisdiction and venue of the state and federal courts located in the State of Texas for any lawsuit filed there against me by Company arising from or related to this Agreement.
- 13.2 Severability. In case any one or more of the provisions, subsections, or sentences contained in this Agreement will, for any reason, be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability will not affect the other provisions of this Agreement, and this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had never been contained in this Agreement. If moreover, any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement will for any reason be held to be excessively broad as to duration, geographical scope, activity or subject, it will be construed by limiting and reducing it, so as to be

enforceable to the extent compatible with the applicable law as it will then appear.

- 13.3 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement is for my benefit and the benefit of Company, its successors, assigns, parent corporations, subsidiaries, affiliates, and purchasers, and will be binding upon my heirs, executors, administrators and other legal representatives.
- 13.4 **Survival.** The provisions of this Agreement will survive the termination of my employment, regardless of the reason, and the assignment of this Agreement by Company to any successor in interest or other assignee.
- 13.5 **Employment At-Will.** I agree and understand that nothing in this Agreement will change my at-will employment status or confer any right with respect to continuation of employment by Company, nor will it interfere in any way with my right or Company's right to terminate my employment at any time, with or without cause or advance notice.
- 13.6 Waiver. No waiver by Company of any breach of this Agreement will be a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach. No waiver by Company of any right under this Agreement will be construed as a waiver of any other right. Company will not be required to give notice to enforce strict adherence to all terms of this Agreement.
- 13.7 **Export.** I agree not to export, reexport, or transfer, directly or indirectly, any U.S. technical data acquired from Company or any products utilizing such data, in violation of the United States export laws or regulations.
- 13.8 Advice of Counsel. I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT, IN EXECUTING THIS AGREEMENT, I HAVE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEEK THE ADVICE OF INDEPENDENT LEGAL COUNSEL, AND I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD ALL OF THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSTRUED AGAINST ANY PARTY BY REASON OF THE DRAFTING OR PREPARATION OF THIS AGREEMENT.

Sections 1 and 2 (except Subsections 2.4 and 2.7(a)) of this Agreement will apply to any time during which I was previously engaged, or am in the future engaged, by Company as a consultant if no other agreement governs nondisclosure and assignment of Inventions during such period. This Agreement is the final, complete and exclusive agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes and merges all prior discussions between us; provided, however, prior to the execution of this Agreement, if Company and I were parties to any agreement regarding the subject matter hereof, including but

not limited to my Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreement with Company or my Employment Agreement with Company (as amended), the provisions in such agreement addressing the subject matter hereof will be superseded by this Agreement prospectively only. No modification of or amendment to this Agreement, nor any waiver of any rights under this Agreement, will be effective unless in writing and signed by the party to be charged. Any subsequent change or changes in my duties, salary or compensation will not affect the validity or scope of this Agreement.

[signatures to follow on next page]

This Agreement will be effective as of April 1, 2022.

I HAVE READ THIS AGREEMENT CAREFULLY AND UNDERSTAND ITS TERMS. I HAVE COMPLETELY FILLED OUT EXHIBIT A TO THIS AGREEMENT.

/s/ Russell Diez-Canseco					
(Signature)					
Russell Diez-Canseco					
(Printed Name)					
ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO:					
VITAL FARMS, INC.					
By: /s/ Stephanie Coon					

Title: Senior Vice President, People & Strategy

Name: Stephanie Coon

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, INVENTIONS, NON-SOLICITATION AND NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT]

Ехнівіт А

LIST OF EXCLUDED INVENTIONS

1.	Except as listed in Section 2 below, the following is a complete list of all inventions or improvements relevant to subject matter of my employment by Company that have been made or conceived or first reduced to practice by me along jointly with others prior to my engagement by Company:				
	\boxtimes	No inventions or improve	ments.		
		See below:			
		<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	Identifying Number or Brief Description	
	Additi	onal sheets attached.			
2.		Due to a prior confidentiality agreement, I cannot complete the disclosure under Section 1 above with respect t inventions or improvements generally listed below, the intellectual property rights and duty of confidentiality with respect t which I owe to the following party(ies):			
		Invention or Improvemen	nt Party(ies)	Relationship	
1.					
2.					
3.					
	Additi	onal sheets attached.			

Ex. A Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (the "<u>Agreement</u>"), is entered into effective as of the 1st day of April, 2022 (the "<u>Effective Date</u>"), by and between Vital Farms, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "<u>Company</u>"), and Jason Dale, an individual residing in Austin, Texas ("<u>Employee</u>"). This Agreement amends, restates and supersedes prospectively in its entirety the Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between the Company and Employee effective July 9, 2020, which amended and replaced the Employment Agreement between the Company and Employee dated October 15, 2018 (together, the "<u>Prior Agreement</u>").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Company and Employee executed the Prior Agreement pursuant to which Employee continued employment with the Company;

WHEREAS, the Company and Employee desire to enter into a second amended and restated employment agreement to reflect the current understanding between the Parties.

AGREEMENT

Now, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, the accuracy of which is hereby acknowledged, and in further consideration of the mutual promises and covenants herein set forth, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Employment</u>. The Company desires to continue the at-will employment of Employee in the capacity of full-time Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and, in connection therewith, to compensate Employee for Employee's personal services to the Company. Employee, in turn, desires to continue to be employed by the Company on an at-will basis and provide personal services to the Company in return for certain compensation, upon the terms and subject to the conditions contained in this Agreement.
- 2. <u>Duties and Authority</u>. During the term of this Agreement, Employee will continue to serve as the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Employee will perform such services as are customary for employees having such title in a corporation similar in size and complexity of the Company, and such services as Employee has performed for the Company in the past (the "<u>Services</u>"). The employment relationship between Employee and the Company shall also continue to be subject to the Company's personnel policies and procedures as may be in effect from time to time, including those set forth in the Vital Farms Crewmember Handbook. In the event of a conflict between this Agreement and such policies or procedures, the terms of this Agreement shall govern. Employee will continue to perform the Services faithfully and to the best ability of Employee and use the best efforts of Employee to carry out the duties and responsibilities to the Company as contemplated herein. In performing the duties of Employee under this Agreement, Employee will fully support, assist, and cooperate with efforts

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement
Page 1 of 18

of the Company to expand its business and operate profitably and in conformity with business and strategic plans approved from time to time by the Company.

The position of Employee and the associated duties of Employee may be changed by the Company; provided, however, that any such change shall be consistent with the training, experience and qualifications of Employee.

- 3. <u>Term of Employment</u>. The continued employment of Employee with the Company under this Agreement shall begin on the Effective Date and shall continue until such employment is terminated by either party in accordance with the terms of Section 10 of this Agreement.
- 4. <u>Direction from Chief Executive Officer</u>. Employee will report to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company for direction and guidance as to the performance of the duties of Employee under this Agreement. To facilitate communication between Employee and the Chief Executive Officer, Employee will report on the status of the activities of Employee and the performance of the duties of Employee to the Chief Executive Officer at such times as Employee may be reasonably requested to do so.
- 5. <u>Authority</u>. The Company will vest in Employee such authority that may reasonably be necessary in the performance of the duties of Employee, or as may be consistent, customary or commensurate with the position; provided, however, that Employee will not have any authority to execute contracts or enter into agreements on behalf of the Company unless such authority is specifically delegated to Employee by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "<u>Board</u>") or the Chief Executive Officer.
- 6. <u>Time and Attention to Services</u>. Employee will continue to devote substantially all of the professional time and attention of Employee to the performance of the duties of Employee to the Company during the term of this Agreement. Except with the prior written consent of the Company, Employee will not, while employed by the Company, undertake or engage in any other employment, occupation or business enterprise that would interfere with Employee's responsibilities and the performance of Employee's duties hereunder, except for (i) reasonable time devoted to volunteer services for or on behalf of such religious, educational, non-profit and/or other charitable organization as Employee may wish to serve, (ii) reasonable time devoted to activities in the non-profit and business communities consistent with Employee's duties, (iii) such other activities as may be specifically approved in writing by the Board. This restriction shall not, however, preclude Employee (i) from owning less than one percent (1%) of the total outstanding shares of a publicly traded company, or (ii) from employment or service in any capacity with Affiliates of the Company. As used in this Section 6, "Affiliates" means an entity under common management or control with the Company.
- 7. <u>Place of Performance</u>. Except as otherwise reasonably determined by the Chief Executive Officer from time to time and other than such business trips to such places as may be necessary or advisable for the efficient operations of the Company, throughout the term of this Agreement, Employee will

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 2 of 18 principally perform the duties of Employee under this Agreement from the Company's headquarters office in Austin, Texas.

8. <u>Confidential Information, Inventions, Non-Solicitation and Non-Competition Obligations</u>. In connection with Employee's continued employment with the Company, Employee will continue to receive and continue to have access to the Company's confidential information and trade secrets. Accordingly, and in consideration of the benefits Employee is eligible to receive under this Agreement, Employee agrees to execute and abide by the Employee Confidential Information, Inventions, Non-Solicitation and Non-Competition Agreement attached as Exhibit A ("<u>Confidential Information Agreement</u>"), which may be amended by the parties from time to time without regard to this Agreement. The Confidential Information Agreement supersedes prospectively only Employee's Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreement and any other agreement between Employee and the Company regarding the subject matter contained in the Confidential Information Agreement. The Confidential Information Agreement contains provisions that are intended by the parties to survive and do survive termination of this Agreement.

9. <u>Compensation and Benefits</u>.

- (a) <u>Base Salary</u>. Employee shall be paid a base salary of \$400,000 ("<u>Base Salary</u>"), subject to applicable federal, state, and local withholding, and such other withholding agreed to by the Parties or otherwise required by law, or as may be periodically increased from time to time by the Company in its sole discretion. The parties agree that the Company may decrease Executive's Base Salary without Executive's consent only in connection with an across the board reduction applicable to similarly situated executives in accordance with the Company's business needs. The Base Salary shall be paid to Employee in the same manner and on the same payroll schedule in which all Company executive employees receive payment. Any increases in the Base Salary of Employee shall be in the sole discretion of the Board, and nothing herein shall be deemed to require any such increase.
- (b) Expenses and Reimbursements. The Company will continue to pay all reasonable and properly documented expenses incurred by Employee in furtherance of the business of the Company in accordance with applicable Company policies and procedures. Employee will continue to adhere to the published practices and procedures of the Company with respect to incurring out-of-pocket expenses and will present such expense statements, receipts, vouchers or other evidence supporting expenses incurred by Employee as the Company may from time to time request. The Company will reimburse Employee for his legal fees incurred in connection with the review and negotiation of this Agreement in an amount not to exceed \$5,000. For the avoidance of doubt, to the extent that any reimbursements payable to Employee are subject to the provisions of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"): (i) any such reimbursements will be paid no later than the last day of Employee's taxable year that immediately follows the taxable year in which the expense was incurred; (ii) the amount of expenses reimbursed in one taxable year will not affect the amount eligible for

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reimbursement in any subsequent taxable year; and (iii) the right to reimbursement under this Agreement will not be subject to liquidation or exchange for another benefit.

- (c) Annual Bonus. Beginning on the Effective Date, Employee will be eligible to be awarded a discretionary annual cash bonus with a target of sixty-five percent (65%) of Employee's then-current Base Salary, payable subject to standard payroll withholding requirements ("Target Bonus"). Whether or not Employee is awarded any bonus will be dependent upon (a) the actual achievement by Employee and the Company of the applicable individual and corporate performance goals, as determined by the Board in its sole discretion, and (b) Employee's continued employment with the Company through the date any such bonus is paid. The annual cash bonus actually paid may be greater or lesser than the Target Bonus and may be zero. In the event Employee's Base Salary is increased during an applicable bonus year, any bonus Employee is eligible to receive for that year (as a percentage of Employee's Base Salary) will be calculated such that the modified Base Salary rate only applies to the period of time from the effective date of the Base Salary adjustment through the end of the applicable bonus year (and the prior Base Salary rate applies to the period before the Base Salary adjustment). The Board will determine in its sole discretion the extent to which Employee has achieved the performance goals upon which the bonus is based and the amount of the bonus, if any.
- (d) Other Incentive and Deferred Compensation. Employee shall continue to be eligible to participate in all other incentive and deferred compensation programs that may be made available to other executives or officers of the Company during the term of this Agreement, such participation to be in the same form, under the same terms, and to the same extent that such programs are made available to other such executives or officers. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to require the payment of bonuses, awards or incentive compensation to Employee if such payment would not otherwise be required under the terms of any such incentive or deferred compensation program of the Company.
- (e) <u>Employee Benefits</u>. Employee shall continue to be eligible to participate in all employee benefit plans, policies, programs or perquisites in which other Company executive or officers participate, including the Company Stock Option program. The terms and conditions of the participation of Employee in the employee benefit plans, policies, programs or perquisites of the Company shall be governed by the terms of each such plan, policy or program.
- (f) <u>Vacation</u>. Employee will be eligible for vacation each calendar year to be administered in accordance with the written vacation policy of the Company.
- (g) <u>Duties and Performance</u>. Employee acknowledges and agrees that the continued employment of Employee by the Company is made with the understanding that Employee possesses a unique set of skills, abilities and experiences that will benefit the Company, and agrees that continued employment with the Company, whether during the term of this Agreement or thereafter, is contingent upon the successful performance of the duties of Employee in the position as noted above, or in such other position to which Employee may be assigned.

