

SILVERCREST ASSET MANAGEMENT GROUP INC.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

Effective as of February 16, 2016

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SILVERCREST ASSET MANAGEMENT GROUP INC.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

February 16, 2016

Mission of the Board of Directors. The responsibility of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. (the “**Company**”) is to review, approve and regularly monitor the effectiveness of the Company’s fundamental operating, financial and other business plans, policies and decisions, including the execution of its strategies and objectives. The Board will seek to enhance stockholder value over the long term.

The Board believes that its objectives will be best served by following the fundamental corporate governance principles described in this document and the charters of its various committees. Collectively, these principles demonstrate the Board’s accountability and its desire that the Company achieve superior business results.

In fulfilling its obligations, the Board will consider legal, public policy and ethical standards, the interests of its stockholders and, as appropriate, the interests of its debt-holders, customers, employees, suppliers and the communities in which the Company operates.

These guidelines are not intended to change or interpret any law or regulation, or the Certificate of Incorporation or By-laws of the Company.

1. STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD

1.1. Size. The Board believes that it should generally consist of no fewer than 3 and no more than 11 directors. The exact number within this range shall be established by the Board. The size of the Board should permit diversity of experiences without hindering the effective discussion or diminishing individual accountability.

1.2. Mix of Inside and Independent Directors. In accordance with applicable legal and stock exchange requirements, the Board must be composed of a majority of independent directors.

1.2.1. Independent Director Defined. An “**independent director**” means a person who fully complies with applicable legal and stock exchange requirements for serving as such, as determined by the Board. Each director’s status under this definition should be reviewed annually by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Each director should keep the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee fully and promptly informed as to any developments that might affect the director’s independence.

1.2.2. Management Directors. The Company’s Chief Executive Officer should be a director. Other members of management may be considered for Board membership as deemed appropriate by the Nominating and Corporate Governance

Committee. No more than two members of management may serve on the Board at the same time.

1.2.3. Charitable Contributions. Charitable contributions made by the Company exceeding \$10,000 in any calendar year to an organization with which a director is affiliated shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee, which shall consider (a) the appropriateness of such contribution and (b) the effect of any such contribution on the applicable director's independence.

- 1.3. Board Membership Criteria.** The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board the types of skills and characteristics required of Board members, based on the needs of the Company from time to time. This assessment should include issues of relevant experience, intelligence, independence, commitment (including, but not limited to, willingness and ability to devote sufficient time), compatibility with the Board's culture, prominence, diversity, age, understanding of the Company's business, and other factors deemed relevant. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee should confer with the full Board as to the criteria it intends to apply before a search for a new director is commenced.
- 1.4. New Director Candidates.** The Board will nominate new directors only from candidates identified, screened and approved by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, including any candidates recommended to the committee by stockholders. Any invitation to become a nominee to the Board should be extended through the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (or a designee of the Chair) after approval by the full Board.
- 1.5. Orientation.** When a new director joins the Board, management will provide an orientation program to enable the new director promptly to gain an understanding of the operations and the financial condition of the Company, as well as these Guidelines and its Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
- 1.6. Directors Who Materially Change Their Job Responsibility.** Individual directors who materially change the job responsibility that they had held when they were elected to the Board (or in the case of current directors, that they presently hold) should submit a letter notifying the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee should consider such change when determining whether to recommend such director for reelection to the Board.
- 1.7. Term of Board Service.** The Board will be divided into three staggered classes of directors of the same or nearly the same number and each director will be assigned to one of the three classes. At each annual meeting of the stockholders, a class of directors will be elected for a three-year term to succeed the directors of the same class whose terms are then expiring. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will formally review each director's continuation on the Board when such director is eligible for reelection. This will also allow each director the opportunity to conveniently confirm his/her desire to continue as a member of the Board.

