

TANGER INC. WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

Effective as of May 17, 2024

Tanger Inc., a North Carolina corporation (the “Company”), has adopted this policy to encourage employees of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company Affiliates”) to report to responsible persons possible (i) violations of law, including the applicable securities laws, (ii) accounting irregularities and (iii) other suspected wrongdoing, including their own, which in any way may affect the Company or the properties owned by the Company. The goal of this policy is to discourage illegal activity and business conduct that damages the Company’s good name, business interests and its relationships with employees, stockholders, broker-dealers, real estate professionals, suppliers, tenants and the community at large. While the Company does not encourage frivolous complaints, it does want any officer, employee or agent of any Company Affiliate (each, an “Affected Person”) who knows of a Harmful Violation (defined below) or what is reasonably believed to be a Harmful Violation to contact a representative of the Company Affiliate or the Company through one of the methods contained in Section 7. A “Harmful Violation” includes the following:

- violations of law which in any way may affect the Company or the properties owned by the Company, including any rule of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), federal laws related to fraud against the stockholders of the Company, and the laws and regulations of any jurisdiction in which the Company operates;
- violations of the Company’s policies and statutory or other requirements for good corporate governance involving the Company;
- improper accounting entries, violations of internal accounting controls or improper auditing matters (including, but not limited to, knowingly providing any false or misleading representation to an auditor) which in any way may affect the Company or the properties or other assets owned by the Company;
- any other matter which, in the Good Faith (defined below) belief of any Affected Person, could cause harm to the business or public reputation of the Company;
- any attempt to conceal a potential Harmful Violation or to conceal evidence of a potential Harmful Violation; or
- any Retaliation (defined below) for any report, complaint, allegation or other disclosure made pursuant to this policy (a “Disclosure”) or for assisting another employee in making a Disclosure.

1. General Policy

The Company notes that the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act provide certain legal protections to employees who provide information in investigations – including internal investigations – into certain types of violations of the securities laws and regulations, or who report or file proceedings relating to similar violations. Under these laws, the Company, the Company Affiliates and their officers, employees and agents are prohibited from discharging, demoting, suspending, threatening, harassing, or in any other manner discriminating against an employee in connection with the terms and conditions of his or her employment because of any lawful act done by such employee to provide information which such employee reasonably believes

constitutes a violation of any rule of the SEC or any other provision of federal law relating to fraud against the stockholders of the Company (collectively, “Retaliate” or “Retaliation”).

Accordingly, any Affected Person who, in Good Faith (defined below), makes a Disclosure pursuant to this policy with respect to a Harmful Violation or potential Harmful Violation is referred to as a “Whistleblower” and shall be protected from any Retaliation by the Company or Company Affiliate. “Good Faith” means that the Affected Person has a reasonably held belief that the Disclosure made by the Affected Person is true.

2. Purpose of this Policy

The Company has adopted this policy in order to:

- cause Harmful Violations to be disclosed before they can disrupt the business or operations of the Company, or lead to serious loss;
- promote a climate of accountability with respect to Company resources, including the employees of the Company Affiliates; and
- ensure that no Affected Person should feel at a disadvantage in raising legitimate concerns.

This policy provides a means whereby Affected Persons can safely raise, internally and at a high level, serious concerns and disclose information that the Affected Person believes in Good Faith could cause a Harmful Violation. This policy does not apply to all grievances, such as those related to terms of employment or those concerns that are specifically addressed by existing Company policies relating to discrimination, discriminatory harassment, and any such other grievances not specifically covered by this policy shall be handled in the manner stated in such other existing policies.

3. Affected Persons Protected

This policy and the related procedures offer protection from Retaliation to Affected Persons who make any Disclosure with respect to matters that are, or could reasonably give rise to, Harmful Violations, provided the Disclosure is made:

- in Good Faith (as defined above);
- in the reasonable belief of the individual making the Disclosure that the conduct or matter covered by the Disclosure could give rise to or has resulted in a Harmful Violation; and
- pursuant to the procedures contained in Section 7.