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- 10. <u>Termination</u>.
 - (a) <u>Definitions</u>.
 - (i) <u>Cause</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Cause</u>" means a good faith finding by the Board that:
- (A) Employee failed to substantially perform the duties and obligations of Employee to the Company (other than a failure resulting from the death or incapacity of Employee because of a Disability), including but not limited to one or more acts of gross negligence or insubordination or a material breach of the written employment, ethics and compliance policies and procedures of the Company; provided, however, that in all cases Employee must be (x) provided written notice of the assumed basis for such Cause by the Board; and (y) given at least ten (10) business days to cure if such alleged reason for Cause is reasonably capable of being cured;
 - (B) Employee has committed a crime involving fraud, dishonesty, theft or breach of trust;
 - (C) Employee has been conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude;
- (D) Employee intentionally and willfully engaged in misconduct that is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company, monetarily or otherwise;
- (E) Employee materially breached this Agreement, or any other agreement with the Company regarding assignment of intellectual property rights, including the Confidential Information Agreement attached hereto;
- (F) Employee willfully violated state or federal laws or regulations in connection with employment by the Company to the material detriment of the Company; or
- (G) Employee willfully failed to cooperate with a bona fide internal investigation or an investigation by regulatory or law enforcement authorities, after being instructed by the Company to cooperate, or the willful destruction or failure to preserve documents or other materials relevant to such investigation.
- (ii) <u>Change in Control</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Change in Control</u>" has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended.
- (iii) <u>Change in Control Period</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Change in Control Period</u>" means the time period beginning on the date on which a Change in Control becomes effective and ending on the first anniversary of the effective date of such Change in Control.
- (iv) <u>Disability</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Disability</u>" means a physical or mental illness, impairment or infirmity (other than an absence from work on an approved maternity or paternity

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 5 of 18 leave) that renders Employee unable to perform the essential functions of Employee, including the duties of Employee under this Agreement, with reasonable accommodation, as determined by a physician selected by the Company and acceptable to Employee or the legal representative of Employee, for at least ninety (90) days during any 365-consecutive-day period; *provided, however*, that this definition shall be interpreted and applied consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, and other applicable law.

- (v) <u>Full Bonus</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Full Bonus</u>" means a cash amount equal to the annual bonus otherwise payable to Employee based on actual performance pursuant to the bonus program described in Section 9(c) above for the most recent completed fiscal year ending prior to Employee's termination.
 - (vi) <u>Good Reason Event</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, a "<u>Good Reason Event</u>" means
 - (A) A material reduction in salary of Employee;
- (B) any material diminution in the authority or responsibilities of Employee with respect to the Company's business;
 - (C) an office relocation farther than 50 miles from the current address of the Company; or
 - (D) a material breach by the Company of this Agreement;

provided, however, that Good Reason Event shall not be deemed to exist hereunder unless (i) Employee determines in good faith that a Good Reason Event has occurred; (ii) Employee notifies the Company in writing of the occurrence of the Good Reason Event within 60 days of such occurrence; (iii) Employee cooperates in good faith with the Company's efforts for a period not less than 30 days following such notice to remedy the condition; (iv) notwithstanding such efforts, the Good Reason Event continues to exist; and (v) Employee terminates employment with the Company within 90 days after the end of such 30-day cure period.

- (vii) <u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "<u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>" means a cash amount equal to either: (i) in the case of a termination under Section 11(c) during the Change in Control Period, Employee's Target Bonus; or (ii) in the case of a termination due to death or Disability (as defined above) or Retirement (as defined below), Employee's annual bonus earned based on actual performance, in each case (i) or (ii), with respect to the annual bonus otherwise payable under Section 9(c) for the fiscal year in which Employee's termination of employment occurred and pro-rated for Employee's months of service during the applicable fiscal year, up to and including the month of termination.
- (viii) Retirement. For purposes of this Agreement, "Retirement" means a voluntary resignation by Employee at or after the age of 60 following continuous employment by the Company (or

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successor to the Company, if applicable) for a period of at least ten years, with at least 120 days' notice by Employee to the Company (or successor to the Company, if applicable) of such voluntary resignation.

- (ix) <u>Termination of Employment</u>. The at-will employment of Employee with the Company may be terminated, prior to the expiration of the term of this Agreement, in accordance with any of the following provisions:
- (A) <u>Termination by Employee</u>. Employee may terminate employment with the Company under this Agreement at any time during the course of this Agreement by giving written notice to the Chief Executive Officer at least two (2) weeks prior to the effective date of termination as set forth in Employee's notice.
- (B) <u>Termination by the Company</u>. The Company may, at any time and without notice, terminate the employment of Employee for Cause. Further, the Company may terminate the employment of Employee by the Company at any time during the course of this Agreement by giving at least two (2) weeks' notice in writing to Employee. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Company may terminate the employment of Employee at any time and pay Employee for the two week period in addition to any other amounts payable hereunder.
- (C) <u>Termination by Death or Disability</u>. The employment of Employee by the Company under this Agreement shall terminate if Employee is unable to perform the duties of Employee due to death of Employee or disability of Employee lasting more than 90 days.

11. <u>Severance</u>.

- (a) <u>Termination without Good Reason or for Cause</u>. Upon termination of employment by Employee without Good Reason or by the Company for Cause, then the Company shall pay Employee all amounts earned or accrued, but not paid, through the end of the effective date of termination of employment of Employee, including (i) Base Salary; (ii) unreimbursed expenses incurred by Employee on behalf of the Company; and (iii) accrued and unused vacation pay in accordance with the normal policies and practices of the Company (collectively, "<u>Accrued Compensation</u>").
- (b) <u>Termination with Good Reason or without Cause Outside of the Change in Control Period</u>. Upon termination of employment by Employee with Good Reason or by the Company without Cause outside of the Change in Control Period, then, in addition to the Accrued Compensation, and subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f), the Company shall pay or grant Employee the following severance benefits (the "Severance Benefits"):
- (i) <u>Base Salary</u>. Employee shall receive cash severance in an amount equal to Employee's annual base salary (as in effect immediately prior to any reduction giving rise to Good Reason, if applicable) for eighteen (18) months (the "<u>Standard Severance Period</u>"). The cash amount shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in equal installments on the Company's regular payroll schedule during

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 7 of 18 the period commencing on the date of termination under this Section 11(b) and continuing through the Standard Severance Period, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the first payroll date following the effective date of the Release (as defined below) in accordance with Section 11(f) below (the "Initial Payment Date"). On the Initial Payment Date, the Company shall pay Employee in a lump sum the cash amount that Employee would have received on or prior to the Initial Payment Date under the original schedule but for the delay while waiting for Initial Payment Date in compliance with Section 409A and the effectiveness of the Release, with the balance of the cash amount being paid as originally scheduled. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, may pay the cash amount in the form of a lump sum, which amount will be paid on the Initial Payment Date, but such lump sum payment shall be made only if the Company, in consultation with its advisors, determines that such payment will not result in adverse taxation under Section 409A;

- (ii) <u>Full Bonus</u>. To the extent not already paid to Employee, Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus (as defined above), which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination;
- (iii) COBRA Premiums. Provided Employee is eligible for and timely makes the necessary elections for continuation coverage pursuant to COBRA the Company shall pay the applicable premiums (inclusive of premiums for Employee's dependents) for such coverage following the date of Employee's termination under this Section 11(b) for twelve (12) months (such period of months, the "Standard COBRA Payment Period") (but in no event after such time as Employee is eligible for coverage under a health, dental or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or as Employee and Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage). Employee shall notify the Company immediately if Employee becomes covered by a health, dental, or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or if Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any time the Company determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that it cannot provide the COBRA premium benefits without potentially incurring financial costs or penalties under applicable law (including, without limitation, Section 2716 of the Public Health Service Act), then in lieu of paying COBRA premiums on Employee's behalf, the Company will instead pay Employee on the last day of each remaining month of the Standard COBRA Payment Period a fully taxable cash payment equal to the COBRA premium for that month, subject to applicable tax withholding (such amount, the "Special Severance Payment"), such Special Severance Payment to be made without regard to Employee's election of COBRA coverage or payment of COBRA premiums and without regard to Employee's continued eligibility for COBRA coverage during the Standard COBRA Payment Period; provided, however, that such Special Severance Payment shall end upon expiration of the Standard COBRA Payment Period; and

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- (iv) Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options; Payment of Exercise Price. Employee shall have three (3) months following the date of Employee's termination under this Section 11(b) in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by Employee as of the date of Employee's termination, notwithstanding the terms of the individual grant notice and award agreement evidencing such awards; provided, however, that in no event will Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration. Employee may pay the exercise price for outstanding and vested stock options in any manner set forth in Section 4(c) of the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 11(b)(iv), to the extent any stock options, which are intended to qualify as incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the treasury regulations promulgated thereunder ("Section 422"), would fail to qualify as incentive stock options as a result of this provision, then this provision shall not apply.
- (c) <u>Termination with Good Reason or without Cause during the Change in Control Period.</u> If Employee's employment is terminated by Employee with Good Reason or by the Company without Cause at any time during the Change in Control Period (as defined above), then, in addition to the Accrued Compensation, and subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f), Employee shall receive the following severance benefits from the Company (the "<u>CIC Severance Benefits</u>"):
- (i) <u>Base Salary; Target Bonus</u>. Employee shall receive cash severance in an amount equal to the sum of (i) Employee's annual base salary (as in effect immediately prior to any reduction giving rise to Good Reason, if applicable) for twelve (12) months (the "<u>CIC Severance Period</u>") and (ii) the Target Bonus (as defined above). The cash amount shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in equal installments on the Company's regular payroll schedule during the period commencing on the date of Employee's termination under this Section 11(c) and continuing through the CIC Severance Period, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date. On the Initial Payment Date, the Company shall pay Employee in a lump sum the cash amount that Employee would have received on or prior to the Initial Payment Date under the original schedule but for the delay while waiting for Initial Payment Date in compliance with Section 409A and the effectiveness of the Release (as defined below), with the balance of the cash amount being paid as originally scheduled. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, may pay the cash amount in the form of a lump sum, which amount will be paid on the Initial Payment Date, but such lump sum payment shall be made only if the Company, in consultation with its advisors, determines that such payment will not result in adverse taxation under Section 409A;
- (ii) <u>Full Bonus</u>. To the extent not already paid to Employee, Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus, which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination;

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- (iii) <u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>. Employee will additionally be eligible to receive to the Pro-Rated Bonus (as defined above), which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment on the Initial Payment Date;
- (iv) <u>COBRA Premiums</u>. Provided Employee is eligible for and timely makes the necessary elections for continuation coverage pursuant to COBRA the Company shall pay the applicable premiums (inclusive of premiums for Employee's dependents) for such coverage following the date of Employee's termination under this Section 11(c) for up to twelve (12) months (such period of months, the "CIC COBRA Payment Period") (but in no event after such time as Employee is eligible for coverage under a health, dental or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or as Employee and Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage). Employee shall notify the Company immediately if Employee becomes covered by a health, dental, or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or if Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any time the Company determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that it cannot provide the COBRA premium benefits without potentially incurring financial costs or penalties under applicable law (including, without limitation, Section 2716 of the Public Health Service Act), then in lieu of paying COBRA premiums on Employee's behalf, the Company will instead pay Employee on the last day of each remaining month of the CIC COBRA Payment Period a Special Severance Payment to be made without regard to Employee's election of COBRA coverage or payment of COBRA premiums and without regard to Employee's continued eligibility for COBRA coverage during the CIC COBRA Payment Period; provided, however, that such Special Severance Payment shall end upon expiration of the CIC COBRA Payment Period;
- (v) Equity Vesting. Each of Employee's then outstanding equity awards, including awards that would otherwise vest only upon satisfaction of performance criteria, shall accelerate and become vested and exercisable as to 100% of the unvested shares subject to the equity award, except any award granted after the Effective Date that explicitly overrides this provision in writing. Subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f) below, the accelerated vesting described in this paragraph shall be effective as of the date of Employee's termination. For purposes of this Section, any equity awards subject to performance-based vesting shall accelerate based on target performance. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing in the Agreement shall limit the Company's ability to accelerate vesting and/or exercisability of outstanding equity awards pursuant to the terms of the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company. In order to give effect to the intent of the foregoing provision, notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company or the applicable equity award agreements that provide that any then unvested portion of Employee's award will immediately expire upon Employee's termination of service, Employee's equity awards shall remain outstanding following Employee's termination under this Section 11(c) to give effect to such acceleration as necessary; and
- (vi) <u>Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options; Payment of Exercise Price</u>. Employee shall have three (3) months following the date of Employee's termination

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 10 of 18 under this Section 11(c) in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by Employee as of the date of Employee's termination, notwithstanding the terms of the individual grant notice and award agreement evidencing such awards; provided, however, that in no event will Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration. Employee may pay the exercise price for outstanding and vested stock options in any manner set forth in Section 4(c) of the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 11(c)(vi), to the extent any stock options, which are intended to qualify as incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422, would fail to qualify as incentive stock options as a result of this provision, then this provision shall not apply.