- 1.8. Retirement Age; Former Executive Officers.** Unless the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee affirmatively concludes that such person's continued service as a director is in the Company's best interest, no director will be nominated for reelection or reappointment to the Board after reaching 72 years of age. Unless requested by the Board of Directors to continue serving, all executive officers will leave the Board when such individual ceases to be an executive officer of the Company.
- 1.9. Board Compensation.** The Compensation Committee should periodically review the status of Board compensation in relation to compensation paid by the other comparable companies. Director fees and benefits should be based on market practices for comparable companies. A portion of each director's compensation may be in the form of Company equity. Changes in Board compensation, if any, should be made by the Board upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee. In addition to such compensation, Board members shall be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred in attending Board and committee meetings. All airplane travel shall be at business class and, in the event business class is unavailable, such travel shall be at first class.
- 1.10. Other Directorships.** Independent directors are encouraged to limit the number of other boards on which they serve, taking into account potential Board attendance and participation and effectiveness on the Boards. No director should serve on the board of more than five other public companies. Independent directors should also advise the Chair of the Board and the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on the board of another public company. No director who is a member of the Company's Audit Committee should serve on the Audit Committee of more than two other public companies. The Chief Executive Officer may serve on the board of one other public company with the approval of the Board. Other executive officers may serve on the boards of up to two non-public companies with the approval of the Chief Executive Officer. Executive officers, other than the CEO, may serve on the boards of no more than one public company. Approval of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is required before any executive officer, including the CEO, accepts any directorship with any public company.
- 1.11. Assessing the Board's Performance.** The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall annually assess the Board's performance and make recommendations for improvement.

2. BOARD PROCEDURAL MATTERS

- 2.1. Selection of Chair and Chief Executive Officer.** The Board does not have a fixed policy as to whether the role of the Chief Executive Officer and Chair should be separate. The Board should be free to make these choices in any manner that it deems best for the Company at a given point in time.
- 2.2. Board Meetings.**

- 2.2.1. Agenda.** The Chair of the Board will establish and distribute in advance the agenda for each Board meeting. Any director is free to suggest potential items for the agenda. An overall schedule of meetings of the full Board and each committee should be disseminated each year at the Board's first meeting after the annual meeting of stockholders.
- 2.2.2. Frequency of Meetings.** The Board expects to have at least five (5) regularly scheduled meetings each year. In addition, special meetings may be called from time to time as determined by the needs of the business. At least annually, a portion of a meeting of the Board will be devoted primarily to a review of the Company's long-term strategic and business plans.
- 2.2.3. Executive Sessions of Independent Directors.** The independent directors will meet in Executive Session at least one (1) time per year and otherwise as needed, or more often as may be required to continue to comply with the listing requirements of the principal exchange on which the Company's securities are then listed .
- 2.2.4. Governance Decisions.** On matters of corporate governance, the Board assumes that decisions will be made with the approval of a majority of the independent directors.
- 2.2.5. Attendance of Non-Directors at Board Meetings.** Attendance of any non-director at any Board meeting is subject to the discretion of the Board. Subject to that, the Board encourages management to bring officers and managers into Board meetings from time to time, when such managers can provide additional insight into the matters being discussed and/or have potential as future members of senior management. If the Chief Executive Officer wishes to add additional personnel as attendees at Board meetings on a regular basis, Board approval should be sought.
- 2.2.6. Conduct of Meetings.** The Chair should conduct Board meetings on the assumption that each Director has carefully reviewed all Board materials, and fairly facilitate open, candid, and respectful discussions.
- 2.2.7. Conflicts of Interest.** Board members are required to disclose to the Board (or the Audit Committee) any financial interest or personal interest that he or she has in any contract or transaction that is being considered by the Board (or Audit Committee) for approval. After such disclosure and responding to any questions the Board may have, the interested director should abstain from voting on the matter and in most cases, should (and at the request of the Chair of the meeting will) leave the meeting while the remaining directors discuss and vote on such matter.

