

PERELLA WEINBERG PARTNERS

REGULATION FD POLICY

Adopted June 24, 2021

I. POLICY STATEMENT

Perella Weinberg Partners (the “Firm”) is committed, consistent with legal and regulatory requirements, to providing full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure about the Firm. This Policy is intended to assist Firm directors and personnel in avoiding selective disclosure in violation of the federal securities laws.

The Securities and Exchange Commission’s Regulation Fair Disclosure (“Regulation FD”) prohibits the selective disclosure of material nonpublic information to certain persons. The regulation is intended to eliminate situations where a Firm may disclose important nonpublic information, such as earnings warnings or guidance, to securities analysts or selected institutional investors, before disclosing the information to the general public. The Firm is adopting this Policy as part of its continuing efforts to comply with Regulation FD.

This Policy:

- prohibits the selective disclosure of material nonpublic information about the Firm in violation of Regulation FD; and
- sets forth procedures to prevent such improper selective disclosure.

This Policy complements the Firm’s Insider Trading Policy.

II. REGULATION FD

A. In summary, Regulation FD requires that whenever the Firm, or a person acting on behalf of the Firm, discloses material nonpublic information to certain specified persons (including brokers, dealers, analysts and securityholders), then the Firm must disseminate the information to the public:

- simultaneously (for intentional disclosures); or
- promptly (for non-intentional disclosures).

III. SPECIFIED RECIPIENTS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS – “FD PERSONS”

A. This Policy covers disclosures to all persons to whom Regulation FD prohibits selective disclosure, including:

- brokers, dealers and persons associated with them, including investment analysts;

- investment advisers, certain institutional investment managers and their associated persons;
- investment companies and affiliated persons; and
- holders of any of the Firm’s securities under circumstances in which it is reasonably foreseeable that the securityholders would purchase or sell securities on the basis of the information.

Each such person (other than those persons who because of a professional or contractual relationship identified in Section 4(c) would not be covered by Regulation FD) is referred to herein as an “FD Person.” If you are in doubt as to whether someone is covered by this Policy, then either (i) assume that they are or (ii) contact the General Counsel for guidance.

B. Certain communications generally are not covered by Regulation FD, including communications with:

- customers, suppliers or strategic partners in the ordinary course of business;
- news organizations; and
- government agencies.

C. Regulation FD does not prohibit communications with:

- Firm employees (even when the employees are securityholders);
- any person who owes a duty of trust or confidence to the Firm through professional responsibility or by contract (*e.g.*, an attorney, accountant or investment banker); and
- any person who has entered into an express confidentiality agreement with the Firm (whether written or oral).

D. Regulation FD does not apply to communications made “in connection with” registered public offerings (other than certain shelf registrations).

IV. PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE FIRM — “AUTHORIZED SPOKESPERSONS”

A. The only persons authorized to speak on behalf of the Firm to FD Persons are:

- the Chief Executive Officer;
- the Co-President(s);
- the Chief Financial Officer;
- the General Counsel;
- the Director of Investor Relations; and
- other persons specifically designated by any of the above persons to speak with respect to a particular topic or purpose.

Each such person is referred to herein as an (“Authorized Spokesperson.”)

- B.** To the extent practicable, Authorized Spokespersons should contact the Investor Relations Department before having conversations with FD Persons in order to review as much of the precise substance of the intended communication as possible.

V. MATERIALITY STANDARD FOR COMMUNICATIONS

- A.** Each time an Authorized Spokesperson determines to disclose or discuss Firm information with any person who is or might be an FD Person, a determination should be made prior to the communication, in consultation with the Legal Department whenever practicable, whether the information is material and nonpublic.
- B.** Information is material if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in determining whether to trade in a security or the information, if made public, likely would affect the market price of a Firm’s securities. Information may be material even if it relates to future, speculative or contingent events and even if it is significant only when considered in combination with publicly available information. Material information can be positive or negative. Because materiality is an area that requires specialized judgment, you should contact the General Counsel if you have any questions as to the materiality of particular information.
- C.** Under Firm policy and United States laws, information is *material* if:
- there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider the information important in determining whether to trade in a security; or
 - the information, if made public, likely would affect the market price of a Firm’s securities.

Information may be material even if it relates to future, speculative or contingent events and even if it is significant only when considered in combination with publicly available information. Material information can be positive or negative.

Depending on the facts and circumstances, information that could be considered material includes, but is not limited to, information pertaining to the following:

- earnings announcements or guidance, or changes to previously released announcements or guidance;
- other unpublished financial results;
- writedowns and additions to reserves for bad debts;
- expansion or curtailment of operations and business disruptions;
- a cybersecurity incident or risk that may adversely impact the Firm’s business, reputation or share value;

- new services;
- pending or threatened significant litigation or government action, or the resolution thereof;
- a pending or proposed merger, acquisition, tender offer, joint venture, restructuring or change in assets;
- changes in analyst recommendations or debt ratings;
- events regarding the Firm's securities (*e.g.*, defaults on senior securities, calls of securities for redemption, repurchase plans, stock splits, changes in dividends, changes to the rights of securityholders or an offering of additional securities);
- changes in control of the Firm or extraordinary management developments;
- changes in the Firm's pricing or cost structure;
- extraordinary borrowing or other financing transactions out of the ordinary course;
- liquidity problems or impending bankruptcy;
- changes in auditors or auditor notification that the Firm may no longer rely on an audit report;
- development of a significant new process or service; or
- new significant contracts, customers or financing sources, or the loss thereof.