- (d) <u>Termination due to Death or Disability</u>. If Employee's employment is terminated due to Employee's death or Disability (as defined above), then, in addition to the Accrued Compensation, and subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f), Employee (or Employee's estate, as applicable) shall receive the following severance benefits from the Company:
- (i) <u>Base Salary</u>. Employee shall receive cash severance in an amount equal to Employee's annual base salary for the Standard Severance Period (as defined above). The cash amount shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in equal installments on the Company's regular payroll schedule during the period commencing on the date of termination under this Section 11(d) and continuing through the Standard Severance Period, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date (as defined above). On the Initial Payment Date, the Company shall pay Employee in a lump sum the cash amount that Employee would have received on or prior to the Initial Payment Date under the original schedule but for the delay while waiting for Initial Payment Date in compliance with Section 409A and the effectiveness of the Release, with the balance of the cash amount being paid as originally scheduled. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, may pay the cash amount in the form of a lump sum, which amount will be paid on the Initial Payment Date, but such lump sum payment shall be made only if the Company, in consultation with its advisors, determines that such payment will not result in adverse taxation under Section 409A;
- (ii) <u>Full Bonus</u>. To the extent not already paid to Employee, Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus, which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination;
- (iii) <u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>. Employee will be eligible to receive the Pro-Rated Bonus, less applicable tax withholdings, which shall be payable to Employee in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination;

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- COBRA Premiums. Provided Employee is eligible for and timely makes the necessary elections for continuation coverage pursuant to COBRA the Company shall pay the applicable premiums (inclusive of premiums for Employee's dependents) for such coverage following the date of Employee's termination under this Section 11(d) for the Standard COBRA Payment Period (as defined above) (but in no event after such time as Employee is eligible for coverage under a health, dental or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or as Employee and Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage). Employee shall notify the Company immediately if Employee becomes covered by a health, dental, or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or if Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any time the Company determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that it cannot provide the COBRA premium benefits without potentially incurring financial costs or penalties under applicable law (including, without limitation, Section 2716 of the Public Health Service Act), then in lieu of paying COBRA premiums on Employee's behalf, the Company will instead pay Employee on the last day of each remaining month of the Standard COBRA Payment Period a Special Severance Payment to be made without regard to Employee's election of COBRA coverage or payment of COBRA premiums and without regard to Employee's continued eligibility for COBRA coverage during the Standard COBRA Payment Period; provided, however, that such Special Severance Payment shall end upon expiration of the Standard COBRA Payment Period;
- (v) Equity Vesting. Each of Employee's then outstanding equity awards, including awards that would otherwise vest only upon satisfaction of performance criteria, shall accelerate and become vested and exercisable as to 100% of the unvested shares subject to the equity award, except any award granted after the Effective Date that explicitly overrides this provision in writing. Subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f), the accelerated vesting described in this paragraph shall be effective as of the date of Employee's termination. For purposes of this Section 11(d)(v), any equity awards subject to performance-based vesting shall accelerate based on target performance. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing in the Agreement shall limit the Company's ability to accelerate vesting and/or exercisability of outstanding equity awards pursuant to the terms of the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company. In order to give effect to the intent of the foregoing provision, notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company or the applicable equity award agreements that provide that any then unvested portion of Employee's award will immediately expire upon Employee's termination of service, Employee's equity awards shall remain outstanding following Employee's termination for death or Disability to give effect to such acceleration as necessary; and
- (vi) <u>Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options; Payment of Exercise Price</u>. Employee (or Employee's estate, as applicable) shall have twelve (12) months (in the case of Employee's Disability) or eighteen (18) months (in the case of Employee's death) following the date of Employee's termination of employment due to Employee's death or Disability in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by Employee as of the date of Employee's

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 12 of 18 termination (including, but not limited to, any such stock options that become vested in accordance with Section 11(d)(v)); provided, however, that in no event will Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration. Employee (or Employee's estate, as applicable) may pay the exercise price for outstanding and vested stock options in any manner set forth in Section 4(c) of the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 11(d)(vi), to the extent any stock options, which are intended to qualify as incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422, would fail to qualify as incentive stock options as a result of this provision, then this provision shall not apply.

- (e) <u>Retirement</u>. If Employee's employment with the Company is terminated due to Retirement (as defined above), then, in addition to the Accrued Compensation, and subject to Employee's compliance with Section 11(f), Employee shall receive the following severance benefits from the Company:
- (i) <u>Full Bonus</u>. To the extent not already paid to Employee, Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus, which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination;
- (ii) <u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>. Employee will be eligible to receive the Pro-Rated Bonus, less applicable tax withholdings, which shall be payable to Employee in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of Employee's termination; and
- (iii) Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options; Payment of Exercise Price. Employee shall have three (3) months following the date of Employee's Retirement in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by Employee as of the date of Employee's Retirement; provided, however, that in no event will Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration. Employee may pay the exercise price for outstanding and vested stock options in any manner set forth in Section 4(c) of the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 11(e)(iii), to the extent any stock options, which are intended to qualify as incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422, would fail to qualify as incentive stock options as a result of this provision, then this provision shall not apply.
 - (f) <u>Conditions for Receipt of Severance</u>.
- (i) <u>Release Agreement</u>. As a condition to receiving the severance benefits set forth in Sections 11(b), (c), (d) and (e), Employee must sign a release of all claims in favor of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates (the "<u>Release</u>") in such form as may be provided by the Company. The Release

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 13 of 18 must become effective in accordance with its terms, which must occur in no event more than sixty (60) days following the applicable date of Employee's termination. In no event shall payment of any benefits under Section 11 of this Agreement be made prior to the date of Employee's termination or prior to the effective date of the Release. If the Company determines that any payments or benefits provided under Section 11 of this Agreement constitute "deferred compensation" under Section 409A, and the date of Employee's termination occurs at a time during the calendar year when the Release could become effective in the calendar year following the calendar year in which Employee's "Separation from Service" within the meaning of Section 409A (as defined below) occurs, then regardless of when the Release is returned to the Company and becomes effective, the Release will not be deemed effective any earlier than the latest permitted effective date; provided, that except to the extent that payments may be delayed in accordance with Section 12, on the first regular payroll date following the effective date of Employee's Release, the Company shall (i) pay Employee a lump sum amount equal to the sum of the severance benefits that Employee would otherwise have received through such payroll date but for the delay in payment related to the effectiveness of the Release and (ii) commence paying the balance, if any, of the severance benefits in accordance with the applicable payment schedule.

(ii) Other Requirements. Employee's receipt of the severance benefits set forth in Sections 11(b), (c), (d) and (e) will be subject to Employee's continued material compliance with the terms of the Release, any participation agreement between Employee and the Company, the non-disparagement provisions of a separation agreement provided by the Company, the Confidential Information Agreement and any other agreement between Employee and the Company. Severance benefits under this Agreement shall terminate for Employee if Employee materially violates a legal or contractual obligation owed to the Company which, if curable, is not cured promptly after written notice of such violation is provided to Employee.

12. <u>Tax Provisions</u>.

All severance benefits and other payments provided under this Agreement are intended to satisfy the requirements for an exemption from application of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and the treasury regulations and other guidance thereunder and any state law of similar effect ("Section 409A") to the maximum extent that an exemption is available and any ambiguities herein shall be interpreted accordingly; provided, however, that to the extent such an exemption is not available, the payments and benefits provided under this Agreement are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A to the extent necessary to avoid adverse personal tax consequences and any ambiguities herein shall be interpreted accordingly. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, no severance payments or benefits will become payable until Employee has incurred a Separation from Service.

It is intended that (i) each installment of any separation benefits payable under this Agreement be regarded as a separate "payment" for purposes of Treasury Regulations Section 1.409A-2(b)(2)(i), (ii) all benefits under this Agreement satisfy, to the greatest extent possible, the exemptions from the

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 14 of 18 application of Section 409A provided under Treasury Regulations Sections 1.409A-1(b)(4), 1.409A-1(b)(5) and 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii), and (iii) any such benefits consisting of COBRA premiums also satisfy, to the greatest extent possible, the exemption from the application of Section 409A provided under Treasury Regulations Section 1.409A-1(b)(9)(v). However, if the Company determines that any severance benefits payable under this Agreement constitute "deferred compensation" under Section 409A and Employee is a "specified employee" of the Company, as such term is defined in Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i), then, solely to the extent necessary to avoid the imposition of the adverse personal tax consequences under Section 409A, (A) the timing of such severance benefit payments shall be delayed until the earlier of (1) the date that is six months and one day after Employee's Separation from Service and (2) the date of Employee's death (such applicable date, the "Delayed Initial Payment Date"), and (B) the Company shall (1) pay Employee a lump sum amount equal to the sum of the severance benefit payments that Employee would otherwise have received through the Delayed Initial Payment Date if the commencement of the payment of the severance benefits had not been delayed pursuant to this paragraph and (2) commence paying the balance, if any, of the severance benefits in accordance with the applicable payment schedule.

(i) constitute a "parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code, and (ii) but for this sentence, be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code (the "Excise Tax"), then any such Payment shall be equal to the Reduced Amount. The "Reduced Amount" shall be either (x) the largest portion of the Payment that would result in no portion of the Payment (after reduction) being subject to the Excise Tax or (y) the largest portion, up to and including the total, of the Payment, whichever amount (i.e., the amount determined by clause (x) or by clause (y)), after taking into account all applicable federal, state and local employment taxes, income taxes, and the Excise Tax (all computed at the highest applicable marginal rate), results in Employee's receipt, on an after-tax basis, of the greater economic benefit notwithstanding that all or some portion of the Payment may be subject to the Excise Tax. If a reduction in a Payment is required pursuant to the preceding sentence and the Reduced Amount is determined pursuant to clause (x) of the preceding sentence, the reduction shall occur in the manner (the "Reduction Method") that results in the greatest economic benefit for Employee. If more than one method of reduction will result in the same economic benefit, the items so reduced will be reduced pro rata (the "Pro Rata Reduction Method").

Notwithstanding any provisions in this Section 12 to the contrary, if the Reduction Method or the Pro Rata Reduction Method would result in any portion of the Payment being subject to taxes pursuant to Section 409A that would not otherwise be subject to taxes pursuant to Section 409A, then the Reduction Method and/or the Pro Rata Reduction Method, as the case may be, shall be modified so as to avoid the imposition of taxes pursuant to Section 409A as follows: (i) as a first priority, the modification shall preserve to the greatest extent possible, the greatest economic benefit for Employee as determined on an after-tax basis; (ii) as a second priority, Payments that are contingent on future events (e.g., being terminated without Cause), shall be reduced (or eliminated) before Payments that

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 15 of 18 are not contingent on future events; and (iii) as a third priority, Payments that are "deferred compensation" within the meaning of Section 409A shall be reduced (or eliminated) before Payments that are not deferred compensation within the meaning of Section 409A.

The Company shall appoint a nationally recognized accounting or law firm to make the determinations required by this Section 13. The Company shall bear all expenses with respect to the determinations by such accounting or law firm required to be made hereunder. If Employee receives a Payment for which the Reduced Amount was determined pursuant to clause (x) above and the Internal Revenue Service determines thereafter that some portion of the Payment is subject to the Excise Tax, Employee agrees to promptly return to the Company a sufficient amount of the Payment (after reduction pursuant to clause (x) above) so that no portion of the remaining Payment is subject to the Excise Tax. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Reduced Amount was determined pursuant to clause (y) above, Employee shall have no obligation to return any portion of the Payment pursuant to the preceding sentence.

14. <u>Acknowledgment</u>.

- (a) Employee hereby acknowledges and agrees that the Services to be rendered by to the Company under this Agreement are of a special and unique character; that Employee will obtain knowledge and skill relevant to the industry of the Company and its methods of doing business and marketing strategies by virtue of the continued employment of Employee.
- (b) Employee further hereby acknowledges that Employee has no expectation of any additional compensation, royalties or other payment of any kind not otherwise referenced herein in connection herewith.
- 15. <u>Waiver</u>. No waiver of a breach of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any prior, concurrent or subsequent breach of the same or any other provision hereof, and no wavier shall be effective unless granted in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the waiving Party. The failure or refusal of a Party to insist upon strict performance of any provision of this Agreement or to exercise any right in any one or more instances or circumstances shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of such provision or right, nor shall such failures or refusals be deemed a custom or practice contrary to such provision or right.
- 16. <u>Entire Agreement; Amendments</u>. This Agreement, including Exhibit A, sets forth the entire agreement, and supersedes prospectively all prior and contemporaneous agreements, understandings, representations and warranties, whether written or oral, between the Parties and relating to the subject matter of this Agreement, including the Prior Agreement. This Agreement may not be modified, amended, supplemented or discharged, in whole or in part, except by an agreement in writing signed by both of the Parties. The rights and remedies specified in this Agreement are in addition to any other rights and remedies that may be available at law or in equity. Entire Agreement.

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- 17. <u>Attorneys' Fees</u>. If any action at law or in equity is brought to enforce or interpret the provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements and expenses of investigation in addition to any other relief to which it may be entitled.
- 18. <u>Governing Law; Survival</u>. This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Texas, without giving effect to any conflict of laws rules or principles of any jurisdiction. The federal and state courts located within Austin, Travis County, State of Texas shall have exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate any dispute arising out of this Agreement. Each Party hereby irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts in any such suit, action, or proceeding. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be void or unenforceable, in whole or in part, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the other provisions of this Agreement shall continue to be valid and the Parties shall reform this Agreement, and the same is hereby reformed, to replace the void or unenforceable provision with one that is valid and enforceable and most nearly approximates their original intent.
- 19. <u>Legal Construction; Legal Representation</u>. This Agreement shall not be construed against the Party drafting this Agreement, despite its responsibility for its preparation. Employee acknowledges that Cooley LLP represents the Company and not Employee in drafting and negotiating this Agreement, and Employee has been given an opportunity to review this Agreement with counsel of his choice prior to his execution of this Agreement.
- 20. <u>Assignment</u>. Neither this Agreement nor any duties nor obligations hereunder may be assigned without the prior written consent of the Parties; provided, however, that the Company, without obtaining the consent of Employee, may assign its rights and obligations hereunder to a wholly-owned subsidiary and provided further that any post-employment restrictions shall be assignable by the Company to any entity that purchases all or substantially all of the assets of the Company. In the event of an assignment by Employee to which Company has consented, the assignee or the legal representative of the assignee must agree in writing with Company to personally assume and be bound by all the provisions of this Agreement.
- 21. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective heirs, successors, and assigns.
- 22. <u>Severability; Provisions Subject to Applicable Law</u>. All provisions of this Agreement shall be applicable only to the extent that they do not violate any applicable law and are intended to be limited to the extent necessary so that they will not render this Agreement invalid, illegal or unenforceable under any applicable law. If any provision of this Agreement or any application thereof shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of other provisions of this Agreement or of any other application of such provision shall in no way be affected thereby.

