

LANDSEA HOMES CORPORATION

**GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC DISCLOSURES AND
COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE INVESTMENT COMMUNITY**

In the course of your work at Landsea Homes Corporation (the “**Company**”), you may come into possession of information about the Company that is significant, or “material,” and that is not known to the general public. It is against the Company’s policy for officials or employees to disclose confidential information about the Company to anyone, except where disclosure is authorized or legally mandated. This policy is important not only in order to preserve Company confidences, but also to comply with federal securities laws designed to prevent “insider trading,” as detailed in the Company’s Insider Trading Policy.

It is also our policy not to make disclosures of material nonpublic information on a selective basis. This policy is important in order to comply with Regulation FD (Fair Disclosure), a rule under the federal securities laws that prohibits companies from disclosing material non-public information to shareholders where it is reasonable to expect that they will trade on the information, and to market professionals, without also disclosing the information to the public. Under Regulation FD, market professionals include analysts; brokers and dealers; investment advisers, institutional investment managers, and mutual fund managers; investment companies; hedge funds; institutional investors; other shareholders (where it is reasonable to expect that they will trade on the information); and individuals associated or affiliated with any of the foregoing. In these guidelines, we refer to these market professionals and to shareholders as the “**Investment Community**.”

Under Regulation FD, if information is disclosed selectively, the Company must make public disclosure of that information simultaneously in the case of an intentional disclosure or promptly in the case of an unintended disclosure. A disclosure is “intentional” when the person making the disclosure either knows, or is reckless in not knowing, that the information being communicated is both material and nonpublic.

To guard against the disclosure of material nonpublic information to the Investment Community, we have designated the following officials as Company spokespersons (the “**Spokespersons**”):

- Chief Executive Officer
- President
- Chief Financial Officer
- Chief Legal Officer
- Director of Investor Relations

The Spokespersons listed above are the only individuals authorized to disclose information about the Company to the Investment Community. In order to discharge their responsibilities effectively, all Spokespersons should be kept informed of significant Company developments. Individuals who are not Spokespersons should refer any inquiries from the Investment Community

about the Company to a Spokesperson.

To satisfy our responsibilities with respect to material nonpublic information, we have implemented these guidelines, which govern the confidentiality of Company information and the disclosure of material nonpublic information about the Company to the Investment Community. These guidelines will be reviewed, evaluated and revised by the Company from time to time in light of developments in the Company's business and the Company's experience in the marketplace.

I. MATERIAL NONPUBLIC INFORMATION

A. Disclosure of Information

Employees and officials should not disclose material nonpublic information about the Company to persons outside the Company unless they are specifically authorized to do so.

If a question arises as to whether information is material or nonpublic, or whether an official or employee is authorized to disclose information, officials and employees should contact the Chief Legal Officer, Chief Financial Officer, or Director of Investor Relations prior to disclosure of the information. If the disclosure has already occurred, the employee or official should contact this office as soon as possible following the disclosure.

B. What is Material Nonpublic Information?

Material information generally means information where there is a reasonable likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider the information important in making an investment decision to buy, hold, or sell securities. Either positive or negative information may be material. Depending on the circumstances, common examples of information that may be material include:

- earnings, revenue, or similar financial information;
- unexpected financial results;
- unpublished financial reports or projections;
- extraordinary borrowing or liquidity problems;
- changes in control or sale of all or part of the Company's business;
- changes in directors, senior management, or auditors;
- information about current, proposed, or contemplated transactions, business plans, financial restructurings, acquisition targets, or significant expansions or contractions of operations;
- changes in dividend policies, the declaration of a stock split, or the proposed or contemplated issuance, redemption, or repurchase of securities;
- material defaults under agreements or actions by creditors, clients, or suppliers

relating to a company's credit rating;

- information about major contracts;
- gain or loss of a significant customer or supplier;
- major new products or designs, significant advances in product development, or price changes on major products;
- a new cybersecurity risk or cybersecurity incident, whether known to be critical or potentially significant;
- major marketing changes;
- the interruption of production or other aspects of a company's business as a result of an accident, fire, natural disaster, or breakdown of labor negotiations or any major shutdown;
- labor negotiations;
- product recalls;
- major environmental incidents;
- bankruptcy or liquidity concerns or developments;
- institution of, or developments in, major litigation, investigations, or regulatory actions or proceedings; and
- information about Company affiliates.

Nonpublic information is information that is not generally known or available to the public. We consider information to be available to the public only when:

- it has been released to the public by the Company through appropriate channels (e.g., by means of a press release, SEC filing, or a widely disseminated statement from a senior officer); and
- enough time has elapsed to permit the marketplace to absorb and evaluate the information (as a general rule, when two full trading days have lapsed following public disclosure).

Discussing previously disclosed historical information about the Company or facts that are generally known to the public would not be considered a prohibited selective disclosure. However, commenting on or updating previously disclosed information, including information about the Company's earnings, may in certain circumstances constitute disclosure of material nonpublic information.

II. STATEMENT PREPARATION

A. Consultation with Counsel

Spokespersons should consult with the Chief Legal Officer when preparing press releases or other disclosures to the Investment Community. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing shall not apply to calls, emails and other informal communications in the ordinary course that may occur from time to time with the Investment Community.