D. Guidance about earnings estimates, including whether anticipated earnings will be higher than, lower than, or even the same as what the Firm has previously estimated or what analysts have been forecasting likely will be considered material information. See Section 8 of this Policy for procedures to follow with respect to earnings guidance.

E. Authorized Spokespersons should be cognizant of the fact that the disclosure of material information is not limited to express, spoken language. Material information may also be disclosed through tone, emphasis or demeanor. Furthermore, Regulation FD also covers the use of "code words" or "winks and nods" that are used to convey material information.

F. If the determination is made that the information that is going to be communicated is material and nonpublic, the Firm shall disclose the information prior to or simultaneous with the disclosure to the FD Person, either through the issuance of a press release, the filing or "furnishing" of a report on Form 8-K or through another Regulation FD-compliant method. If compliance with Regulation FD is to be made through a conference call and/or webcast, the conference call and/or webcast must be preceded by adequate advance public notice of the conference call and/or webcast, including the means of accessing it.

VI. Day-to-Day Communications with the Investment Community; One-on-One Meetings

- A.** Inquiries from analysts, securityholders and other FD Persons received by any director or employee other than an Authorized Spokesperson must be forwarded to the Director of Investor Relations, or, in his or her absence, another Authorized Spokesperson. Under no circumstances should any attempt be made to handle these inquiries without prior authorization from an Authorized Spokesperson.
- B.** From time to time, the Director of Investor Relations will identify the most commonly asked questions and types of information sought and will prepare and circulate written responses to those questions to Authorized Spokespersons and update such written responses as necessary. These written responses will amount to a “script” for Firm communications with FD Persons.
- C.** To the extent the Authorized Spokesperson simply follows the script, the written record of the call need only identify the caller and note that the script was followed.
- D.** Planned conversations and one-on-one meetings, to the extent possible, should be outlined in advance and the outline used to brief the participating Authorized Spokesperson. If practicable, such meetings should always include a second Firm person. It should be determined in advance whether it is intended that any material nonpublic information be disclosed. If so, the material nonpublic information should be disclosed prior to or simultaneously with the planned conversation by the issuance of a press release, the filing or “furnishing” of a report on Form 8-K or through another Regulation FD-compliant method.
- E.** The Authorized Spokesperson should follow a “no comment” policy with respect to any question that the Authorized Spokesperson feels is “out of bounds.” The Authorized Spokesperson should be aware that the Firm cannot escape responsibility for statements that are made to an analyst “in confidence” or “off the record.”

VII. Earnings Calls

- A.** The Firm shall give adequate advance public notice of all quarterly earnings conference calls and/or webcasts. Notice shall include a press release issued to all major news wires and a posting on the Firm’s website with information, including the date, time, telephone number and/or webcast internet address, for the earnings call. The press release and website posting shall also state the period, if any, for which a replay of the webcast will be available. If any specific additional matters will be discussed in the conference call and/or webcast (*e.g.*, new business initiatives or the status of a previously announced transaction), and such matters are material, that fact should be included in the press release and website posting.

- B. The quarterly earnings conference call and/or webcast will be open to analysts, media representatives and the general public. The Firm may allow only analysts to ask questions on the conference call and/or webcast, as long as all listeners can hear the questions and answers.
- C. Following each quarterly earnings conference call and/or webcast, a playback of the conference call and a transcript of the prepared statements will be generally made available on the Firm's website for a limited time period.

VIII. Earnings Guidance and Quiet Periods

- A. To the extent the Firm issues earnings projections (which, if issued, will ordinarily be issued through a press release), no Authorized Spokesperson will comment on those projections to any outside party during the quarter except through a public communication. Under normal circumstances, the Firm will expressly disclaim any current intention to update these projections.
- B. In response to any question about the Firm's earnings projections, Authorized Spokespersons will say that it is the Firm's policy not to comment on projections during the quarter. No Authorized Spokesperson shall provide "comfort" with respect to an earnings estimate, earnings model or a consensus number or otherwise "walk the Street" up or down (*i.e.*, suggest adjustments to an analyst's estimates). If an FD Person inquires as to the reliability of a previously publicly disseminated projection, the Authorized Spokesperson should follow the "no comment" policy.
- C. The Firm will observe a "quiet period," during which the Firm will not hold any investor or analyst meetings or comment on its outlook or other financial results for the period. The quiet period will begin two weeks prior to the end of the quarter and continue until the Firm's earnings information for the applicable period is made public.