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- 23. <u>Notices</u>. All notices and other communications in connection with this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be considered given as follows:
- (a) When delivered personally to the recipient's address as stated below the signatures of the Parties, or such other address as such recipient has notified the other Party hereto;
- (b) Five (5) days after being deposited in the United States mail, with postage prepaid to the recipient's address as stated in this Agreement; or
 - (c) One (1) day after delivery of the notice to a nationally recognized courier service, marked for overnight delivery.
- 24. <u>Waiver of Rights</u>. No waiver by the Company or Employee of a right or remedy hereunder shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other right or remedy or of any subsequent right or remedy of the same kind.
- 25. <u>Definitions; Headings; and Number</u>. A term defined in any part of this Agreement shall have the defined meaning wherever such term is used herein. The headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any manner the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement. Where appropriate to the context of this Agreement, use of the singular shall be deemed also to refer to the plural, and use of the plural to the singular.
- 26. <u>Counterparts; Electronic Signatures</u>. This Agreement may be executed in separate counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but both of which taken together shall constitute but one and the same instrument. Signatures transmitted by facsimile or other electronic means shall have the same effect as original signatures.

[Signature Page Follows]

Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement Page 18 of 18 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officer and Employee has executed this Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement effective as of the Effective Date.

Company

Vital Farms, Inc.

By: /s/ Stephanie Coon

Name: Stephanie Coon

Title: Senior Vice President, People & Strategy

Employee

/s/ Jason Dale Jason Dale

Signature Page
Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement

Exhibit A Employee Confidential Information, Inventions, Non-Solicitation and Non-Competition Agreement

EMPLOYEE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, INVENTIONS, NON-SOLICITATION AND NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT

In consideration of my employment or continued employment by Vital Farms, Inc. and its subsidiaries, parents, affiliates, successors and assigns (together, "Company"), the enhanced employment and severance benefits provided to me pursuant to my Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement executed contemporaneously herewith, and the compensation now and later paid to me, and in further consideration of Company providing me with on-going access to and use of Company's Confidential Information (defined below), as well as other valuable consideration, I hereby enter into this Employee Confidential Information, Inventions, Non-Solicitation and Non-Competition Agreement (the "Agreement").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, during the course of my employment, I will have access to and knowledge of Company's trade secrets and Confidential Information; and

WHEREAS, it is of material benefit to me to receive additional knowledge provided by Company and it is of material benefit to reasonably restrict the disclosure of Company's trade secrets and Confidential Information with a nondisclosure and non-competition agreement both of which are reasonable in terms of scope, geography and duration.

Accordingly, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein, Company and I agree as follows:

1. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION PROTECTIONS.

1.1 Recognition of Company's Rights; Nondisclosure. understand and acknowledge that my employment by Company creates a relationship of confidence and trust with respect to Company's Confidential Information (as defined below) and that Company has a protectable interest therein. At all times during and after my employment, I will hold in confidence and will not disclose, use, lecture upon or publish any of Company's Confidential Information, except as such disclosure, use or publication may be required in connection with my work for Company, or unless an officer of Company expressly authorizes such disclosure in writing. I will obtain Company's written approval before publishing or submitting for publication any material (written, verbal, or otherwise) that discloses and/or incorporates any Confidential Information. I hereby assign to Vital Farms, Inc. any rights I may have or acquire in such Confidential Information and recognize that all Confidential Information shall be the sole and exclusive property of Vital Farms, Inc. and its assigns. I will take all

reasonable precautions to prevent the inadvertent or accidental disclosure of Confidential Information. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1833(b), I shall not be held criminally or civilly liable under any Federal or State trade secret law for the disclosure of a trade secret that: (1) is made in confidence to a Federal, State, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to an attorney, and solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (2) is made in a complaint or other document filed in a lawsuit or other proceeding, if such filing is made under seal.

1.2 Confidential Information. The term "Confidential Information" shall mean any and all confidential knowledge, data or information of Company. By way of illustration but not limitation, "Confidential Information" includes (a) trade secrets, inventions, mask works, ideas, processes, formulas, software in source or object code versions, data, programs, other works of authorship, know-how, improvements, discoveries, developments, designs and techniques and any

other proprietary technology and all Intellectual Property Rights therein (collectively, "Inventions"); (b) information regarding research, development, new products, marketing and selling, business plans, budgets and unpublished financial statements, licenses, prices and costs, margins, discounts, credit terms, pricing and billing policies, quoting procedures, methods of obtaining business, forecasts, future plans and potential strategies, financial projections and business strategies, operational plans, financing and capital-raising plans, activities agreements, internal services and operational manuals, methods of conducting Company business, suppliers and supplier information, and purchasing; (c) information regarding customers and potential customers of Company, including customer lists, names, representatives, their needs or desires with respect to the types of products or services offered by Company, proposals, bids, contracts and their contents and parties, the type and quantity of products and services provided or sought to be provided to customers and potential customers of Company and other non-public information relating to customers and potential customers; (d) information regarding any of Company's business partners and their services, including names; representatives, proposals, bids, contracts and their contents and parties, the type and quantity of products and services received by Company, and other non-public information relating to business partners; (e) information regarding personnel, employee lists, compensation, and employee skills; and (f) any other non-public information which a competitor of Company could use to the competitive disadvantage of Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is understood that, at all such times, I am free to use information which was known to me prior to employment with Company or which is generally known in the trade or industry through no breach of this Agreement or other act or omission by me. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything to the contrary in this Agreement or any other agreement between Company and me, nothing in this Agreement shall limit my right to discuss my employment or report possible violations of law or regulation with the Equal Opportunity Commission, Employment United States Department of Labor, the National Labor Relations Board, the Securities and Exchange

Commission, or other federal government agency or similar state or local agency or to discuss the terms and conditions of my employment with others to the extent expressly permitted by Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act or to the extent that such disclosure is protected under the applicable provisions of law or regulation, including but not limited to "whistleblower" statutes or other similar provisions that protect such disclosure.

- that Company has received and in the future will receive from third parties their confidential and/or proprietary knowledge, data or information ("Third Party Information") subject to a duty on Company's part to maintain the confidentiality of such information and to use it only for certain limited purposes. During my employment and thereafter, I will hold Third Party Information in confidence and will not disclose to anyone (other than Company personnel who need to know such information in connection with their work for Company) or use, except in connection with my work for Company, Third Party Information unless expressly authorized by an officer of Company in writing.
- 1.4 Term of Nondisclosure Restrictions. I understand that Confidential Information and Third Party Information is never to be used or disclosed by me, as provided in this Section 1. If a temporal limitation on my obligation not to use or disclose such information is required under applicable law, and the Agreement or its restriction(s) cannot otherwise be enforced, I agree and Company agrees that the two (2) year period after the date my employment ends will be the temporal limitation relevant to the contested restriction, provided, however, that this sentence will not apply to trade secrets protected without temporal limitation under applicable law.
- **1.5 Restricted Access Granted.** In exchange for my agreement not to disclose or use Confidential Information, except as required in performing my duties for Company, and for the non-competition covenants, non-solicitation covenants, and the other promises provided herein, Company agrees to grant me access to Confidential Information required to fulfill the duties of my position. I agree

that Company has no pre-existing obligation to reveal Confidential Information.

1.6 No Improper Use of Information of Prior Employers and Others. During my employment by Company, I will not improperly use or disclose confidential information or trade secrets, if any, of any former employer or any other person to whom I have an obligation of confidentiality, and I will not bring onto the premises of Company any unpublished documents or any property belonging to any former employer or any other person to whom I have an obligation of confidentiality unless consented to in writing by that former employer or person.

2. ASSIGNMENTS OF INVENTIONS.

- **2.1 Definitions.** As used in this Agreement, the term "Intellectual Property Rights" means all trade secrets, Copyrights, trademarks, mask work rights, patents and other intellectual property rights recognized by the laws of any jurisdiction or country; the term "Copyright" means the exclusive legal right to reproduce, perform, display, distribute and make derivative works of a work of authorship (as a literary, musical, or artistic work) recognized by the laws of any jurisdiction or country; and the term "Moral Rights" means all paternity, integrity, disclosure, withdrawal, special and any other similar rights recognized by the laws of any jurisdiction or country.
- 2.2 **Excluded Inventions** and Other Inventions. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a list describing all existing Inventions, if any, that may relate to Company's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development and that were made by me or acquired by me prior to the commencement of my employment with, and which are not to be assigned to, Company ("Excluded Inventions"). If no such list is attached, I represent and agree that it is because I have no rights in any existing Inventions that may relate to Company's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or For purposes of this Agreement, "Other development. Inventions" means Inventions in which I have or may have an interest, as of the commencement of my employment, other than Company Inventions (defined below) and
- Excluded Inventions. I acknowledge and agree that if I use any Excluded Inventions or any Other Inventions in the scope of my employment, or if I include any Excluded Inventions or Other Inventions in any product or service of Company, or if my rights in any Excluded Inventions or Other Inventions may block or interfere with, or may otherwise be required for, the exercise by Company of any rights assigned to Company under this Agreement, I will immediately so notify Company in writing. Unless Company and I agree otherwise in writing as to particular Excluded Inventions or Other Inventions, I hereby grant to Company, in such circumstances (whether or not I give Company notice as required above), a non-exclusive, perpetual, transferable, fully-paid and royalty-free, irrevocable and worldwide license, with rights to sublicense through multiple levels of sublicensees, to reproduce, make derivative works of, distribute, publicly perform, and publicly display in any form or medium, whether now known or later developed, make, have made, use, sell, import, offer for sale, and exercise any and all present or future rights in, such Excluded Inventions and Other Inventions. To the extent that any third parties have rights in any such Other Inventions, I hereby represent and warrant that such third party or parties have validly and irrevocably granted to me the right to grant the license stated above.
- Assignment of Company Inventions. Inventions assigned to Vital Farms, Inc., or to a third party as directed by Vital Farms, Inc. pursuant to Section 2.6, are referred to in this Agreement as "Company Inventions." Subject to Section 2.4 (Unassigned or Nonassignable Inventions) and except for Excluded Inventions set forth in Exhibit A and Other Inventions, I hereby assign to Vital Farms, Inc. all my right, title, and interest in and to any and all Inventions (and all Intellectual Property Rights with respect thereto) made, conceived, reduced to practice, or learned by me, either alone or with others, during the period of my employment by Company. To the extent required by applicable Copyright laws, I agree to assign in the future (when any copyrightable Inventions are first fixed in a tangible medium of expression) my Copyright rights in and to such Inventions. Any assignment of Company Inventions (and all Intellectual Property Rights with respect thereto) hereunder includes an

assignment of all Moral Rights. To the extent such Moral Rights cannot be assigned to Vital Farms, Inc. and to the extent the following is allowed by the laws in any country where Moral Rights exist, I hereby unconditionally and irrevocably waive the enforcement of such Moral Rights, and all claims and causes of action of any kind against Company or related to Company's customers, with respect to such rights. I further acknowledge and agree that neither my successors-in-interest nor legal heirs retain any Moral Rights in any Company Inventions (and any Intellectual Property Rights with respect thereto).

- 2.4 Unassigned or Nonassignable Inventions. I recognize that this Agreement will not be deemed to require assignment of any Invention that I developed entirely on my own time without using Company's equipment, supplies, facilities, trade secrets or Confidential Information, except for those Inventions that either (i) relate to Company's actual or anticipated business, research or development, or (ii) result from or are connected with work performed by me for Company. In addition, this Agreement does not apply to any Invention which qualifies fully for protection from assignment to Company under any specifically applicable state law, regulation, rule or public policy ("Specific Inventions Law").
- Obligation to Keep Company Informed. During 2.5 the period of my employment and for one (1) year after termination of my employment, I will promptly and fully disclose to Company in writing all Inventions authored, conceived, or reduced to practice by me, either alone or jointly with others. In addition, I will promptly disclose to Company all patent applications filed by me or on my behalf within one (1) year after termination of employment. At the time of each such disclosure, I will advise Company in writing of any Inventions that I believe fully qualify for protection under the provisions of any applicable Specific Inventions Law; and I will at that time provide to Company in writing all evidence necessary to substantiate that belief. Company will keep in confidence and will not use for any purpose or disclose to third parties without my consent any Confidential Information disclosed in writing to Company pursuant to this Agreement relating to

Inventions that qualify fully for protection under a Specific Inventions Law. I will preserve the confidentiality of any Invention that does not fully qualify for protection under a Specific Inventions Law.

2.6 Government or Third Party. I agree that, as directed by Company, I will assign to a third party, including without limitation the United States, all my right, title, and interest in and to any particular Company Invention.

2.7 Ownership of Work Product.

- (a) I acknowledge that all original works of authorship which are made by me (solely or jointly with others) within the scope of my employment and which are protectable by Copyright are "works made for hire," pursuant to United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C., Section 101).
- (b) I agree that Vital Farms, Inc. will exclusively own all work product that is made by me (solely or jointly with others) within the scope of my employment, and I hereby irrevocably and unconditionally assign to Vital Farms, Inc. all right, title, and interest worldwide in and to such work product. I understand and agree that I have no right to publish on, submit for publishing, or use for any publication any work product protected by this Section, except as necessary to perform services for Company.
- Assistance. I will assist Company in every proper way to obtain, and from time to time enforce, United States and foreign Intellectual Property Rights and Moral Rights relating to Company Inventions in any and all countries. To that end I will execute, verify and deliver such documents and perform such other acts (including appearances as a witness) as Company may reasonably request for use in applying for, obtaining, perfecting, evidencing, sustaining and enforcing such Intellectual Property Rights and the assignment thereof. In addition, I will execute, verify and deliver assignments of such Intellectual Property Rights to Vital Farms, Inc. or its designee, including the United States or any third party designated by Vital Farms, Inc. My obligation

to assist Company with respect to Intellectual Property Rights relating to such Company Inventions in any and all countries will continue beyond the termination of my employment, but Company will compensate me at a reasonable rate after my termination for the time actually spent by me at Company's request on such assistance. In the event Company is unable for any reason, after reasonable effort, to secure my signature on any document needed in connection with the actions specified in this paragraph, I hereby irrevocably designate and appoint Company and its duly authorized officers and agents as my agent and attorney in fact, which appointment is coupled with an interest, to act for and in my behalf to execute, verify and file any such documents and to do all other lawfully permitted acts to further the purposes of the preceding paragraph with the same legal force and effect as if executed by me. I hereby waive and quitclaim to Company any and all claims, of any nature whatsoever, which I now or may hereafter have for infringement of any Intellectual Property Rights assigned under this Agreement to Vital Farms, Inc.