2.3. Information Provided to the Board; Communications.

- 2.3.1. Pre-Meeting.** Information that is important to the matters that will be discussed at Board meetings should be distributed in advance of the meeting, if possible, so that Board meeting time can be conserved for substantive, informed discussion.
- 2.3.2. Between Meetings.** The Chief Executive Officer should continue to advise the Board candidly of any significant developments between meetings, through a suitable method of communication.
- 2.3.3. Communications.** Candid, regular discussion between the directors and the Chief Executive Officer, and among directors, is encouraged. The Chief Executive Officer should make full use of the Board's talents to the extent feasible and appropriate by conferring with directors about Company matters within the directors' areas of expertise.
- 2.3.4. Interested Parties Communications.** The independent directors shall establish a procedure for interested parties to communicate directly with either a designated independent director or the independent directors as a group.
- 2.4. Counsel and Advisors.** The Board and each of its committees may retain outside legal counsel and other advisors at their discretion and at the expense of the Company.
- 2.5. Expectations of Directors.**
- 2.5.1. Attendance; Availability.** Each director should make every reasonable effort to attend each meeting of the Board and any committee of which the director is a member, and to be reasonably available to management and the other directors for consultation between meetings. In particular, directors should attend the greater of 75% of regular meetings or such number to avoid falling below the attendance level that would require disclosure in the Company's annual proxy statement. A director whose participation falls below that threshold for two years will be subject to review by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for continued membership on the Board.
- 2.5.2. Review of Materials.** Directors should review carefully information distributed to them prior to Board and committee meetings. If directors have questions either about the materials distributed or Company operations generally that are not likely to be of general interest or relevance to the entire Board, those issues should be discussed by the director with management between Board meetings.
- 2.5.3. Corporate Opportunities.** Directors shall make business opportunities relating to the Company's business available to the Company before pursuing the opportunity for the director's own or another's account.
- 2.5.4. Stock Ownership.** Directors are encouraged to be stockholders and have a financial stake in the Company.

2.5.5. Education. Each director is expected to take steps reasonably necessary to be adequately informed about the Company and external matters affecting it and to enable the director to function effectively on the Board and committees on which the director serves. Management shall make information about the Company and developments in the Company's industry available to the Board.

2.5.6. Attendance at Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The Company believes that each director should make every reasonable effort to attend each annual meeting of stockholders of the Company.

2.6. Board Evaluations; Assessing the Board's Performance. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for annually conducting an evaluation of the Board, individual directors and committees of the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for establishing the evaluation criteria and implementing the process for such evaluation. There should be regular, candid discussions between the Chief Executive Officer and the directors, individually and/or as a group, about how best to maximize each director's contribution to the Board. The Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Chair of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer should periodically discuss the Board's performance and the contributions made by directors, with a view to making full and productive use of directors' talents and improving the performance of the Board. This discussion should be about the Board's contribution as a whole and specifically reference areas in which the Board and/or management believes a better contribution could be made. The purpose of these discussions is to increase the overall effectiveness of the Board, not to target individual directors. If it appears, however, to the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or the Chief Executive Officer that a particular director's contribution to the Board is not consistent with the Company's needs at the time, or the director is disruptive to the smooth functioning of the Board as a whole, they should feel free to hold appropriate discussions with that director and make recommendations to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or to the Board as whole, as appropriate.

3. COMMITTEE MATTERS

3.1. Number, Titles and Charters of Committees. The current standing Board committees are (a) Audit, (b) Compensation and (c) Nominating and Corporate Governance. This structure meets the Company's present needs; however, other standing Board committees may be added by the Board as deemed appropriate. Each committee should review its charter and activities annually, with the assistance of inside or outside counsel and advisers, as appropriate, to make certain that they are consistent with then-current sound governance practices and legal requirements.

3.2. Independence of Committees. All members of the Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees will be independent directors, in each case, as required by the federal securities laws, including the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the listing requirements of the principal

exchange on which the Company's securities are then listed. All members of the Compensation Committee will also be non-employee and outside directors within the meaning of applicable legal requirements, including Rule 16b-3 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- 3.3. Chair of Committees.** The Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees shall be chaired by independent directors. At least annually, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall recommend to the Board the chairs of each committee. Each committee chair should normally have had previous service on the applicable committees.
- 3.4. Frequency and Length of Committee Meetings.** Each committee chair, in consultation with committee members, will determine the frequency and length of each committee's meetings.
- 3.5. Committee Agenda.** Each committee chair, in consultation with the appropriate members of the committee and management, will develop the committee's agenda. Each committee will issue annually agenda items for the upcoming year (to the degree these items can be foreseen). These agendas will be shared with the Board.
- 3.6. Attendance at Committee Meetings.** Attendance of non-committee persons at committee meetings will be at the pleasure of the committee. Any committee meeting shall be open to any member of the Board who wishes to attend, unless the subject matter of the meeting involves the particular director or the committee determines otherwise. Committees should regularly have opportunities to meet in executive session.
- 3.7. Minutes and Reports.** Minutes of each committee meeting or action will be kept and made available to the Board. Each committee will report regularly to the Board on substantive matters considered by the committee.
- 3.8. Term of Committee Service.** Formal term limits for committee membership are not necessary; however, no committee member should have an expectation of permanent membership.

