

REGULATION FD POLICY

General

CuriosityStream Inc. (the “**Company**”) is committed, consistent with legal and regulatory requirements, to providing timely, orderly, consistent and credible material information to its securityholders and potential investors. The Company has developed detailed guidelines and procedures for receiving requests for, and ultimately disclosing material information. Please refer to the full text of this Regulation FD Policy (the “**Policy**”) for a complete description of these guidelines and procedures. This Policy addresses communications with securityholders, analysts and others.

The Securities and Exchange Commission’s (“**SEC**”) Regulation FD (Fair Disclosure) (“**Regulation FD**”) prohibits the selective disclosure of material nonpublic information (“**MNPI**”) to certain Enumerated Persons (as defined below). The regulation is intended to eliminate situations in which a company may disclose important nonpublic information to securities analysts or selected institutional investors, before disclosing the information to the general public.

Regulation FD requires that, whenever the Company (or a person acting on its behalf) intentionally discloses MNPI to certain specified persons (including broker-dealers, analysts and securityholders), the Company must simultaneously disseminate the information to the public in a manner consistent with Regulation FD.

Examples of activities affected by this Policy include:

- Earnings releases and related conference calls.
- Speeches, interviews and conferences.
- Responding to market rumors.
- Reviewing analyst reports.
- Referring to or distributing analyst reports on the Company.
- Analyst and investor visits.
- Postings on the Company’s websites.
- Social media communications, including through corporate blogs, employee blogs, chat boards, Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube and any other non-traditional means of communication.

If the Company learns that it (or certain persons acting on its behalf) has unintentionally disclosed MNPI, the Company must promptly publicly disseminate the information no later than 24 hours after discovering the unintentional disclosure or at the opening of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, whichever is later.

The Company adopted this Policy to ensure that any persons acting on its behalf comply with Regulation FD. This Policy applies to every director and employee of the Company and its subsidiaries, and complements the Company's Insider Trading Policy. This Policy may be amended, terminated or reinstated at any time at the discretion of the Company's General Counsel. The General Counsel or his/her designee has the authority to interpret and enforce this Policy. All questions about this Policy should be directed to the General Counsel. Any suspected or known violations of this Policy should be reported immediately to the General Counsel.

Authorized Spokespersons

The only persons authorized to speak on behalf of the Company to securities analysts, broker-dealers, securityholders and any other Enumerated Persons (as described below) are the Company's Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel, Investor Relations Department or other persons specifically designated by them to speak with respect to a particular topic or purpose (each an "**Authorized Spokesperson**").

Pre-written speeches, written statements, presentations and other external communications should, to the extent practicable or appropriate, be reviewed by the General Counsel (or his/her designee).

Enumerated Persons Subject to Regulation FD Disclosure Requirements

Regulation FD prohibits selective disclosure to certain specified persons, including:

- Broker-dealers and persons associated with them, including investment analysts;
- Investment advisers, certain institutional investment managers and their associated persons; and
- Investment companies, hedge funds, and affiliated persons.

The persons noted above are collectively referred to as "**Enumerated Persons**".

Selective disclosure is also prohibited if made to any securityholder under circumstances in which it is reasonably foreseeable that the securityholder would purchase or sell the Company's securities on the basis of the information. In some cases, disclosure of MNPI to any group can result in a possible Regulation FD violation if the information is not widely disseminated.

Communications in the ordinary course of business with customers, suppliers or strategic partners, as well as communications with the press or news organizations, rating agencies, or the government, are not covered by the regulation.

Day-to-Day Communications

Inquiries from analysts, securityholders and other Enumerated Persons in any department (other than the Investor Relations Department and the offices of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or General Counsel) must be forwarded to the head of Investor Relations

or another Authorized Spokesperson. **Under no circumstances should any attempt be made to handle these inquiries without prior authorization from an Authorized Spokesperson.**

It should be determined in advance whether it is intended that any MNPI be disclosed. If so, the MNPI should be disclosed prior to or simultaneously with the planned conversation by the issuance of a press release or the filing or “furnishing” of a report on a Form 8-K or both.

Public Disclosure of Significant Company Information

Any time an Authorized Spokesperson determines to disclose or discuss nonpublic Company information with anyone who is or might be an Enumerated Person, the Authorized Spokesperson should consult with the General Counsel to determine whether the information is material. Information is material if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making a decision to buy, sell, or hold a security or where the fact is likely to have a significant effect on the market price of the security. Both positive and negative information may be material.

Possible material information or events include, but are not limited to:

- Earnings information and quarterly results;
- Guidance/statements on earnings estimates;
- Mergers, acquisitions, tender offers, joint ventures, or changes in assets;
- New content or developments regarding subscribers or partnerships;
- New investments or financings or developments regarding investments or financings;
- Changes in auditors or auditor notification that the issuer may no longer rely on an audit report;
- Cybersecurity risks and incidents, including vulnerabilities and breaches;
- Events regarding the Company’s securities (such as defaults on senior securities, calls of securities for redemption, repurchase plans, stock splits or changes in dividends, changes to the rights of securityholders, public or private sales of additional securities or information related to any additional funding);
- Bankruptcies or receiverships; and
- Regulatory approvals or changes in regulations and any analysis of how they affect the Company.