- 2.9 Incorporation of Software Code. I agree that I will not incorporate into any Company software or otherwise deliver to Company any software code licensed under the GNU General Public License or Lesser General Public License or any other license that, by its terms, requires or conditions the use or distribution of such code on the disclosure, licensing, or distribution of any source code owned or licensed by Company except in strict compliance with Company's policies regarding the use of such software.
- **3. RECORDS.** I agree to keep and maintain adequate and current records (in the form of notes, sketches, drawings and in any other form that is required by Company) of all Confidential Information developed by me and all Company Inventions made by me during the period of my employment at Company, which records will be available to and remain the sole property of Company at all times.
- **4. DUTY OF LOYALTY DURING EMPLOYMENT.** I agree that during the period of my employment by Company I will not, without Company's express

written consent, directly or indirectly engage in any employment or business activity which is directly or indirectly competitive with, or would otherwise conflict with, my employment by Company.

- 5. No SOLICITATION OF EMPLOYEES, CONSULTANTS, CONTRACTORS, OR CUSTOMERS OR POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS. I agree that during the period of my employment and for the one (1) year period after the date my employment ends for any reason, including but not limited to voluntary termination by me or involuntary termination by Company, I will not, as an officer, director, employee, consultant, owner, partner, or in any other capacity, either directly or through others, except on behalf of Company:
- **5.1** solicit, induce, encourage, or participate in soliciting, inducing or encouraging any person known to me to be an employee, consultant, or independent contractor of Company to terminate his or her relationship with Company, even if I did not initiate the discussion or seek out the contact;
- **5.2** solicit, induce, encourage, or participate in soliciting, inducing, or encouraging any person known to me to be an employee, consultant, or independent contractor of Company to terminate his or her relationship with Company to render services to me or any other person or entity that researches, develops, markets, sells, performs or provides or is preparing to develop, market, sell, perform or provide Conflicting Services (as defined in Section 6 below);
- 5.3 hire, employ, or engage in a business venture with as partners or owners or other joint capacity, or attempt to hire, employ, or engage in a business venture as partners or owners or other joint capacity, with any person then employed by Company or who has left the employment of Company within the preceding three (3) months to research, develop, market, sell, perform or provide Conflicting Services;
- **5.4** solicit, induce or attempt to induce any Customer or Potential Customer (as defined below), to terminate, diminish, or materially alter in

a manner harmful to Company its relationship with Company;

- 5.5 solicit or assist in the solicitation of any Customer or Potential Customer to induce or attempt to induce such Customer or Potential Customer to purchase or contract for any Conflicting Services; or
- **5.6** perform, provide or attempt to perform or provide any Conflicting Services for a Customer or Potential Customer.

The parties agree that for purposes of this Agreement, a "Customer or Potential Customer" is any person or entity who or which, at any time during the one (1) year period prior to my contact with such person or entity as described in Sections 5.4-5.6 above if such contact occurs during my employment or, if such contact occurs following the termination of my employment, during the one (1) year period prior to the date my employment with Company ends: (i) contracted for, was billed for, or received from Company any product, service or process with which I worked directly or indirectly during my employment by Company or about which I acquired Confidential Information; or (ii) was in contact with me or in contact with any other employee, owner, or agent of Company, of which contact I was or should have been aware, concerning the sale or purchase of, or contract for, any product, service or process with which I worked directly or indirectly during my employment with Company or about which I acquired Confidential Information; or (iii) was solicited by Company in an effort in which I was involved or of which I was aware.

6. Non-Compete Provision. I agree that for the one (1) year period after the date my employment ends for any reason, including but not limited to voluntary termination by me or involuntary termination by Company, I will not, directly or indirectly, as an officer, director, employee, consultant, owner, partner, or in any other capacity solicit, perform, or provide, or attempt to perform or provide Conflicting Services anywhere in the Restricted Territory (as defined below), nor will I assist another person to solicit, perform or provide or attempt to perform or

provide Conflicting Services anywhere in the Restricted Territory.

The parties agree that for purposes of this Agreement, "Conflicting Services" means any product, service, or process or the research and development thereof, of any person or organization other than Company that directly competes with a product, service, or process, including the research and development thereof, of Company with which I worked directly or indirectly during my employment by Company or about which I acquired Confidential Information during my employment by Company.

The parties agree that for purposes of this Agreement, "Restricted Territory" means the one hundred (100) mile radius of any of the following locations: (i) any Company business location at which I have worked on a regular or occasional basis during the preceding year; (ii) my home if I work from home on a regular or occasional basis; (iii) any potential business location of Company under active consideration by Company to which I have traveled in connection with the consideration of that location; (iv) the primary business location of a Customer or Potential Customer; or (v) any business location of a Customer or Potential Customer where representatives of the Customer or Potential Customer with whom I have been in contact in the preceding year are based.

7. REASONABLENESS OF RESTRICTIONS.

- 7.1 I agree that I have read this entire Agreement and understand it. I agree that this Agreement does not prevent me from earning a living or pursuing my career. I agree that the restrictions contained in this Agreement are reasonable, proper, and necessitated by Company's legitimate business interests. I represent and agree that I am entering into this Agreement freely and with knowledge of its contents with the intent to be bound by the Agreement and the restrictions contained in it.
- 7.2 In the event that a court finds this Agreement, or any of its restrictions, to be ambiguous, unenforceable, or invalid, I and Company agree that the court will read the Agreement as a whole and interpret the

restriction(s) at issue to be enforceable and valid to the maximum extent allowed by law.

- **7.3** If the court declines to enforce this Agreement in the manner provided in subsection 7.2, I and Company agree that this Agreement will be automatically modified to provide Company with the maximum protection of its business interests allowed by law and I agree to be bound by this Agreement as modified.
- 7.4 If, after applying the provisions of subsections 7.2 and 7.3, a court still decides that this Agreement or any of its restrictions is unenforceable for lack of reasonable geographic limitation and the Agreement or restriction(s) cannot otherwise be enforced, the parties hereby agree that the fifty (50) mile radius from any location at which I worked for Company on either a regular or occasional basis during the one (1) year immediately preceding termination of my employment with Company shall be the geographic limitation relevant to the contested restriction.
- 8. No CONFLICTING AGREEMENT OR OBLIGATION. I represent that my performance of all the terms of this Agreement and as an employee of Company does not and will not breach any agreement to keep in confidence information acquired by me in confidence or in trust prior to my employment by Company. I have not entered into, and I agree I will not enter into, any agreement either written or oral in conflict with this Agreement.
- 9. RETURN OF COMPANY PROPERTY. When I leave the employ of Company, I will deliver to Company any and all drawings, notes, memoranda, specifications, devices, formulas and documents, together with all copies thereof, and any other material containing or disclosing any Company Inventions, Third Party Information or Confidential Information of Company. I agree that I will not copy, delete, or alter any information contained upon my Company computer or Company equipment before I return it to Company. In addition, if I have used any personal computer, server, or e-mail system to receive, store, review, prepare or transmit any Company information, including but not limited to, Confidential Information, I agree to provide Company with a

computer-useable copy of all such Confidential Information and then permanently delete and expunge such Confidential Information from those systems; and I agree to provide Company access to my system as reasonably requested to verify that the necessary copying and/or deletion is completed. I further agree that any property situated on Company's premises and owned by Company, including disks and other storage media, filing cabinets or other work areas, is subject to inspection by Company's personnel at any time with or without notice. Prior to leaving, I will cooperate with Company in attending an exit interview and completing and signing Company's termination statement if required to do so by Company.

10. LEGAL AND EQUITABLE REMEDIES.

- damages caused by my violation of this Agreement or any of its terms. I agree that any threatened or actual violation of this Agreement or any of its terms will constitute immediate and irreparable injury to Company and Company will have the right to enforce this Agreement and any of its provisions by injunction, specific performance or other equitable relief, without bond and without prejudice to any other rights and remedies that Company may have for a breach or threatened breach of this Agreement.
- 10.2 I agree that if Company is successful in whole or in part in any legal or equitable action against me under this Agreement, Company will be entitled to payment of all costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, from me.
- 10.3 In the event Company enforces this Agreement through a court order, I agree that the restrictions of Sections 5 and 6 will remain in effect for a period of twelve (12) months from the effective date of the order enforcing the Agreement.
- **11. NOTICES.** Any notices required or permitted under this Agreement will be given to Company at its headquarters location at the time notice is given, labeled "Attention Chief Executive Officer," and to me at my address as listed on Company payroll, or at such other address as Company or I may

designate by written notice to the other. Notice will be effective upon receipt or refusal of delivery. If delivered by certified or registered mail, notice will be considered to have been given five (5) business days after it was mailed, as evidenced by the postmark. If delivered by courier or express mail service, notice will be considered to have been given on the delivery date reflected by the courier or express mail service receipt.

12. PUBLICATION OF THIS AGREEMENT TO SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYER OR BUSINESS ASSOCIATES OF EMPLOYEE.

- 12.1 If I am offered employment or the opportunity to enter into any business venture as owner, partner, consultant or other capacity while the restrictions described in Sections 5 and 6 of this Agreement are in effect I agree to inform my potential employer, partner, co-owner and/or others involved in managing the business with which I have an opportunity to be associated of my obligations under this Agreement and also agree to provide such person or persons with a copy of this Agreement.
- 12.2 I agree to inform Company of all employment and business ventures which I enter into while the restrictions described in Sections 5 and 6 of this Agreement are in effect and I also authorize Company to provide copies of this Agreement to my employer, partner, co-owner and/or others involved in managing the business with which I am employed or associated and to make such persons aware of my obligations under this Agreement.

13. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Jurisdiction. This Agreement will be governed by and construed according to the laws of the State of Texas as such laws are applied to agreements entered into and to be performed entirely within Texas between Texas residents. I hereby expressly consent to the personal jurisdiction and venue of the state and federal courts located in the State of Texas for any lawsuit filed there against me by Company arising from or related to this Agreement.

- 13.2 Severability. In case any one or more of the provisions, subsections, or sentences contained in this Agreement will, for any reason, be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability will not affect the other provisions of this Agreement, and this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had never been contained in this Agreement. If moreover, any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement will for any reason be held to be excessively broad as to duration, geographical scope, activity or subject, it will be construed by limiting and reducing it, so as to be enforceable to the extent compatible with the applicable law as it will then appear.
- 13.3 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement is for my benefit and the benefit of Company, its successors, assigns, parent corporations, subsidiaries, affiliates, and purchasers, and will be binding upon my heirs, executors, administrators and other legal representatives.
- **13.4 Survival.** The provisions of this Agreement will survive the termination of my employment, regardless of the reason, and the assignment of this Agreement by Company to any successor in interest or other assignee.
- that nothing in this Agreement will change my at-will employment status or confer any right with respect to continuation of employment by Company, nor will it interfere in any way with my right or Company's right to terminate my employment at any time, with or without cause or advance notice.
- this Agreement will be a waiver by Company of any breach of this Agreement will be a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach. No waiver by Company of any right under this Agreement will be construed as a waiver of any other right. Company will not be required to give notice to enforce strict adherence to all terms of this Agreement.
- **13.7 Export.** I agree not to export, reexport, or transfer, directly or indirectly, any U.S.

technical data acquired from Company or any products utilizing such data, in violation of the United States export laws or regulations.

- 13.8 Advice of Counsel. I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT, IN EXECUTING THIS AGREEMENT, I HAVE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEEK THE ADVICE OF INDEPENDENT LEGAL COUNSEL, AND I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD ALL OF THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSTRUED AGAINST ANY PARTY BY REASON OF THE DRAFTING OR PREPARATION OF THIS AGREEMENT.
- 13.9 Entire Agreement. The obligations pursuant to Sections 1 and 2 (except Subsections 2.4 and 2.7(a)) of this Agreement will apply to any time during which I was previously engaged, or am in the future engaged, by Company as a consultant if no other agreement governs nondisclosure and assignment of Inventions during such period. This

Agreement is the final, complete and exclusive agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes and merges all prior discussions between us; provided, however, prior to the execution of this Agreement, if Company and I were parties to any agreement regarding the subject matter hereof, including but not limited to my Proprietary Information and Inventions Agreement with Company or my Employment Agreement with Company (as amended), the provisions in such agreement addressing the subject matter hereof will be superseded by this Agreement prospectively only. No modification of or amendment to this Agreement, nor any waiver of any rights under this Agreement, will be effective unless in writing and signed by the party to be charged. Any subsequent change or changes in my duties, salary or compensation will not affect the validity or scope of this Agreement.

[signatures to follow on next page]

This Agreement will be effective as of April 1, 2022.

I HAVE READ THIS AGREEMENT CAREFULLY AND UNDERSTAND ITS TERMS. I HAVE COMPLETELY FILLED OUT EXHIBIT A TO THIS AGREEMENT.

/s/ Ja	son Dale	
(Signa	ature)	
Jason	Dale	
(Print	ed Name)	
ACCEF	PTED AND AGREED TO:	
VITAL	FARMS, INC.	
Ву:	/s/ Stephanie Coon	

Name: Stephanie Coon
Title: Senior Vice President, People & Strategy

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, INVENTIONS, NON-SOLICITATION AND NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT]

Ехнівіт А

LIST OF EXCLUDED INVENTIONS

1.	-	•	Company that have been made or conceived them. Company:	•
	\boxtimes	No inventions or improvemer	nts.	
		See below:		
		<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	Identifying Number or Brief Description
	Additi	onal sheets attached.		
2.			ty agreement, I cannot complete the disclos y listed below, the intellectual property right: i):	
		Invention or Improvement	Party(ies)	Relationship
1.				
2.				
3.				
П	Additi	onal sheets attached.		

