

**DEFINITIVE HEALTHCARE CORP.**  
**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES**

**I. Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors**

The role of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Definitive Healthcare Corp. (the “Company”) is to manage and direct the affairs of the Company in the Company’s best interests including the interest of all of its stockholders in the long-term health and overall success of the business. The Board delegates the day-to-day management of the Company to the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”) and other senior executives of the Company, and provides guidance to and oversight of management.

**A. The Role of the Board of Directors**

The Board generally fulfills its role (directly or by delegating certain responsibilities to its committees) by:

1. providing guidance to the CEO and other executives;
2. selecting, regularly evaluating and fixing the compensation of the CEO and other executive officers;
3. planning for CEO succession and guiding and overseeing management development;
4. reviewing and approving strategic plans and providing guidance to management in formulating corporate strategy;
5. reviewing and approving the Company’s financial objectives and major corporate plans and actions (including material capital expenditures and transactions outside the ordinary course of business);
6. designing and reviewing governance structures and practices to position the Board to fulfill its duties effectively and efficiently;
7. overseeing risk management, internal and external audit processes, financial reporting, and disclosure controls and procedures;
8. reviewing and overseeing the Company’s strategic plans, objectives and risks relating to sustainability, environmental, social and governance matters;
9. reviewing major changes in accounting principles and practices;
10. overseeing compliance and promoting the ethical culture of the Company; and
11. performing such other functions as the Board believes appropriate or necessary, or as otherwise prescribed by rules or regulations.

**B. Care, Candor and Avoidance of Conflicts**

The Company’s directors recognize their obligation individually and collectively to pay careful attention and to be properly informed. This requires regular attendance at, and preparation for, meetings of the Board and its committees including the advance review of circulated materials, and active participation in Board and committee discussions. The directors also recognize that candor and avoidance (or in circumstances where conflicts are

unavoidable or related person transactions are in the interests of the Company, the appropriate handling) of conflicts in fact and in perception are hallmarks of accountability owed to the Company and its stockholders. Directors have a personal obligation to disclose personal or business interests that involve an actual, potential or apparent conflict of interest to the CEO/Chair of the Board or the Chief Legal Officer (“Chief Legal Officer”) prior to any Board decision related to the matter and, if in consultation with the Audit Committee and legal counsel it is determined that a conflict exists or the perception of a conflict is likely to be significant, the Audit Committee shall determine how to address, in accordance with the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Related Person Transaction Policy, any other applicable Company policies and any related disclosure obligations. Directors having a conflict, potential conflict or apparent conflict are expected to recuse themselves from the discussion and the vote related to the matter.

### **C. Integrity and Conduct**

Each director is expected to act with integrity and to adhere to the policies in the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and all other applicable Company policies (including but not limited to these Corporate Governance Guidelines). Any waiver of the requirements of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for any director or executive officer must be approved by the Board and promptly disclosed as required by applicable law.

### **D. Confidentiality**

Each director shall keep confidential all non-public information that he or she receives in connection with serving on the Board and directors shall not use such information for personal benefit or the benefit of persons or entities outside the Company nor may they disclose this information for any purpose without express permission.

Confidential information includes, but is not limited to, information regarding the strategy, business, finances and operations of the Company (or any of the Company’s suppliers, customers or other constituents), minutes, reports and materials of the Board and its committees, and other documents identified as confidential by the Company. The proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees are also confidential non-public information and are subject to strict protection.

## **II. Board Independence**

The Company has elected to avail itself of the “controlled company” exemption available under the listing rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market (“Nasdaq”) and therefore may not have a majority of independent directors. Upon ceasing to be a “controlled company,” and subject to any transition rules applicable to companies listed on Nasdaq, the Board will have a majority of independent directors. In making independence determinations, the Board observes all applicable requirements, including the corporate governance listing standards established by Nasdaq. The Board will carefully consider all relevant facts and circumstances in making an independence determination.

## **III. Board Leadership**

The Board does not have a fixed policy regarding the separation of the offices of Chair of the Board and CEO, and believes that it should maintain the flexibility to select the Chair of the Board and its leadership structure, from time to time, based on the criteria that it deems in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. When the Chair and the Chief Executive Officer are the same individual, or when the Chair otherwise does not qualify as an independent director, the independent directors may select from among the independent directors a Lead Independent Director with such responsibilities as determined by the Board.