If a determination is made that information to be disclosed to an Enumerated Person is material, the information must be disclosed through a press release, current report on Form 8-K or both (“**Public Disclosure**”), either before or at the same time it is disclosed to the

Enumerated Person. The Public Disclosure may contain the material information to be disclosed to the Enumerated Person. Alternatively, if the Public Disclosure is disseminated prior to disclosure of the material information to the Enumerated Person, the Public Disclosure may provide that a conference call and/or webcast will be held regarding the material information. In the case of any such conference call and/or webcast, the public must be given adequate advance notice and means of accessing it.

Earnings Calls

Adequate advance public notice must be given of any quarterly earnings conference calls and/or webcasts. Notice shall include a press release issued to major news wires and a posting on the Company's website. The press release and posting must include the date, time, telephone number and webcast URL for the earnings call. The press release must also state the period, if any, for which a replay of the webcast will be available. Also, a copy of the release must be provided to the Nasdaq prior to issuance.

A quarterly earnings conference call and/or webcast must be open to analysts, media representatives and the general public. Any such conference call must be recorded and kept by the Company for a reasonable period of time, as determined by management. Web replay of such a call will be available for a reasonable period of time, as determined by management, after the conference call.

Guidance, Quiet Period and Analyst Reports

The Company and its employees cannot give earnings guidance in any form (including "soft" or indirect guidance) in nonpublic settings. Two Company representatives, to the extent practicable, must be present during any analyst calls or meetings. Any statements regarding earnings expectations will be limited to press releases and publicly available earnings calls.

Whenever the Company has issued any estimate or comment regarding earnings or other financial measures (which will ordinarily be issued through a press release and the filing or furnishing of a Form 8-K), no employee will comment on those projections during the quarter. In response to any question about such information, Authorized Spokespersons will say that it is the Company's policy not to comment on projections during the quarter. The Company will not comment on its intention to update these materials.

Financial guidance regarding projected results for the current fiscal year may be provided in the fiscal year-end earnings press release and modifications to such guidance may be provided in each subsequent quarter's earnings press release, if necessary. Generally, the Company will not update this guidance or provide additional guidance during the quarter, except as deemed necessary by the Chief Executive Officer, and then only in accordance with Regulation FD.

It is also the Company's policy to disclose the material assumptions and projections underlying any earnings guidance that the Company provides. These may include, for example, material assumptions related to capital structure, the achievement of cost savings, the incurrence of costs relative to forecasts, projected capital expenditures and financing needs. The Company's

policy is also to disclose the material risks and uncertainties inherent in the guidance.

The Company will observe a “quiet period” during which the Company shall not comment on the financial outlook for the Company. Unless the General Counsel determines otherwise, the quiet period is designated as the period beginning two weeks before the end of a quarter and ending at the time of the earnings release for that quarter.

Analyst reports and earnings models may only be reviewed to correct errors that can be corrected by referring to publicly available, historical, factual information or to correct any mathematical errors.

Analyst Meetings/Investment Banker Conferences/Roadshows

This Policy will apply to communications between Authorized Spokespersons and Enumerated Persons at analyst meetings, investment banker conferences and roadshows (other than roadshows undertaken in connection with certain public offerings of the Company’s securities). Accordingly, prior to the meeting, conference or roadshow, the Company will disclose either through a press release (accompanied by a current report on Form 8-K), an open conference call or a webcast, or any combination of these methods, any material information that is not already public and which may be discussed or presented at the meeting, conference or the roadshow.

If it is determined that MNPI may have been disclosed unintentionally during the meeting, conference or roadshow, the General Counsel should be notified immediately. If the General Counsel determines that an inadvertent disclosure of MNPI has occurred, a press release (accompanied by a current report on Form 8-K) will be issued disclosing the information no later than either 24 hours after discovery of the unintentional disclosure or prior to the commencement of the next day’s trading on the NYSE, if later.

Use of Social Networks

Use of social networks, including corporate blogs, employee blogs, chat boards, Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, YouTube and any other non-traditional means of communication, to disclose MNPI is considered selective disclosure and would violate this policy.

Press Release Policy

Press releases should be reviewed and prepared in accordance with the Company’s standard procedures.

If a meeting or conference call is held after the issuance of a press release, the purpose of which is to give analysts or major securityholders an opportunity to seek more information or ask questions concerning the information disclosed in a press release, the meeting or call shall be preceded by a press release as soon as the meeting or call is planned. The press release shall announce such meeting or call and provide information including the date, time, telephone number and webcast URL for the meeting or call. The meeting or call shall be open to analysts, media representatives and the general public.

Rumors: No Comment Policy

The Company will not comment on market rumors in the normal course of business. When it is learned that rumors about the Company are circulating, Authorized Spokespersons should state only that it is Company policy to not comment on rumors. If the source of the rumor is found to be internal, the General Counsel should be consulted to determine the appropriate response.

Violation of this Policy

Violations of Regulation FD are subject to SEC enforcement actions, which may include an administrative action seeking a cease-and-desist order, a civil action against the Company or an individual seeking an injunction and/or civil monetary penalties. Any violation of this policy by a director or employee shall be brought to the attention of the General Counsel and may constitute grounds for termination of service.