Ex. A
Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement

VITAL FARMS, INC. CHANGE IN CONTROL SEVERANCE PLAN AND SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

APPROVED BY THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE: MARCH 31, 2022

- 1. <u>Introduction.</u> The purpose of this Vital Farms, Inc. Change in Control Severance Plan (the "<u>Plan</u>") is to provide assurances of specified severance benefits to eligible executives of the Company whose employment with the Company or a successor is terminated under certain circumstances. This Plan is an "employee welfare benefit plan," as defined in Section 3(1) of ERISA (as defined below). This Plan shall supersede any individual agreement between the Company and any Covered Employee (as defined below) and any other plan, policy or practice, whether written or unwritten, maintained by the Company with respect to a Covered Employee, in each case, to the extent that such agreement, plan, policy or practice provides for equity acceleration or severance benefits upon the Covered Employee's separation from the Company. This document constitutes both the written instrument under which the Plan is maintained and the required summary plan description for the Plan.
 - 2. Definitions. For purposes of the Plan, the terms below are defined as follows:
- 2.1. "<u>Administrator</u>" means the Board or Compensation Committee prior to a Change in Control; or, after a Change in Control, one or more members of the successor Board or Compensation Committee or other persons designated by the Company's Board or Compensation Committee prior to such Change in Control.
- 2.2. "Annual Bonus Program" means the annual performance bonus or other variable compensation program under which the Covered Employee would be eligible to earn a Full Bonus, Pro-Rated Bonus or Target Bonus, as applicable.
 - 2.3. "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.
- 2.4. "Cause" means with respect to such Covered Employee, the occurrence of any of the following events: (i) such Covered Employee's material failure to follow any proper and lawful directive of the Board that remains uncured more than thirty (30) days after a written demand is delivered to such Covered Employee that specifically identifies the manner in which the Board believes that such Covered Employee has failed to follow such instructions, provided, that failure to meet performance targets shall not, in and of itself, be deemed a failure to follow any such instructions; (ii) such Covered Employee's commission of an act of: (a) fraud, embezzlement, or theft; or (b) dishonesty that injures the business, business reputation or business relationships of the Company; (iii) such Covered Employee's commission or conviction of, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony; and (iv) such Covered Employee's material violation of any agreement between such Covered Employee and Company or of any material Company policy that remains uncured (if curable) more than thirty (30) days after written notice thereof is delivered to such Covered Employee that specifically identities such violation. The determination of whether a termination is for Cause shall be made by the Administrator in its sole and exclusive judgment and discretion.
 - 2.5. "Change in Control" has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Stock Plan.

- 2.6. "<u>Change in Control Period</u>" means the time period beginning on the date on which a Change in Control becomes effective and ending on the first anniversary of the effective date of such Change in Control (except as otherwise set forth in a Participation Agreement).
 - 2.7. "COBRA" means the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended.
- 2.8. "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including any applicable regulations and guidance thereunder.
 - 2.9. "Company" means Vital Farms, Inc. and any successor.
 - 2.10. "Compensation Committee" means the Compensation Committee of the Board.
- 2.11. "<u>Covered Employee</u>" means an employee of the Company who (i) has been designated by the Administrator to participate in the Plan, (ii) has executed the Company's standard confidentially and inventions assignment agreement, and (iii) has timely and properly executed and delivered a Participation Agreement to the Company.
- 2.12. "<u>Covered Termination</u>" means a Covered Employee's termination of employment by the Company (or any parent or subsidiary of the Company) without Cause or as a result of the Covered Employee's resignation for Good Reason; provided, that, in either case, such termination is not due to the Covered Employee's death or Disability.
- 2.13. "<u>Death/Disability Termination</u>" means a Covered Employee's termination of employment due to the Covered Employee's death or Disability.
- 2.14. "<u>Disability</u>" means a physical or mental illness, impairment or infirmity (other than an absence from work on an approved maternity or paternity leave) that renders the Covered Employee unable to perform the essential functions of the Covered Employee, including the duties of the Covered Employee under the Covered Employee's employment agreement with the Company, with reasonable accommodation, as determined by a physician selected by the Company and acceptable to the Covered Employee or the legal representative of the Covered Employee, for at least ninety (90) days during any 365-consecutive-day period.
 - 2.15. "Effective Date" means the date on which the Plan is approved by the Compensation Committee.
 - 2.16. "ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.
- 2.17. "Full Bonus" means a cash amount equal to the annual bonus otherwise payable to the Covered Employee based on actual performance pursuant to any Annual Bonus Program in which the Covered Employee participated for the most recent completed fiscal year ending prior to the Covered Employee's Covered Termination, Death/Disability Termination or Retirement, as applicable.
- 2.18. "Good Reason" means with respect to such Covered Employee, any of the following conditions or actions taken by the Company without Cause and without such Covered Employee's consent: (i) a material breach by the Company of an agreement between such Covered Employee and the Company; (ii) the Company materially reduces such Covered Employee's base salary or the target percentage eligibility established for such Covered Employee's annual bonus, in either case

by 10%, other than any Company-wide reduction in compensation of employees; (iii) the Company materially reduces such Covered Employee's duties, authority or responsibilities relative to such Covered Employee's duties, authority or responsibilities in effect immediately prior to such reduction provided, however, that the mere conversion of the Company to a subsidiary, division or unit of an acquiring entity in connection with a Change in Control, or a change in the Covered Employee's reporting relationships or title following a Change in Control, will not be deemed a material diminution in and of itself; or (iv) the Company relocates the facility that is such Covered Employee's principal place of business with the Company to a location more than fifty (50) miles from the immediately preceding location (excluding regular travel in the ordinary course of business); provided, further, that in each case above, in order for the Covered Employee's resignation to be deemed to have been for Good Reason, the Covered Employee must first give the Company written notice of the action or omission giving rise to "Good Reason" within thirty (30) days after the first occurrence thereof; the Company must fail to reasonably cure such action or omission within thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice (the "Cure Period"), and the Covered Employee's resignation must be effective not later than thirty (30) days after the expiration of such Cure Period.

- 2.19. "Participation Agreement" means an agreement between a Covered Employee and the Company in substantially the form of Appendix A attached hereto, and which may include such other terms as the Administrator deems necessary or advisable in the administration of the Plan.
- 2.20. "<u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>" means a cash amount equal to either (i) in the case of a Covered Termination during the Change in Control Period, the Covered Employee's Target Bonus, or (ii) in the case of a Death/Disability Termination or Retirement, the Covered Employee's annual bonus earned based on actual performance; in each case (i) or (ii), with respect to the annual bonus otherwise payable under the Annual Bonus Program for the fiscal year in which the Covered Employee's termination of employment occurred and prorated for the Covered Employee's months of service during the applicable fiscal year, up to and including the month of termination.
- 2.21. "<u>Retirement</u>" means a voluntary resignation by the Covered Employee at or after the age of 60 following continuous employment by the Company (or successor to the Company, if applicable) for a period of at least ten years, with at least 120 days' notice by the Covered Employee to the Company (or successor to the Company, if applicable) of such voluntary resignation.
- 2.22. "Severance Benefits" means the compensation and other benefits the Covered Employee will be provided pursuant to Section 4.
- 2.23. "Stock Plan" means the Company's 2020 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended or amended and restated from time to time, or any successor thereto.
 - 2.24. "Termination Date" means the Covered Employee's last day of employment with the Company.
- 2.25. "<u>Target Bonus</u>" means the Covered Employee's target annual bonus under the Annual Bonus Program. If the Covered Employee is eligible for a target annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the Covered Termination occurs, but the target percentage (or target dollar amount, if specified as such in the applicable bonus plan) for such bonus has not yet been established for such fiscal year, the target percentage shall be the target percentage established for the Covered Employee for the preceding fiscal year (but adjusted, if necessary for the Covered Employee's position for the fiscal year in which the Covered Termination occurs). For the avoidance of doubt, the "Target Bonus" amount will be calculated (1) assuming all articulated performance goals for such bonus (including, but not limited to, corporate and individual performance, if applicable), for the fiscal year of the Covered Termination were achieved at

target levels; (2) as if the Covered Employee had provided services for the entire fiscal year for which the bonus relates; and (3) ignoring any reduction in the Covered Employee's base salary that would give rise to the Covered Employee's right to resignation for Good Reason.

3. <u>Eligibility for Severance Benefits</u>. An individual is eligible for severance benefits under the Plan, in the amounts set forth in Section 4, only if such individual is a Covered Employee on the date such individual experiences a Covered Termination or Death/Disability Termination or such individual's employment with the Company is terminated due to Retirement.

4. <u>Severance Benefits</u>.

- 4.1. <u>Covered Termination Outside the Change in Control Period</u>. If, at any time outside of the Change in Control Period, a Covered Employee experience a Covered Termination, then, subject to the Covered Employee's compliance with Section 5, the Covered Employee shall receive the following Severance Benefits from the Company (the "<u>Standard Severance Benefits</u>"):
- 4.1.1. <u>Base Salary.</u> The Covered Employee shall receive cash severance in an amount equal to the Covered Employee's annual base salary (as in effect immediately prior to any reduction giving rise to Good Reason, if applicable) for the number of months set forth in the Covered Employee's Participation Agreement (the "<u>Standard Severance Period</u>"). The cash amount shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in equal installments on the Company's regular payroll schedule during the period commencing on the date of the Covered Termination and continuing through the Standard Severance Period, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the first payroll date following the effective date of the Release in accordance with Section 5 (the "<u>Initial Payment Date</u>"). On the Initial Payment Date, the Company shall pay the Covered Employee in a lump sum the cash amount that the Covered Employee would have received on or prior to the Initial Payment Date under the original schedule but for the delay while waiting for Initial Payment Date in compliance with Section 409A (as defined below) and the effectiveness of the Release, with the balance of the cash amount being paid as originally scheduled. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, may pay the cash amount in the form of a lump sum, which amount will be paid on the Initial Payment Date, but such lump sum payment shall be made only if the Company, in consultation with its advisors, determines that such payment will not result in adverse taxation under Section 409A.
- 4.1.2. <u>Full Bonus</u>. To the extent not already paid to the Covered Employee, the Covered Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus, which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of the Covered Employee's termination.
- 4.1.3. <u>COBRA Premiums</u>. Provided the Covered Employee is eligible for and timely makes the necessary elections for continuation coverage pursuant to COBRA the Company shall pay the applicable premiums (inclusive of premiums for the Covered Employee's dependents) for such coverage following the date of the Covered Employee's Covered Termination for the Standard Severance Period (such period of months, the "<u>Standard COBRA Payment Period</u>") (but in no event after such time as the Covered Employee is eligible for coverage under a health, dental or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or as the Covered Employee and the Covered Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage). The Covered Employee shall notify the Company immediately if the Covered Employee becomes covered by a health, dental, or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or if the Covered Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any time the Company determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that it cannot

provide the COBRA premium benefits without potentially incurring financial costs or penalties under applicable law (including, without limitation, Section 2716 of the Public Health Service Act), then in lieu of paying COBRA premiums on the Covered Employee's behalf, the Company will instead pay such Covered Employee on the last day of each remaining month of the Standard COBRA Payment Period a fully taxable cash payment equal to the COBRA premium for that month, subject to applicable tax withholding (such amount, the "Special Severance Payment"), such Special Severance Payment to be made without regard to the Covered Employee's election of COBRA coverage or payment of COBRA premiums and without regard to such Covered Employee's continued eligibility for COBRA coverage during the Standard COBRA Payment Period; provided, however, that such Special Severance Payment shall end upon expiration of the Standard COBRA Payment Period.

- 4.1.4. <u>Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options</u>. The Covered Employee shall have three (3) months following the date of the Covered Employee's Covered Termination in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by the Covered Employee as of the date of the Covered Employee's Covered Termination that are granted on or after the Effective Date, notwithstanding the terms of the individual grant notice and award agreement evidencing such awards; *provided, however*, that in no event will the Covered Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration.
- 4.2. <u>Covered Termination During the Change in Control Period</u>. If, at any time during the Change in Control Period, a Covered Employee experiences a Covered Termination, then, subject to the Covered Employee's compliance with Section 5, the Covered Employee shall receive the following Severance Benefits from the Company (the "<u>CIC Severance Benefits</u>"):
- 4.2.1. <u>Base Salary; Target Bonus.</u> The Covered Employee shall receive cash severance in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the Covered Employee's annual base salary (as in effect immediately prior to any reduction giving rise to Good Reason, if applicable) for the number of months set forth in the Covered Employee's Participation Agreement (the "<u>CIC Severance Period</u>") and (ii) only to the extent set forth in the Covered Employee's Participation Agreement, the Target Bonus. The cash amount shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in equal installments on the Company's regular payroll schedule during the period commencing on the date of the Covered Termination and continuing through the CIC Severance Period, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date. On the Initial Payment Date, the Company shall pay the Covered Employee in a lump sum the cash amount that the Covered Employee would have received on or prior to the Initial Payment Date under the original schedule but for the delay while waiting for Initial Payment Date in compliance with Section 409A (as defined below) and the effectiveness of the Release, with the balance of the cash amount being paid as originally scheduled. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, may pay the cash amount in the form of a lump sum, which amount will be paid on the Initial Payment Date, but such lump sum payment shall be made only if the Company, in consultation with its advisors, determines that such payment will not result in adverse taxation under Section 409A.
- 4.2.2. <u>Full Bonus</u>. To the extent not already paid to the Covered Employee, the Covered Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus, which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of the Covered Employee's termination.
- 4.2.3. <u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>. The Covered Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Pro-Rated Bonus, which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment on the Initial Payment Date.