## **IV. Executive Sessions**

The non-management directors meet regularly in executive session without members of management present. If any of the non-management directors do not qualify as an “independent director” as set forth in Section II above,

at least once a year an additional executive session is held, attended only by independent directors. The executive sessions have such agendas and procedures as are determined by the non-management and independent directors, as applicable. An independent presiding director convenes and presides at such sessions. Authority in such sessions to act on behalf of the Company or the Board on any matters requires an express delegation of authority by the Board.

## **V. Formal Evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer**

The Board has delegated to the Compensation Committee the task of evaluating the CEO annually and reporting its recommendations to the Board. The Chair of the Compensation Committee together with the Chair of the Board, if such person is an independent director, communicates the Board's conclusions to the CEO.

The evaluation is based on objective criteria including performance of the business, accomplishment of long-term strategic objectives, development of management, and other factors that the Board and Compensation Committee agree are appropriate in assessing the CEO's performance. The evaluation is used in determining the CEO's compensation.

## **VI. Management Development and Succession Planning**

The Board oversees the succession planning process for the senior executive team and the Company's program for management development. The Board periodically reviews management development and succession plans with respect to senior management positions. The Board considers from time to time as appropriate potential successors to the CEO in the event of his or her resignation, retirement or disability. The CEO reports from time to time to the Board on succession planning and management development.

## **VII. Director Nomination, Qualification And Election**

### **A. Selection of Board Nominees**

Currently, the Board of Directors is divided into three classes of approximately equal size. Each year, at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the Board proposes a slate of director nominees for a particular class to stockholders for election to a term of three years. Stockholders may also recommend candidates for election to the Board, as described below. The Board has delegated the process of screening potential director candidates to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for periodically reviewing with the Board the appropriate criteria that directors are required to fulfill (including experience, qualifications, attributes, skills and other characteristics) in the context of the current make-up of the Board and the needs of the Board given the circumstances of the Company. In identifying and screening director candidates, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers whether the candidates fulfill the criteria for directors approved by the Board, including integrity, objectivity, independence, sound judgment, leadership, courage and diversity of experience (for example, in relation to finance and accounting, strategy, risk management, technical expertise, policy-making, etc.). In addition, the Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board. In evaluating the Board's composition, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider diversity among other relevant considerations, including, but not limited to, diversity of gender, age, race, ethnicity, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee values the input of stockholders in identifying director candidates. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers recommendations for Board candidates submitted by stockholders using substantially the same criteria it applies to recommendations from the Committee, directors and members of management. Stockholders may submit recommendations by providing the person's name and appropriate background and biographical information in writing to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee at Definitive Healthcare Corp., Attn: Chief Legal Officer, 550 Cochituate Rd,

Framingham, MA 01701.

Invitations to serve as a nominee are extended by the Board via the Chair of the Board and the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

**B. Director Renomination**

The Board periodically refreshes its membership to ensure that its composition remains appropriate given the Company's needs over time. The Board may renominate a director, based on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee formally reviews the performance of each director in determining whether to renominate directors for election.

**C. Commitment and Limits on Other Activities**

Because of the time commitment associated with board service, directors are expected to limit the number of public company boards on which they serve to between two and four (including the Company's Board), with the lower limit applying to directors who are executive officers of the Company or at any other public company. Directors must advise the Chair of the Board, or the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Chief Legal Officer in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on another board.

**D. Notice Upon a Job Change or Other Significant Events**

When a director's principal occupation or business association changes from the position such director held when originally invited to join the Board, the director must promptly submit a notice to the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will review whether it would be appropriate for the director to continue serving on the Board and recommend to the Board any action to be taken with regard thereto. Directors are also expected to inform the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of other events that could reasonably be perceived to be relevant to consideration about ongoing independence.