No complaint that satisfies these conditions shall result in any Retaliation or threat of Retaliation against the Whistleblower by the Company, any Company Affiliate or any officer, employee, contractor, subcontractor or agent of the Company or any Company Affiliate. Any acts of Retaliation against a Whistleblower shall be treated by the Company as a serious violation of Company policy and could result in discharge.

4. Confidentiality of Disclosure

The Company will use its best efforts to treat all Disclosures by Whistleblowers as confidential and privileged to the fullest extent permitted by law so long as maintaining such confidentiality and privilege is compatible with a fair and effective investigation. The Company will exercise particular care to keep confidential the identity of any Affected Person making a Disclosure under this procedure unless (a) such confidentiality is incompatible with a fair and effective investigation, (b) there is an overriding reason for identifying or otherwise disclosing the identity of the Whistleblower, or (c) such disclosure is required by law. In appropriate circumstances, the Affected Person making the Disclosure will be so informed in advance of his or her being identified with the Disclosure. In addition, the person making the Disclosure confidentially should be informed that his or her identity may be disclosed if, after the investigation, it is reasonably determined that the Disclosure was made maliciously or for an ulterior motive.

While the Company encourages individuals to put their name to any Disclosure they make, the Company also welcomes any Affected Person to make an anonymous Disclosure through any of the methods set forth in Section 7.1. In responding to an anonymous Disclosure, the Company will pay due regard to fairness to any individual named in the Disclosure, the seriousness of the issue raised, the credibility of the information or allegations in the Disclosure and the prospects of an effective investigation and discovery of evidence.

Investigations will be conducted as quickly as possible, taking into account the nature and complexity of the Disclosure and the issues raised therein.

5. Unsubstantiated Allegations

If an Affected Person makes a Disclosure in Good Faith pursuant to this policy and any facts alleged are not confirmed by subsequent investigation, no action will be taken against the Affected Person as a Whistleblower. In making a Disclosure, all individuals should exercise due care to ensure the accuracy of the information disclosed. Persons making a Disclosure that is determined to be without substance and to have been made for personal gain, for malicious or frivolous reasons or for an ulterior motive will not be protected by this policy and may be subject to discipline, up to and including discharge.

Where alleged facts disclosed pursuant to this policy are not substantiated, unless prohibited by law, all papers relating to the allegation and investigation may be removed from the record, although the Company reserves the right not to make such removal.

6. Follow-Up

A detailed report of all substantive Disclosures and any subsequent actions taken will be made to the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors (the "Audit Committee") where the Disclosure relates to an issue or matter within its purview. In all other cases, a summary report will be made to the Audit Committee.

Where appropriate, the conclusion of any investigation will be communicated to the person or persons against whom the Disclosure is made and to the Affected Person.

7. Procedures

7.1. Any Disclosure made by an Affected Person under this policy must be submitted directly to the Company through one of the channels set forth on Schedule 1 attached hereto. Such submission will be assigned to the appropriate compliance personnel within the Company (the "Designated Recipient").

All Affected Persons are strongly encouraged to utilize submission channels 1 and 2 set forth on Schedule A, which are hosted by the third-party hotline specialist, Navex Global. Navex Global offers real time reporting through their 24/7/365 hotline. Utilizing the hotline will ensure that your submission is assigned to the appropriate compliance personnel and is not delivered to an individual who may be the subject of the disclosure. In addition, the hotline will enable the Designated Recipient to communicate with you to ask follow-up questions and provide updates on the status of the investigation on an anonymous basis. If you utilize these methods, the hotline will prompt you to enter all information which may be pertinent to reviewing and analyzing your disclosure. If you are unable or unwilling to utilize the hotline, please provide as much information as possible about the Disclosure, using the sample Complaint Form attached as Exhibit A hereto as a guide.

7.2. Upon receiving a Disclosure, the Designated Recipient shall immediately enter the pertinent information into a log and open a file for each Disclosure, which file shall be maintained in a secure location to protect the confidentiality of the Disclosure. A sample Complaint Form is attached as Exhibit A hereto, which is recommended for use by the Designated Recipient in documenting matters covered by each Disclosure.