- 4.2.4. COBRA Premiums. Provided the Covered Employee is eligible for and timely makes the necessary elections for continuation coverage pursuant to COBRA the Company shall pay the applicable premiums (inclusive of premiums for the Covered Employee's dependents) for such coverage following the date of the Covered Employee's Covered Termination for up to the CIC Severance Period (such period of months, the "CIC COBRA Payment Period") (but in no event after such time as the Covered Employee is eligible for coverage under a health, dental or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or as the Covered Employee and the Covered Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage). The Covered Employee shall notify the Company immediately if the Covered Employee becomes covered by a health, dental, or vision insurance plan of a subsequent employer or if the Covered Employee's dependents are no longer eligible for COBRA coverage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any time the Company determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that it cannot provide the COBRA premium benefits without potentially incurring financial costs or penalties under applicable law (including, without limitation, Section 2716 of the Public Health Service Act), then in lieu of paying COBRA premiums on the Covered Employee's behalf, the Company will instead pay such Covered Employee on the last day of each remaining month of the CIC COBRA Payment Period a Special Severance Payment to be made without regard to the Covered Employee's election of COBRA coverage or payment of COBRA premiums and without regard to such Covered Employee's continued eligibility for COBRA coverage during the CIC COBRA Payment Period; provided, however, that such Special Severance Payment shall end upon expiration of the CIC COBRA Payment Period.
- 4.2.5. Equity Vesting. Each of the Covered Employee's then outstanding equity awards, including awards that would otherwise vest only upon satisfaction of performance criteria, shall accelerate and become vested and exercisable as to 100% of the unvested shares subject to the equity award, except any award granted after the Effective Date that explicitly overrides this provision in writing. Subject to the Covered Employee's compliance with Section 5, the accelerated vesting described in this paragraph shall be effective as of the Termination Date. For purposes of this Section 4.2.5, any equity awards subject to performance-based vesting shall accelerate based on target performance. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing in the Plan shall limit the Company's ability to accelerate vesting and/or exercisability of outstanding equity awards pursuant to the terms of the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company. In order to give effect to the intent of the foregoing provision, notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company or the applicable equity award agreements that provide that any then unvested portion of the Covered Employee's award will immediately expire upon such Covered Employee's termination of service, such Covered Employee's equity awards shall remain outstanding following such Covered Employee's Covered Termination to give effect to such acceleration as necessary.
- 4.2.6. <u>Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options</u>. The Covered Employee shall have three (3) months following the date of the Covered Employee's Covered Termination in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by the Covered Employee as of the date of the Covered Employee's Covered Termination that are granted on or after the Effective Date (including, but not limited to, any such stock options that become vested in accordance with Section 4.2.5); *provided, however*, that in no event will the Covered Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration.
- 4.3. <u>Death/Disability Termination</u>. If a Covered Employee experiences a Death/Disability Termination, then, subject to the Covered Employee's compliance with Section 5, the Covered Employee (or the Covered Employee's estate, as applicable) shall receive the following Severance Benefits from the Company:
- 4.3.1. <u>Full Bonus.</u> To the extent not already paid to the Covered Employee, the Covered Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus, which shall be paid, less

applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of the Covered Employee's termination.

- 4.3.2. <u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>. The Covered Employee will be eligible to receive the Pro-Rated Bonus, less applicable tax withholdings, which shall be payable to the Covered Employee in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees under the Annual Bonus Program, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of the Covered Employee's termination.
- 4.3.3. Equity Vesting. Each of the Covered Employee's then outstanding equity awards, including awards that would otherwise vest only upon satisfaction of performance criteria, shall accelerate and become vested and exercisable as to 100% of the unvested shares subject to the equity award, except any award granted after the Effective Date that explicitly overrides this provision in writing. Subject to the Covered Employee's compliance with Section 5, the accelerated vesting described in this paragraph shall be effective as of the Termination Date. For purposes of this Section 4.3.3, any equity awards subject to performance-based vesting shall accelerate based on target performance. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing in the Plan shall limit the Company's ability to accelerate vesting and/or exercisability of outstanding equity awards pursuant to the terms of the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company. In order to give effect to the intent of the foregoing provision, notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the applicable equity incentive plan of the Company or the applicable equity award agreements that provide that any then unvested portion of the Covered Employee's award will immediately expire upon such Covered Employee's termination of service, such Covered Employee's equity awards shall remain outstanding following such Covered Employee's Death/Disability Termination to give effect to such acceleration as necessary.
- 4.3.4. <u>Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options</u>. The Covered Employee (or the Covered Employee's estate, as applicable) shall have twelve (12) months (in the case of the Covered Employee's Disability) or eighteen (18) months (in the case of the Covered Employee's death) following the date of the Covered Employee's Death/Disability Termination in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by the Covered Employee as of the date of the Covered Employee's Death/Disability Termination that are granted on or after the Effective Date (including, but not limited to, any such stock options that become vested in accordance with Section 4.3.3); provided, however, that in no event will the Covered Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration.
- 4.4. <u>Retirement.</u> If a Covered Employee's employment with the Company is terminated due to Retirement, then, subject to the Covered Employee's compliance with Section 5, the Covered Employee shall receive the following Severance Benefits from the Company:
- 4.4.1. <u>Full Bonus.</u> To the extent not already paid to the Covered Employee, the Covered Employee will additionally be eligible to receive the Full Bonus, which shall be paid, less applicable tax withholdings, in a lump sum cash payment concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date, but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of the Covered Employee's termination.
- 4.4.2. <u>Pro-Rated Bonus</u>. The Covered Employee will be eligible to receive the Pro-Rated Bonus, less applicable tax withholdings, which shall be payable to the Covered Employee in a

lump sum concurrently with the annual cash bonus payments to other similarly-situated employees under the Annual Bonus Program, provided, that no payment shall be made prior to the Initial Payment Date but that such payment shall in any event be made prior to March 15 of the year following the year of the Covered Employee's termination.

4.4.3. <u>Post-Termination Exercisability Period for Outstanding Vested Stock Options</u>. The Covered Employee shall have three (3) months following the date of the Covered Employee's Retirement in which to exercise the outstanding and vested stock options held by the Covered Employee as of the date of the Covered Employee's Retirement that are granted on or after the Effective Date; *provided, however*, that in no event will the Covered Employee's stock options be permitted to be exercised beyond their original maximum term to expiration.

5. <u>Conditions to Receipt of Severance.</u>

- Employee must sign a release of all claims in favor of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates (the "Release") in such form as may be provided by the Company. The Release must become effective in accordance with its terms, which must occur in no event more than sixty (60) days following the applicable Termination Date. In no event shall payment of any benefits under the Plan be made prior to a Covered Employee's Termination Date or prior to the effective date of the Release. If the Company determines that any payments or benefits provided under the Plan constitute "deferred compensation" under Section 409A, and the Covered Employee's Termination Date occurs at a time during the calendar year when the Release could become effective in the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Covered Employee's "separation from service" within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code and the final regulations and any guidance promulgated thereunder ("Section 409A") occurs, then regardless of when the Release is returned to the Company and becomes effective, the Release will not be deemed effective any earlier than the latest permitted effective date; provided, that except to the extent that payments may be delayed in accordance with Section 8, on the first regular payroll date following the effective date of a Covered Employee's Release, the Company shall (i) pay the Covered Employee a lump sum amount equal to the sum of the Severance Benefits that the Covered Employee would otherwise have received through such payroll date but for the delay in payment related to the effectiveness of the Release and (ii) commence paying the balance, if any, of the Severance Benefits in accordance with the applicable payment schedule.
- 5.2. Other Requirements. A Covered Employee's receipt of Severance Benefits pursuant to Section 4 will be subject to such Covered Employee continued material compliance with the terms of the Release, the Participation Agreement, the non-disparagement provisions of a separation agreement provided by the Company, and any confidential information agreement, proprietary information and inventions agreement and any other agreement between the Covered Employee and the Company. Severance Benefits under this Plan shall terminate immediately for a Covered Employee if such Covered Employee is in material violation, at any time, of any legal or contractual obligation owed to the Company.
- 5.3. Section 280G. Any provision of the Plan to the contrary notwithstanding, if any payment or benefit a Covered Employee would receive from the Company and its subsidiaries or an acquiror pursuant to the Plan or otherwise (a "Payment") would (i) constitute a "parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code, and (ii) but for this sentence, be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code (the "Excise Tax"), then such Payment will be equal to the Higher Amount (defined below). The "Higher Amount" will be either (x) the largest portion of the Payment that would result in no portion of the Payment being subject to the Excise Tax or (y) the largest portion, up to and including the total, of the Payment, whichever amount, after taking into account all applicable federal, state and local employment taxes, income taxes, and the Excise Tax (all computed at the highest applicable

marginal rate), results in Covered Employee's receipt, on an after-tax basis, of the greater economic benefit notwithstanding that all or some portion of the Payment may be subject to the Excise Tax. If a reduction in payments or benefits constituting "parachute payments" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code is necessary so that the Payment equals the Higher Amount, reduction will occur in the manner that results in the greatest economic benefit for a Covered Employee and, to the extent applicable, complies with Section 409A. In no event will the Company, any subsidiary or any stockholder be liable to any Covered Employee for any amounts not paid as a result of the operation of this Section 5.3. The Company will use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the accounting or law firm engaged to make the determinations hereunder to provide its calculations, together with detailed supporting documentation, to a Covered Employee and the Company within 15 calendar days after the date on which such Covered Employee's right to a Payment is triggered (if requested at that time by such Covered Employee or the Company) or such other time as requested by such Covered Employee or the Company.

- Non-Duplication of Benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan to the contrary, the Severance Benefits provided to a Covered Employee are intended to be and are exclusive and in lieu of any other change in control severance benefits or payments to which such Covered Employee may otherwise be entitled, either at law, tort, or contract, in equity, or under the Plan, in the event of any termination of such Covered Employee's employment. The Covered Employee will be entitled to no change in control severance benefits or payments upon a termination of employment that constitutes a Covered Termination, Death/Disability Termination or Retirement other than those benefits expressly set forth herein and those benefits required to be provided by applicable law or as negotiated in accordance with applicable law (including any severance benefits that may be included in a severance agreement, employment agreement or similar contract between the Company or a subsidiary of the Company and the Covered Employee). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Covered Employee is entitled to any benefits other than the benefits under the Plan by operation of applicable law or as negotiated in accordance with applicable law, such Covered Employee's benefits under the Plan shall be provided only to the extent more favorable than such other arrangement. The Administrator, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall have the authority to reduce or otherwise adjust a Covered Employee's benefits under the Plan, in whole or in part, by any other severance benefits, pay and benefits in lieu of notice, or other similar benefits payable to such Covered Employee under the Plan that become payable in connection with the Covered Employee's termination of employment pursuant to (i) any applicable legal requirement, including the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (the "WARN Act"), the California Plant Closing Act or any other similar state law, or (ii) any policy or practice of the Company providing for the Covered Employee to remain on payroll for a limited period of time after being given notice of termination. The benefits provided under the Plan are intended to satisfy, in whole or in part, any and all statutory obligations of the Company that may arise out of a Covered Employee's termination of employment, and the Administrator shall so construe and implement the terms of the Plan.
- 7. <u>Clawback; Recovery.</u> All payments and severance benefits provided under the Plan will be subject to recoupment in accordance with any clawback policy that the Company is required to adopt pursuant to the listing standards of any national securities exchange or association on which the Company's securities are listed or as is otherwise required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or other applicable law. In addition, the Administrator may impose such other clawback, recovery or recoupment provisions as the Administrator determines necessary or appropriate, including but not limited to a reacquisition right in respect of previously acquired shares of common stock of the Company or other cash or property upon the occurrence of a termination of employment for Cause. No recovery of compensation under such a clawback policy will be an event giving rise to a right to resign for Good Reason, constructive termination, or any similar term under any plan of or agreement with the Company.

- Section 409A. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, no severance payments or benefits will become payable until the Covered Employee has incurred a "separation from service" within the meaning of Section 409A. Further, if some or all of the Covered Employee's Severance Benefits are subject to Section 409A and such Covered Employee is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A at the time of such Covered Employee's separation from service (other than due to death), then such Severance Benefits otherwise due to such Covered Employee on or within the six-month period following such Covered Employee's separation from service will accrue during such six-month period and will become payable in a lump sum payment (less applicable withholding taxes) on the date six months and one day following the date of the Covered Employee's separation from service if necessary to avoid adverse taxation under Section 409A. All subsequent payments, if any, will be payable in accordance with the payment schedule applicable to each payment or benefit. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if the Covered Employee dies following such Covered Employee's separation from service but prior to the six-month anniversary of such Covered Employee's date of separation, then any payments delayed in accordance with this paragraph will be payable in a lump sum (less applicable withholding taxes) to the Covered Employee's estate as soon as administratively practicable after the date of such Covered Employee's death and all other benefits will be payable in accordance with the payment schedule applicable to each payment or benefit. Each payment and benefit payable under the Plan is intended to constitute a separate payment for purposes of Section 409A. It is the intent of this Plan to comply with or be exempt from the requirements of Section 409A so that none of the severance payments and benefits to be provided hereunder will be subject to the additional tax imposed under Section 409A, and any ambiguities herein will be interpreted to so comply. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company makes no representations that the payments and benefits provided under the Plan comply with Section 409A, and in no event shall the Company or any of its representatives be liable for all or any portion of any taxes, penalties, interest, or other expenses that may be incurred by the Covered Employee on account of non-compliance with Section 409A.
- 9. <u>Withholding.</u> The Company will withhold from any Severance Benefits all federal, state, local and other taxes required to be withheld therefrom and any other required payroll deductions.
- 10. <u>Administration</u>. The Plan will be administered and interpreted by the Administrator (in the Administrator's sole and absolute discretion). The Administrator is the "named fiduciary" of the Plan for purposes of ERISA and will be subject to the fiduciary standards of ERISA when acting in such capacity. Any decision made or other action taken by the Administrator with respect to the Plan, and any interpretation by the Administrator of any term or condition of the Plan, or any related document, will be conclusive and binding on all persons and be given the maximum possible deference allowed by law. Any decision made or other action taken by the Administrator with respect to the Plan, and any interpretation by the Administrator of any term or condition of the Plan, or any related document that (i) does not affect the benefits payable under the Plan shall not be subject to review unless found to be arbitrary and capricious or (ii) does affect the benefits payable under the Plan shall not be subject to review unless found to be unreasonable or not to have been made in good faith.
- 11. <u>Amendment or Termination</u>. The Company, by action of the Administrator, reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan at any time, without advance notice to any Covered Employee and without regard to the effect of the amendment or termination on any Covered Employee or on any other individual. Any amendment or termination of the Plan will be in writing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Covered Employee's rights to receive payments and benefits pursuant to this Plan under an effective Participation Agreement may not be adversely affected, without the Covered Employee's written consent, by an amendment or termination of this Plan.
- 12. <u>Claims Procedure</u>. Claims for benefits under the Plan shall be administered in accordance with Section 503 of ERISA and the Department of Labor Regulations thereunder. Any employee or other