**E. Failure to Receive Majority Vote**

Any nominee for director in an uncontested election who fails to receive a majority of the votes cast at a stockholder meeting must tender his or her resignation to the Board from the Board and all committees thereof. A director nominee shall have failed to receive the affirmative vote of a majority of votes cast if the number of "withhold" votes in respect of such director nominee's election exceeds the number of votes "for" such director nominee's election (excluding broker non-votes). The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall assess the appropriateness of such nominee continuing to serve as a director and shall recommend to the Board the action to be taken with respect to such tendered resignation. Any director who tenders his or her resignation pursuant to this provision shall not participate in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommendation or Board action regarding whether to accept the resignation offer. In determining whether or not to recommend that the Board accept any resignation offer, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may consider all factors believed relevant by its members. The Board will act on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation and publicly disclose its decision and rationale within 90 days from the publication of the election results.

**VIII. Director Orientation And Continuing Education**

The Board has delegated to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee the oversight of the Company's orientation program for new directors.

All directors are encouraged to attend director development programs and conferences that relate to director duties or other corporate governance topics or to other topics relevant to the work of the Board.

## **IX. Stock Ownership Guidelines**

The Board may from time to time establish minimum share ownership guidelines applicable to non-employee directors and executive officers to further align their interests with those of the Company's stockholders. The Compensation Committee of the Board will periodically review Company stock ownership of directors and executive officers and, if appropriate, establish and oversee stock ownership and/or retention guidelines for directors and/or executive officers.

## **X. Board Agenda, Materials, Information And Presentations**

The Chair of the Board, with input from senior members of management, establishes the agenda for each Board meeting. Each director is encouraged to suggest to the Chair of the Board item(s) for the agenda or additional information to be provided to directors.

Information and data that is important to the Board's understanding of the business is distributed in writing to the Board within a sufficient time for review. Management is expected to provide material that is concise, yet appropriately detailed for the circumstances. The Board will provide reasonable advance notice of topics to enable management to provide the requested materials.

## **XI. Director Access To Senior Managers And Independent Advisers**

The Board and its committees may retain independent advisers to assist them in carrying out their activities when and as needed, and the Company shall provide adequate resources to compensate such advisers. Directors have complete access to senior management and to Board and committee advisers. Directors are expected to use good judgment to ensure that this contact is not distracting to the business operation of the Company, and that independent advisers are used efficiently.

The Board expects that certain senior managers will be invited to attend portions of Board meetings. Should the Chair and CEO wish to suggest that a senior manager attend on a regular basis, such suggestion is made to the Board for its concurrence.

## **XII. Board Communication With Stockholders And Others**

Generally, certain members of management are authorized to speak publicly for the Company in accordance with the Company's communications policy. In circumstances where it is appropriate for the Board to communicate separately from the Company's management, the Chair of the Board speaks for the Board, although there may be circumstances when another director, such as a committee chair, may be asked to participate in and lead a communication effort. Directors are expected to take special care in all communications concerning the Company, in light of strict confidentiality requirements and laws prohibiting insider trading, tipping and avoidance of selective disclosure.

## **XIII. Standing Board Committees**

The Board currently has three committees: Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance. Each committee has its own charter, which sets forth the responsibilities of each committee, the qualifications of its members and the procedures of the committee. Each committee will conduct a self-assessment annually. Subject to applicable regulations and listing rule requirements, the Board retains discretion to form new committees or disband current committees depending upon the circumstances.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommends the appointment of directors to various committees and the appointment of committee chairs, for Board approval.

## **XIV. Director Compensation**

The Compensation Committee recommends to the Board for approval general principles for determining the form

and amount of director compensation and, subject to such principles, evaluates annually the status of Board compensation in relation to comparable U.S. companies (in terms of size, business sector, etc.), reporting its findings and recommendations to the Board for approval.

#### **XV. Annual Board And Committee Performance Evaluations**

The Board conducts an annual self-evaluation of its performance and the performance of its committees. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommends to the Board and its committees the methodology for such evaluations and oversees its execution.

#### **XVI. Communicating With The Board**

Stockholders are invited to communicate to the Board or its committees by writing to Definitive Healthcare Corp., Attn: Chief Legal Officer, 550 Cochituate Rd, Framingham, MA 01701. In addition, interested parties may communicate with the Chair of the Board or with the non-management and independent directors of the Company as a group by writing to Definitive Healthcare Corp., Attn: Chief Legal Officer, 550 Cochituate Rd, Framingham, MA 01701.

#### **XVII. Corporate Governance Guidelines**

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviews these Guidelines periodically and recommends amendments to the Board as necessary.

These Guidelines are posted on the Company's website.