4. CEO EVALUATION; MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT; SUCCESSION

- 4.1. Evaluation and Compensation of the Chief Executive Officer.** The Compensation Committee should develop with the Chief Executive Officer and discuss with the Board appropriate criteria upon which the Chief Executive Officer's compensation and performance will be evaluated annually. The non-employee directors should annually meet in executive session to receive and discuss the Compensation Committee's recommendations as to the Chief Executive Officer's compensation and performance.

4.2. Succession Planning and Management Development.

4.2.1. CEO's Role. There should be an annual report to the Board by the Chief Executive Officer on succession planning and management development, both short term and long term.

4.2.2. Nominating and Governance Committee. The Nominating and Governance Committee should monitor issues associated with the Chief Executive Officer succession and management development, and at least annually report to the Board on them. The Compensation Committee's review should include issues associated with preparedness for the possibility of an emergency situation involving senior management, assessment of the long-term growth and development of the senior management team, and identifying the Chief Executive Officer's successor.

4.2.3. Succession Committee. In the event that the Board undertakes to name a successor to the Chief Executive Officer, the independent directors shall name a succession committee (the "**Succession Committee**") to identify, assess and make recommendations to the Board regarding candidates. The Succession Committee may include the outgoing Chief Executive Officer as a member or advisor. The Succession Committee will consider qualified external candidates as well as internal candidates who have been identified as qualified successors to the Chief Executive Officer.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

5.1. Code of Conduct. The Board shall approve and periodically review all codes of conduct in accordance with applicable law. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

6. OTHER MATTERS

6.1. Policy Against Company Loans. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries shall provide loans, loan guarantees, or otherwise directly or indirectly extend credit to any executive officer of the Company, or any director of the Company. Payment or reimbursement for expenses will not be deemed violation of the foregoing policy.

6.2. Other Charitable Contributions. Each charitable contribution made by the Company exceeding \$50,000 in any calendar year shall be subject to the prior approval of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Chief Executive Officer shall report annually to the Board all charitable contributions.

6.3. Auditor's Services. The directors and executive officers of the Company shall not utilize the Company's independent registered public accounting firm or any individuals or entities affiliated with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for their personal accounting or tax matters.

- 6.4. Board Access to Management.** Directors have complete access to management. Directors will use judgment to be sure that such contacts are not distracting to the business operations of the Company and that, in general, the Chief Executive Officer is made aware of such contacts.
- 6.5. Board Interaction With Third Parties.** The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall establish a process for stockholders to send communications to the Board and, if applicable, to specified individual directors. Management should coordinate all other contacts with outside constituencies, such as the press, customers, analysts or the financial community. If an individual director intends to meet or otherwise substantively communicate with these constituencies about Company matters, this should be done only after consulting with the Chief Executive Officer and the Chair of the Board.
- 6.6. Insurance, Indemnification and Limitation of Liability.** The directors shall be entitled (a) to have the Company purchase directors' and officers' liability insurance on their behalf as is reasonable under the circumstances, (b) to the benefits of indemnification to the fullest extent permitted by law and the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or By-laws and any indemnification agreements, and (c) to exculpation as provided by law and the Company's Certificate of Incorporation.
- 6.7. Confidential Stockholder Voting.** The Company believes that stockholder votes should generally be confidential. The Company's transfer agent will be instructed (a) for employees, the Company access to proxy cards and ballots shall be restricted and voting results shall be reported only in the aggregate and (b) for non-employee stockholders, the same confidentiality shall apply except in cases of proxy contests, tender offers and other change of control situations.
- 6.8. Amendments of Guidelines.** The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will review these Guidelines at least annually to ensure that they remain suitable for the needs of the Company. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend any needed changes to the Board.