B. Cautionary Language

Spokespersons should consult with the Chief Legal Officer regarding the inclusion of legal disclaimers and other appropriate cautionary language in press releases and other official Company statements.

III. PROCEDURE FOR MAKING PUBLIC STATEMENTS

A. Widespread Dissemination

Company press releases must be provided simultaneously to the major wire services, financial news services and newspapers in markets having a significant relationship to the Company. Spokespersons, in consultation with the Chief Legal Officer should determine, prior to issuance of the release, whether to furnish or to file a Form 8-K with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Spokespersons also should consider whether to post the press release on the investor relations section of the Company’s website. Where appropriate, a press release may be followed by a conference call. In such cases, a replay of the conference call and webcast, as applicable, generally will be made available on the Company’s website for a period of time on the Company’s website. The public will be given adequate notice concerning the conference call, including date, time, and access information both for the live call and the replay. Notice of the call may be included in the press release or in a subsequent press release disseminated a reasonable time before the call.

B. Exchange Notification

Nasdaq requires companies to make prompt disclosure to the public, through any Regulation FD-compliant method (or combination of methods), of any material information that would reasonably be expected to affect the value of their securities or influence investors’ decisions. Nasdaq also requires prior notice of a company’s intention to release material nonpublic information involving certain events described in the Nasdaq rules. Events requiring notification to Nasdaq include the issuance of earnings releases and events requiring disclosure on a Form 8-K.

The Company will notify Nasdaq of its intention to release material nonpublic information about these events in accordance with the procedures below, depending on the timing of the release.

Between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. eastern time. If the disclosure of material nonpublic information is to be made between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. eastern time, the Company will notify Nasdaq at least ten minutes prior to the release.

Other times. If the Company intends to release the information outside the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. eastern time, the Company will notify Nasdaq of the information prior to 6:50 a.m. With respect to the release of material news around the close of trading (4:00 p.m. eastern time), Nasdaq recommends that companies not release material news between 4:00 p.m. and 4:01 p.m. eastern time unless there are specific circumstances where a company needs to act immediately. To provide the maximum opportunity for the closing price to be fully disseminated before the release of news, Nasdaq also suggests that companies wait until 4:05 p.m. eastern time to release the news.

Notification must be made through Nasdaq's electronic disclosure submission system, except in emergency situations. Examples of an emergency situation are described in Nasdaq's rules and include internet and other technical problems, as well as a material development where no draft disclosure document exists but immediate notification to Nasdaq is important based on the development. In emergency situations, the Company may provide notification by telephone or fax.

If the Company uses a Regulation FD-compliant method other than a press release or Form 8-K, the Company will provide prior notice to Nasdaq of the press release announcing the logistics of the future disclosure event and a descriptive summary of the material nonpublic information to be announced during the disclosure event if the press release does not contain such a summary.

C. Earnings Releases

The Company will issue its earnings releases prior to the opening of trading on Nasdaq. All earnings releases (together with any scripts to be used in connection with any related conference calls) will be reviewed and approved by the Chief Legal Officer. This information will be released in accordance with the procedures in Sections III.A. and III.B. above.

Within 48 hours after the earnings release is issued, the Company may hold an earnings conference call. If the Company holds such a call, the call will be made available to investors, market professionals, the media and the general public either telephonically and/or by webcast. Prior to the call, the Company will post on its website any additional financial and other information that the Company intends to disclose during the call (and that was not previously disclosed in the earnings press release), including information about any non-GAAP financial measures. The introduction to the call will include a statement about the location of this information on the Company's website.

The public will be given adequate notice concerning the conference call, including date, time, and access information both for the live call and the replay, and the location on the Company's website where the call and any presentation materials relating to the call can be accessed. Notice of the call will be disseminated by press release a reasonable time before the call. Notice may be included in the earnings press release or in a subsequent press release

disseminated a reasonable time before the call. A replay of the conference call should be made available on the Company's website.

Pursuant to Item 2.02 of Form 8-K, the Company will furnish to the SEC a Form 8-K with the earnings release within four business days of the public announcement, but prior to any earnings conference call. The public release of additional information about a completed fiscal year or quarter may trigger an additional Form 8-K filing. Therefore, Spokespersons should consult with the Chief Legal Officer prior to the public release of any such information.

IV. COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE INVESTMENT COMMUNITY

A. General Policy

All communications by Spokespersons with the Investment Community that are initiated by the Company should be previewed by the Chief Legal Officer to the extent there are questions regarding whether such communications are expected to contain information that may be considered material and nonpublic.

In the event that a Company official or employee inadvertently discloses information that may be material and nonpublic, the Chief Legal Officer should be notified immediately. If there is any question as to whether information is material or nonpublic, officials and employees should consult with the Chief Legal Officer. Upon notification of an inadvertent disclosure, the Chief Legal Officer with work with the Spokespersons to make a determination as to whether the information disclosed was material and nonpublic. In assessing whether information is material, Company officials will consider the standards articulated in Section I.B. above ("What is Material Nonpublic Information?").