IX. Commenting on Analysts' Reports

- A. Analyst reports will only be reviewed to correct errors that can be corrected by referring to publicly available, historical, factual information, or to correct any mathematical errors. No other feedback or guidance on earnings models may be communicated to an analyst.
- B. A written record should be kept of any comments provided on an analyst's report, accompanied by a disclaimer as to the limited scope of the review.
- C. The Firm shall not provide a hyperlink to any analyst research reports on its website and no Firm employee shall distribute copies of, or refer to, analysts' reports to any person outside the Firm. This is consistent with the Firm's intention not to adopt any particular analyst's report.

X. Conferences, Tradeshow, Roadshows and Similar Events

- A.** To the extent practicable and depending upon the audience and the subject matter to be discussed, the Disclosure Committee should be given the opportunity to review advance copies of speeches, written statements and other significant presentations (including scripted conference calls).
- B.** Each investor or analyst conference, tradeshow presentation roadshow and similar event (other than a roadshow undertaken in connection with a registered offering of the Firm's securities that is not subject to Regulation FD) shall be conducted in a Regulation FD-compliant manner.
- C.** If the event is to be made available to the general public through a live webcast, the Firm shall give adequate advance public notice of the webcast, including a press release issued to all major news wires and a posting on the Firm's website with information including the general subject matter to be discussed and the date, time and webcast internet address. The press release and website posting shall also state the period, if any, for which a replay of the webcast will be available.
- D.** If the event is not to be webcast, then prior to the event the Firm shall issue a press release and/or file or "furnish" a report on Form 8-K disclosing any material nonpublic information intended to be disclosed at the event. In advance of the issuance of the press release and/or Form 8-K, a side-by-side review of the public disclosure and the script should be conducted by the Legal, Investor Relations and Finance Departments to ensure that all material information intended to be disclosed at the event is contained in the press release and/or Form 8-K.
- E.** Authorized Spokespersons should adhere to the script and not disclose any material nonpublic information about the Firm during any "break out" or question-and-answer sessions.
- F.** If it is determined that material nonpublic information may have been disclosed unintentionally during the event, the Legal Department should be notified immediately. If the Legal Department determines that an inadvertent disclosure of material nonpublic information has occurred, a press release shall be issued and/or a report on Form 8-K shall be filed or "furnished" disclosing the information as soon as possible but not later than 24 hours of the determination that the information is material (or prior to the next day's trading on the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC, if later).

XI. Press Release Policy

- A.** The Legal Department should review all press releases concerning matters that may be material to the Firm before they are distributed, particularly earnings releases and any releases involving forward-looking statements. When it is

learned that rumors about the Firm are circulating or that there is unusual trading activity in the Firm's stock, Authorized Spokespersons should state that it is the Firm's policy to not comment on rumors, speculation or unusual trading activity. Following this no comment policy consistently will allow the Firm to avoid providing an implied confirmation or denial in other circumstances.

- B.** If a conference call and/or webcast is held after the issuance of a press release, the purpose of which is to give analysts or securityholders an opportunity to seek more information concerning the information disclosed in the press release, then adequate advance public notice of the conference call and/or webcast shall be provided. Notice shall include a press release issued to all major news wires and a posting on the Firm's website with information including the date, time, telephone number and/or webcast internet address for the call and/or webcast. The press release and website posting shall also state the period, if any, for which a replay of the webcast will be available. The call and/or webcast shall be open to analysts, media representatives and the general public. The Firm may allow only analysts to ask questions on the conference call and/or webcast, as long as all listeners can hear the questions and answers.

XII. Response to Rumors or Unusual Trading Activity—No Comment Policy

- A.** As a matter of policy, the Firm will not comment on market rumors or unusual trading activity in the Firm's stock.
- B.** The Legal Department should be informed of any rumor or unusual trading activity as soon as possible.
- C.** If the source of a rumor is found to be internal, the Legal Department should be consulted to determine the appropriate response.

XIII. Reporting the Disclosure of Material Nonpublic Information and Misleading or Inaccurate Disclosure

- A.** Disclosure issues generally, and in particular Regulation FD, comprise a highly technical area of the law with important consequences for the Firm and its employees. Any director or employee who believes that a disclosure of material nonpublic information about the Firm may have occurred should notify the Legal Department immediately. The Firm may have a very short time (usually 24 hours) to determine whether Regulation FD requires disclosing such information to the public.
- B.** If a director or employee of the Firm learns of information that causes him or her to believe that a disclosure may have been misleading or inaccurate when made or may no longer be true, including a forward-looking statement (*i.e.*, one that has a forward intent and connotation upon which parties are expected to rely), such person should report that information immediately to the Legal Department.

XIV. Violations of this Policy

- A.** Violations of Regulation FD are subject to SEC enforcement action, which may include an administrative action seeking a cease-and-desist order, or a civil action against the Firm or an individual seeking an injunction and/or civil money penalties.
- B.** Any violation of this Policy by a director or employee shall be brought to the attention of the Legal Department immediately and may constitute grounds for termination of service or employment.