person who believes they are entitled to any payment under the Plan (a "claimant") may submit a claim in writing to the Administrator within 90 days of the earlier of (i) the date the claimant learned the amount of such claimant's severance benefits under the Plan or (ii) the date the claimant learned that they will not be entitled to any benefits under the Plan. In determining claims for benefits, the Administrator or its delegate has the authority to interpret the Plan, to resolve ambiguities, to make factual determinations, and to resolve questions relating to eligibility for and amount of benefits. If the claim is denied (in full or in part), the claimant will be provided a written notice explaining the specific reasons for the denial and referring to the provisions of the Plan on which the denial is based. The notice will also describe any additional information or material that the Administrator needs to complete the review and an explanation of why such information or material is necessary and the Plan's procedures for appealing the denial (including a statement of the applicant's right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA following a denial on review of the claim, as described below). The denial notice will be provided within 90 days after the claim is received. If special circumstances require an extension of time (up to 90 days), written notice of the extension will be given to the claimant (or representative) within the initial 90-day period. This notice of extension will indicate the special circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Administrator expects to render its decision on the claim. If the extension is provided due to a claimant's failure to provide sufficient information, the time frame for rendering the decision will be tolled from the date the notification is sent to the claimant about the failure to the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information. The Administrator has delegated the claims review responsibility to the Company's Chief Financial Officer or such other individual designated by the Administrator, except in the case of a claim filed by or on behalf of the Company's Chief Financial Officer or such other individual designated by the Administrator, in which case, the claim will be reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

Appeal Procedure. If the claimant's claim is denied, the claimant (or such claimant's authorized representative) may apply in writing to an appeals official appointed by the Administrator (which may be a person, committee or other entity) for a review of the decision denying the claim. Review must be requested within 60 days following the date the claimant received the written notice of a claim denial or else the claimant will lose the right to such review. A request for review must set forth all the grounds on which such request is based, all facts in support of the request, and any other matters that the claimant feels are pertinent. In connection with the request for review, the claimant (or representative) has the right to review and obtain copies of all documents and other information relevant to the claim, upon request and at no charge, and to submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to such claimant's claim. The review shall take into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted by the claimant (or representative) relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination. The appeals official will provide written notice of its decision on review within 60 days after it receives a review request. If special circumstances require an extension of time (up to 60 days), written notice of the extension will be given to the claimant (or representative) within the initial 60-day period. This notice of extension will indicate the special circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the appeals official expects to render its decision. If the extension is provided due to a claimant's failure to provide sufficient information, the time frame for rendering the decision on review is tolled from the date the notification is sent to the claimant about the failure to the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information. If the claim is denied (in full or in part) upon review, the claimant will be provided a written notice explaining the specific reasons for the denial and referring to the provisions of the Plan on which the denial is based. The notice shall also include a statement that the claimant will be provided, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents and other information relevant to the claim and a statement regarding the claimant's right to bring an action under Section 502(a) of ERISA. The Administrator has delegated the appeals review responsibility to the Company's Chief Financial Officer, except in the case of an appeal filed by or on behalf of the Company's Chief Financial Officer, in which case, the appeal will be reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

- 14. Arbitration. No arbitration proceeding shall be brought to recover benefits under the Plan until the claims procedures described in Sections 12 and 13 have been exhausted and the Plan benefits requested have been denied in whole or in part. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, to ensure the timely and economical resolution of disputes, all disputes, claims, or causes of action arising from or relating to the enforcement, breach, performance or interpretation of this Plan will be resolved to the fullest extent permitted by law by final, binding and confidential arbitration, by a single arbitrator, in the State of Texas, conducted by JAMS, Inc. ("JAMS") under the thenapplicable JAMS rules (available at the following web address: https://www.jamsadr.com/rules-employment). By agreeing to this arbitration procedure, each Covered Employee and the Company waive the right to resolve any such dispute through a trial by jury or judge or administrative proceeding. Covered Employees will have the right to be represented by legal counsel at any arbitration proceeding. In addition, all claims, disputes, or causes of action under this Section 14, whether by a Covered Employee or the Company, must be brought in an individual capacity, and shall not be brought as a plaintiff (or claimant) or class member in any purported class or representative proceeding, nor joined or consolidated with the claims of any other person or entity. The arbitrator may not consolidate the claims of more than one person or entity, and may not preside over any form of representative or class proceeding. To the extent that the preceding sentences regarding class claims or proceedings are found to violate applicable law or are otherwise found unenforceable, any claim(s) alleged or brought on behalf of a class shall proceed in a court of law rather than by arbitration. The arbitrator shall: (a) have the authority to compel adequate discovery for the resolution of the dispute and to award such relief as would otherwise be permitted by law; and (b) issue a written arbitration decision, to include the arbitrator's essential findings and conclusions and a statement of the award. The arbitrator shall be authorized to award any or all remedies that a Covered Employee or the Company would be entitled to seek in a court of law. The Company shall pay all JAMS' arbitration fees in excess of the amount of court fees that would be required of a Covered Employee if the dispute were decided in a court of law. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent either a Covered Employee or the Company from obtaining injunctive relief in court to prevent irreparable harm pending the conclusion of any such arbitration. Any awards or orders in such arbitrations may be entered and enforced as judgments in the federal and state courts of any competent jurisdiction. Any arbitration must be commenced within one year after the Covered Employee's receipt of notification that their appeal was denied. The foregoing provisions shall apply to the extent consistent with and permitted by ERISA.
- 15. <u>Source of Payments</u>. All severance benefits will be paid in cash from the general funds of the Company; no separate fund will be established under the Plan, and the Plan will have no assets. No right of any person to receive any payment under the Plan will be any greater than the right of any other general unsecured creditor of the Company.
- 16. <u>Inalienability</u>. In no event may any current or former employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates sell, transfer, anticipate, assign or otherwise dispose of any right or interest under the Plan. At no time will any such right or interest be subject to the claims of creditors nor liable to attachment, execution or other legal process.
- 17. No Enlargement of Employment Rights. Neither the establishment nor maintenance of the Plan, any amendment of the Plan, nor the making of any benefit payment hereunder, will be construed to confer upon any individual any right to be continued as an employee of the Company. The Company expressly reserves the right to discharge any of its employees at any time, with or without cause. However, as described in the Plan, a Covered Employee may be entitled to benefits under the Plan depending upon the circumstances of such Covered Employee's termination of employment.
- 18. <u>Successors</u>. Any successor to the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's business or assets (whether direct or indirect and whether by purchase, merger, consolidation, liquidation or otherwise) will assume the obligations under the Plan and agree expressly to perform the obligations

under the Plan in the same manner and to the same extent as the Company would be required to perform such obligations in the absence of a succession. For all purposes under the Plan, the term "Company" will include any successor to the Company's business or assets which become bound by the terms of the Plan by operation of law, or otherwise.

- 19. <u>Applicable Law</u>. The provisions of the Plan will be construed, administered and enforced in accordance with ERISA and, to the extent applicable, the internal substantive laws of the State of Texas (except its conflict of laws provisions).
- 20. <u>Severability</u>. If any provision of the Plan is held invalid or unenforceable, its invalidity or unenforceability will not affect any other provision of the Plan, and the Plan will be construed and enforced as if such provision had not been included.
- 21. <u>Headings</u>. Headings in this Plan document are for purposes of reference only and will not limit or otherwise affect the meaning hereof.

22. <u>Additional Information</u>.

Plan Name: Vital Farms, Inc. Change in Control Severance Plan

Plan Sponsor: Vital Farms, Inc.

Plan Year: Company's fiscal year

Plan Administrator: Vital Farms, Inc.

Attention: Administrator of the Vital Farms, Inc. Change in Control Severance Plan

Agent for Service of Vital Farms, Inc.

Legal Process: Attention: Administrator of the Vital Farms, Inc. Change in Control Severance Plan

Service of process may also be made upon the Administrator.

Type of Plan: Severance Plan/Employee Welfare Benefit Plan

Plan Costs: The cost of the Plan is paid by the Company.

23. <u>Statement of ERISA Rights</u>.

As a Covered Employee under the Plan, you have certain rights and protections under ERISA:

(a) You may examine (without charge) all Plan documents, including any amendments and copies of all documents filed with the U.S. Department of Labor. These documents are available for your review in the office of the Company's Chief Financial Officer.

(b) You may obtain copies of all Plan documents and other Plan information upon written request to the Administrator. A reasonable charge may be made for such copies.

In addition to creating rights for Covered Employees, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the Plan. The people who operate the Plan (called "<u>fiduciaries</u>") have a duty to do so prudently and in the interests of you and the other Covered Employees. No one, including the Company or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a benefit under the Plan or exercising your rights under ERISA. If your claim for a severance benefit is denied, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why it was denied, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules. The claim review procedure is explained in Sections 12 and 13, above.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of Plan documents and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Administrator to provide the materials and to pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Administrator. If you have a claim which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a federal court. If it should happen that you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

If you have any questions regarding the Plan, please contact the Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, you may contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory, or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-3272.

APPENDIX A

VITAL FARMS, INC. CHANGE IN CONTROL SEVERANCE PLAN

Participation Agreement

Vital Farms, Inc. (the "<u>Company</u>") is pleased to inform you, [name], that you have been selected to participate in the Company's Change in Control Severance Plan (the "<u>Plan</u>") as a Covered Employee. A copy of the Plan was delivered to you with this Participation Agreement. Your participation in the Plan is subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Plan. The capitalized terms used but not defined herein will have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.

In order to become a Covered Employee under the Plan, you must complete and sign this Participation Agreement and return it to [name] no later than [date].

The Plan describes in detail certain circumstances under which you may become eligible for Severance Benefits and the amount of those benefits. As described more fully in the Plan, you may become eligible for certain Severance Benefits if you experience a Covered Termination or Death/Disability Termination or if your employment with the Company is terminated due to Retirement.

If you become eligible for Standard Severance Benefits under Section 4.1 of the Plan, then subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, you will receive:

Base Salary	[•] months
Full Bonus	
Post-Termination Exercise Period of Vested Stock Options Granted on or After the Effective Date	3 months
COBRA Premiums	[•] months

If you become eligible for CIC Severance Benefits under Section 4.2 of the Plan, then subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, you will receive:

Base Salary	[•] months
[Target Bonus]	
Full Bonus	
Pro-Rated Bonus	
Accelerated Equity Vesting	100%
Post-Termination Exercise Period of Vested Stock Options Granted on or After the Effective Date	3 months
COBRA Premiums	[•]months

If you experience a Death/Disability Termination or if your employment with the Company is terminated due to Retirement, you will receive the Severance Benefits under Section 4.3 or Section 4.4, respectively, of the Plan, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

In order to receive any Severance Benefits for which you otherwise become eligible under the Plan, you must sign and deliver to the Company the Release, which must have become effective and irrevocable, and otherwise comply with the requirements under Section 5 of the Plan.

In accordance with Section 6 of the Plan, the benefits, if any, provided under the Plan are intended to be the exclusive benefits for you related to your termination of employment in connection with a change

in control of the Company and will supersede and replace any change in control severance benefits to which you otherwise would eligible to participate in any other Company change in control severance policy, plan, agreement or other arrangement (whether or not subject to ERISA).

By your signature below, you and the Company agree that your participation in the Plan is governed by this Participation Agreement and the provisions of the Plan. Your signature below confirms that: (i) you have received a copy of the Plan; (ii) you have carefully read this Participation Agreement and the Plan and you acknowledge and agree to its terms, including, but not limited to, Section 6 of the Plan; and (iii) decisions and determinations by the Administrator under the Plan will be final and binding on you and your successors.

VITAL FARMS, INC.	COVERED EMPLOYEE
Signature	Signature
Name:	Name:
Title:	Title:
Date:	Date:

Attachment: Vital Farms, Inc. Change in Control Severance Plan

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO VITAL FARMS, INC. CHANGE IN CONTROL SEVERANCE PLAN]

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Russel Diez-Canseco, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Vital Farms, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 5, 2022 By: /s/ Russell Diez-Canseco

Russell Diez-Canseco President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Bo Meissner, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Vital Farms, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 5, 2022 By: /s/ Bo Meissner

Bo Meissner Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to the requirement set forth in Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act") and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. §1350), Russell Diez-Canseco, President and Chief Executive Officer of Vital Farms, Inc. (the "Company"), and Bo Meissner, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

- 1. The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 27, 2022, to which this Certification is attached as Exhibit 32.1 (the "Periodic Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and
- The information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 5, 2022

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have set their hands hereto as of the 5th day of May, 2022.

 /s/ Russell Diez-Canseco
 /s/ Bo Meissner

 Russell Diez-Canseco
 Bo Meissner

 President and Chief Executive Officer
 Chief Financial Officer

 (Principal Executive Officer)
 (Principal Financial Officer)

This certification accompanies the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to which it relates, is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Vital Farms, Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (whether made before or after the date of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.