7.3. An Affected Person should expect some response to the Disclosure no later than two weeks after the Disclosure, unless the Affected Person believes in good faith that conditions warrant a quicker reply, in which case the Affected Person shall detail those conditions as part of his or her initial Disclosure and suggest expedited treatment.

7.4. An Affected Person who is not satisfied with the response after following the procedure set out in Section 7.1 or who has not received a response in the time period contained in Section 7.3 may invoke this Section 7.4. The Affected Person must continue to discuss the Disclosure with the Designated Recipient. However, the Disclosure shall thereafter also be delivered by the Designated Recipient, in writing, and confidentially, to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall then make a preliminary investigation of the facts alleged in the Disclosure and may, in its discretion, advise the compliance officer designated by the Audit Committee to administer this policy (the “Compliance Officer”) to investigate further and report to the Audit Committee in a period of time specified by the Chair of the Audit Committee. The Compliance Officer, who may be the Designated Recipient, may appoint another person to undertake the preliminary investigation, provided that the findings and conclusions of the person so appointed shall be reported to, and endorsed by, the Compliance Officer before the report is made to the Audit Committee. If it is determined on preliminary investigation that the matter raised or alleged in the Disclosure invoked under this Section 7.4 is without merit and should not be pursued further, the Audit Committee should retain counsel, which may be counsel to the Company, to confirm such conclusion prior to communication to the Whistleblower of the determination.

7.5. If on preliminary examination the matter raised or alleged in any Disclosure is judged to be without substance or merit, the matter shall not be pursued further and the Whistleblower will be informed of the decision and the reasons for such decision. If, after an investigation, it is judged that the allegation(s) or issue(s) covered in the Disclosure have merit, the matter shall be dealt with in accordance with this policy, the Company’s normal disciplinary procedures and/or as otherwise may be deemed appropriate according to the nature of the case. The Whistleblower shall be informed as to the ultimate outcome of the investigation.

7.6. Subject to Section 7.5, if any Disclosure relates to the alleged conduct of a director or an executive officer of the Company, the Disclosure shall be referred to the Chair of the Audit Committee for investigation by the Audit Committee. It is highly recommended that the Audit Committee retain counsel, which may be counsel to the Company, to investigate the facts and allegations contained in such Disclosure, as well as in all cases where a Disclosure contains allegations of any improper accounting entry,

violations of internal accounting controls or improper auditing matters, whether or not the allegation implicates a director or an executive officer of the Company. If the Disclosure relates to the alleged conduct of a director or an executive officer of any Company Affiliate (other than the Company), the Disclosure shall be referred to the Chair of the Audit Committee who shall appoint an appropriate investigating officer to investigate the facts and allegations contained in the Disclosure.

7.7. Disclosures received by the Designated Recipient anonymously or with instructions from the Affected Person to keep the Disclosure confidential shall be handled as provided in Section 4.

7.8. Except as set forth in Section 5, the file for each Disclosure shall be retained by the Company for a period of ten years following the date of conclusion of the investigation.

8. Protected Disclosures

8.1. Nothing in this policy prohibits employees from reporting possible violations of the law or a regulation to law enforcement or any other governmental agency, entity, or representative authorized to receive such information, or from otherwise making any other disclosures that are protected under the whistleblower provisions of applicable federal, state or other law or regulation, or requires prior approval from the Company to make such reports or disclosures.

8.2. The federal Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 provides certain protections to individuals who disclose a trade secret to their attorney, a court, or a government official in certain, confidential circumstances. Specifically, federal law provides that an individual will not be held criminally or civilly liable under any federal or state trade secret law for the disclosure of a trade secret under either of the following conditions: (a) where the disclosure is made (i) in confidence to a Federal, State, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to an attorney; and (ii) solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (b) where the disclosure is made in a complaint or other document filed in a lawsuit or other proceeding, if such filing is made under seal. Federal law also provides that an individual who files a lawsuit for retaliation by an employer for reporting a suspected violation of law may disclose the trade secret to the attorney of the individual and use the trade secret information in the court proceeding, if the individual (x) files any document containing the trade secret under seal; and (y) does not disclose the trade secret, except pursuant to court order.