If it is determined that material nonpublic information was disclosed inadvertently, the Company will make prompt public disclosure of the information by issuing a press release or furnishing or filing a Form 8-K with the SEC, or through some other method of disclosure that is reasonably designed to provide broad, non-exclusionary distribution of the information to the public. The public disclosure will be made within 24 hours after the determination by a senior official of the Company that the disclosed information is material and nonpublic, and in no event later than the opening of the next day's trading on the Nasdaq.

From time to time, Spokespersons will meet following communications with the Investment Community to discuss those communications, with particular regard to the types of questions raised during the communications, whether these questions would solicit material nonpublic information, and how Spokespersons should respond.

B. Quiet Period

During the 15 days prior to the end of the quarter and ending upon the announcement of the Company's quarterly earnings, the Company observes a quiet period during which Spokespersons will not disclose any information about the Company's earnings or its financial condition to analysts or other members of the Investment Community.

C. One-on-One and Small-Group Meetings and Telephone Calls

In advance of any scheduled one-on-one or small-group meetings and telephone calls with the Investment Community, Spokespersons should request an agenda and/or a list of questions. In the case of unanticipated questions, a Spokesperson should feel free to decline to answer and to contact the person asking the question after the Spokesperson has determined, in consultation with the Chief Legal Officer where necessary, whether responding to the question would involve the disclosure of material nonpublic information. Similarly, if, during the course of a one-on-one call, a Spokesperson is asked, or it becomes apparent to the Spokesperson that he or she will be asked, one or more questions that may solicit material nonpublic information, the Spokesperson should decline to respond.

When participating in on-one-one or small-group meetings and telephone calls with the Investment Community, Spokespersons will decline to answer questions about:

- internal financial projections;
- unpublished financial reports; or
- any other matter that constitutes material nonpublic information.

If a Spokesperson anticipates that a particular call or meeting is likely to include questions that would solicit material nonpublic information, the Spokesperson should consider having another Spokesperson or other legal representative sit in on the call or meeting, or undergoing a debriefing shortly after the call or meeting.

D. Documentation of Communications

The Chief Legal Officer will maintain a record of written statements, filings, and other public disclosures made by the Company that contain material information about the Company. The file should include materials such as SEC filings, press releases, Company statements, shareholder communications, webcasts, and news articles.

E. Previously Disclosed Historical or Factual Information; Earnings

In general, a Spokesperson may refer the Investment Community to previously disclosed historical information about the Company or to facts that are generally known; however, Spokespersons should be careful not to comment on historical information in a way that would constitute disclosure of material nonpublic information. Where a Spokesperson furnishes or refers to historical information, that information will be accompanied by a written statement in substantially the following form:

“This information is being provided as historical information. In providing such historical information, the Company is not undertaking any duty to update the information. The Company has not reviewed the information to determine whether it remains accurate, and the information may have been superseded.”

F. Responding to Questions and Commenting on Information

Spokespersons should err on the side of caution and decline to comment on statements and respond to questions if it appears that doing so may involve a discussion of material nonpublic information. During any time period when the Company is preparing a press release, Form 8-K or other public disclosure of material nonpublic information, Spokespersons should decline to comment on statements and respond to questions about the information.

Comments on certain types of information about the Company will be made only in accordance with the following guidelines:

Market rumors. The Company generally will not comment on market rumors. In some circumstances, the Company may determine that it is necessary or appropriate to respond, such as when rumors or market activity indicate that information regarding impending developments has become known to the public, the Company may make a public announcement as to the state of the relevant development. Additionally, the Company may deny false or inaccurate rumors, which are likely to have, or have had, an effect on the trading of the Company's securities.

Analyst reports or projections. The Company will not assist in the preparation of, nor will it comment on, analyst projections regarding the Company, except that previously disclosed historical information may be provided as described above. Spokespersons may also point out mistakes regarding previously disclosed historical information about the Company that are part of a draft or proposed analyst financial report or projection. When they make those corrections, Spokespersons will do so in writing, stating that the Company has corrected only historical factual errors, but does not approve, adopt or endorse the report or projection. If a projection is incorrectly attributed to Company sources, a Spokesperson will take steps to deny publicly Company responsibility for the information, and reaffirm that the Company does not comment on any projection.

G. Analyst, Investor, and Industry Conferences

Prior to attending any analyst or investor conferences, a Spokesperson will consult with the Chief Legal Officer to determine whether any material nonpublic information is likely to be disclosed during the conference. Any material nonpublic information that the Company intends to disclose will be released prior to or simultaneous with the occurrence of the conference, in consultation with the Chief Legal Officer.

H. Social Media

No material non-public information may be communicated through use of social media, including internet chat rooms, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube, blogs, and any other similar means of communication. In addition, the Company will not use social media to comment on rumors or correct inaccuracies that may appear on the internet, and individuals should not take it upon themselves to do so.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Company will provide training to Spokespersons (and other appropriate individuals) on Regulation FD and these guidelines from time to time in order to promote compliance with the guidelines.

Questions about these guidelines should be directed to the Chief Legal Officer, Chief Financial Officer or Director of Investor Relations.

Adopted: January 7, 2021