9. Annual Review and Quarterly Reporting

The Compliance Officer shall make a quarterly report to the Chair of the Audit Committee of: (i) the number of Disclosures made in the applicable quarter, (ii) the number of investigations commenced in the applicable quarter in response to Disclosures, (iii) the number of wrongdoings discovered in the applicable quarter and (iv) all disciplinary actions taken in response to matters discovered through Disclosures. This policy will be reviewed annually by the Audit Committee after consultation with the Compliance Officer, taking into account the effectiveness of the policy in promoting proper disclosure, but with a view to minimizing the opportunities to cause improper investigations.

10. Cooperation by Company Affiliates

This policy is designed to cover Disclosures of Harmful Violations directly or indirectly affecting the Company as a public company. The Company deems that this policy shall be considered applicable to each Company Affiliate, and each such Company Affiliate shall fully cooperate with the Company in enforcing the provisions of this policy.

SCHEDULE 1

SUBMISSION CHANNELS

Disclosures may be submitted directly to the Designated Recipient through any of the following channels:

1. Report a violation through the internet, EthicsPoint® may be accessed through <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/79204/index.html> and clicking “Make a Report”. Completing a web report form enables employees to confidentially and openly communicate issues and concerns associated with unethical or illegal activities to the Company’s management or the board of directors, while maintaining anonymity.

2. By dialing toll free: 866-447-0512. EthicsPoint® is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

3. If channels 1 and 2 are unavailable to you, by mailing the Complaint Form shown on Exhibit A, addressed as follows:

**Personal and Confidential Communication/Whistleblower Submission
Only Recipient May Open**

Tanger Inc.
3200 Northline Ave Suite 360
Greensboro, NC 27408
Attention: Compliance Officer

All Affected Persons are strongly encouraged to utilize submission channels 1 and 2, which are hosted by the third-party hotline specialist, EthicsPoint®. EthicsPoint® offers real-time reporting through their 24/7/365 hotline. Utilizing the hotline will ensure that your submission is assigned to the appropriate compliance personnel and is not delivered to an individual who may be the subject of the disclosure. In addition, the hotline will enable the assigned compliance personnel to communicate with you to ask follow-up questions and provide updates on the status of the investigation on an anonymous basis.

EXHIBIT A

COMPLAINT FORM

1. Designated Recipient/Case Number: _____
2. *(Note: The information relating to the Affected Person in this Section 2 should not be completed if the Disclosure is submitted anonymously)*
Affected Person Name: _____ Tel: _____
Supervisor: _____ E-mail: _____
3. Department of Affected Person: _____
4. Type of Violation: ☐ Legal ☐ Accounting/Auditing ☐ Retaliation
5. Date Affected Person became aware of Harmful Violation: _____
6. Harmful Violation is: ☐ Ongoing ☐ Completed ☐ Unsure
7. Department suspected of Harmful Violation: _____
8. Individuals suspected of Harmful Violation: _____
9. Describe the relevant facts of the Harmful Violation:

10. Describe how the Affected Person became aware of the Harmful Violation:

11. Describe the steps taken by Affected Person, if any, prior to contacting the Designated Recipient:

12. Who, if anyone, may be harmed or adversely affected by the Harmful Violation?

13. If the Harmful Violation is legal, estimate the amount of potential loss to the Company as a result of the Harmful Violation: \$ _____
14. If the Harmful Violation relates to accounting/auditing matters, estimate the amount of the misreporting and indicate the affected category (or categories) of misreporting:
\$ _____
Category: ☐ Assets ☐ Liabilities ☐ Expenses
 ☐ Revenues ☐ Valuation ☐ Equity
15. Provide any suggestions for remedying the Harmful Violation:

