



# Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures

March 28, 2023, as amended August 2, 2023,  
and March 12, 2025.



**GALIANO GOLD INC.**

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL**

**Approved by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2025.**

Note: the amended CGNC Mandate was approved by Board of Directors August 2, 2023; the amended Sustainability Committee Mandate and the addition of the Technical Committee Mandate were approved by the Board of Directors January 28, 2025; the Audit Committee Mandate was ratified and approved by the Audit Committee on March 11, 2025.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Effective governance is the foundation of Galiano Gold Inc.'s ("Galiano" or the "Company") performance and long-term sustainability as a publicly listed gold producer and responsible mining company.

This Corporate Governance Manual and the policies contained herein document Galiano's obligations, expectations and intentions. These are reinforced regularly at all levels of the Company.

## II. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW AND GUIDELINES

### A. Introduction

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Galiano Gold Inc. (“Galiano” or the “Company”) has adopted these Corporate Governance Guidelines (the “Guidelines”) to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities. The Board may modify or make exceptions to the Guidelines from time to time in its discretion and consistent with the duties and responsibilities owed to the Company and its shareholders.

### B. Director Responsibilities

#### **(a) *Oversee Management of the Company***

The principal responsibility of the directors is to oversee the management of the Company in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. This responsibility requires that the directors attend to the following:

1. review and approve on a regular basis, and as the need arises, fundamental operating, financial, and other strategic corporate plans which take into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the business;
2. evaluate the performance of the Company, including the appropriate use of corporate resources;
3. evaluate the performance of, and oversee the progress and development of, senior management and take appropriate action, such as promotion, change in responsibility and termination;
4. implement senior management succession plans;
5. evaluate the Company’s compensation programs;
6. establish a corporate environment that promotes timely and effective disclosure (including appropriate controls), fiscal accountability, high ethical standards and compliance with applicable laws and industry and community standards;
7. oversee the Company’s auditing and financial reporting functions;
8. evaluate the Company’s systems and business to identify and manage the risks faced by the Company;
9. evaluate insurance programs and approve insurance policy limits;
10. review and decide upon material transactions and commitments;
11. develop a corporate governance structure that allows and encourages the Board to fulfil its responsibilities;

12. provide assistance to the Company's senior management, including guidance on those matters that require Board involvement; and
13. evaluate the overall effectiveness of the Board and its committees.

**(b) *Exercise Business Judgment***

In discharging their fiduciary duties of care, loyalty and candour, directors are expected to exercise their business judgment to act in what they reasonably and honestly believe to be the best interests of the Company and its shareholders free from personal interests. In discharging their duties, the directors normally are entitled to rely on the Company's senior executives, other employees believed to be responsible, and its outside advisors, auditors and legal counsel, but also should consider second opinions where circumstances warrant.

**(c) *Understand the Company and its Business***

With the assistance of the Company, directors are expected to become and remain informed about the Company and its business, properties, risks and prospects.

**(d) *Establish Effective Systems***

Directors are responsible for determining that effective systems are in place for the periodic and timely reporting to the Board on important matters concerning the Company. Directors should also provide for periodic reviews of the integrity of the Company's internal controls and management information systems.

**(e) *Protect Confidentiality and Proprietary Information***

Directors are responsible for establishing policies that are intended to protect the Company's confidential and proprietary information from unauthorized or inappropriate disclosure. Likewise, all discussions and proceedings of the Board must be treated as strictly confidential and privileged to preserve open discussions between directors and to protect the confidentiality of Board discussions.

**(f) *Board, Committee and Shareholder Meetings***

Directors are responsible for adequately preparing for and attending Board meetings and meetings of committees on which they serve. They must devote the time needed, and meet as frequently as necessary, to properly discharge their responsibilities.

**(g) *Indemnification***

The directors are entitled to Company-provided indemnification through corporate articles and by-laws, corporate statutes, indemnity agreements and, when available on reasonable terms, directors' and officers' liability insurance.



## C. Director Qualification Standards

### (a) *Independence*

The Board will ensure that it has at all times at least the minimum number of directors who meet applicable standards of director independence. For members of the Audit Committee, director independence is to be determined in accordance with those legal and stock exchange independence standards applicable to the Company's Audit Committee. For other purposes, the Board will, from time to time, establish independence standards that (i) comply with applicable legal and stock exchange requirements and (ii) are designed to ensure that the director does not have, directly or indirectly, a financial, legal or other relationship that, in the Board's judgment, would reasonably interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of the director. The standards currently in effect are contained in Section *Director Independence Standards*.

### (b) *Size and Skills of Board*

The Board believes that a Board comprised of five to eight members is an appropriate size given the Company's present circumstances. The Board also will consider the competencies and skills that the Board, as a whole, should possess and the competencies and skills of each director.

### (c) *Other Directorships*

The Board does not believe that its members should be prohibited or discouraged from serving on boards of other organizations, and the Board does not propose any specific policies limiting such activities, providing they do not reduce a director's effectiveness or result in a continuing conflict of interest. However, the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee should take into account the nature of and time involved in a director's service on other boards in evaluating the suitability of individual directors and in making its recommendations.

### (d) *Tenure*

The Board does not believe it should establish director term or age limits. Such limits could result in the loss of directors who have been able to develop, over a period of time, significant insight into the Company and its operations and an institutional memory that benefits the Board as well as management.

As an alternative to term and age limits, the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will review each director's continuation on the Board annually. This will allow each director the opportunity to confirm his or her desire to continue as a member of the Board and allow the Company to replace directors where, upon recommendation of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee, the Board makes a determination in that regard.

**(e) Separation of the Offices of Chair and Chief Executive Officer**

The Board will select a Chair of the Board in a manner and upon the criteria that the Board deems appropriate at the time of selection. The Board believes the offices of Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer should not be held by the same person.

**(f) Lead Director**

At any time when the Chair of the Board is not independent, the independent directors will select an independent director to carry out the functions of a lead director. This person will Chair regular meetings of the independent directors and assume other responsibilities which the independent directors and the Board, as a whole, have designated.

**(g) Selection of New Director Candidates**

Except where the Company is legally required by contract, law or otherwise to provide third parties with the right to nominate directors, the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will be responsible for (i) identifying individuals qualified to become Board members, consistent with criteria approved by the Board, (ii) recommending to the Board the persons to be nominated for election as directors at any meeting of shareholders and (iii) recommending to the Board persons to be elected by the Board to fill any vacancies on the Board. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee's recommendations will be considered by the plenary Board, but the recommendations are not binding upon it.

**(h) Extending the Invitation to a New Director Candidate to Join the Board**

An invitation to join the Board will be extended by the Chair of the Board when authorized by the Board.

**(i) Majority Vote Policy**

If the votes "for" the election of a director nominee at a meeting of shareholders are fewer than the number voted "withhold", the nominee will submit his or her resignation promptly after the meeting for the consideration of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will make a recommendation to the Board of Directors after reviewing the matter, and the Board will then decide within 90 days after the date of the meeting of shareholders whether to accept or reject the resignation. The Board will accept the resignation absent exceptional circumstances. The Board's decision to accept or reject the resignation will be disclosed by way of a press release, a copy of which will be sent to the Toronto Stock Exchange and any other applicable exchanges. If the Board does not accept the resignation, the press release will fully state the reasons for the decision. The nominee will not participate in any deliberations by the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee or the Board, whether to accept or reject the resignation. This policy does not apply in circumstances involving contested director elections.

## D. Board Meetings

### (a) *Selection of Agenda Items*

The Chair of the Board shall propose an agenda for each Board meeting. Each Board member is free to request the inclusion of other agenda items and is generally free to request at any Board meeting the consideration of subjects that are not on the agenda for that meeting, although voting on matters so raised may be deferred to another meeting to permit proper preparation for a vote on an unscheduled matter (emergencies excepted).

### (b) *Frequency and Length of Meetings*

The Chair of the Board, in consultation with the members of the Board, will normally determine the frequency and length of Board meetings; however, the ultimate power in this regard rests with the plenary Board. Special meetings may be called from time to time as required to address the needs of the Company's business.

### (c) *Advance Distribution of Materials*

Information that is important to the Board's understanding of the business to be conducted at a Board or committee meeting will normally be distributed in writing to the directors reasonably before the meeting (with a goal of seven calendar days) and directors should review these materials in advance of the meeting. Certain items to be discussed at a Board or committee meeting may be of a time-sensitive nature and the distribution of materials on these matters before the meeting may not be practicable.

### (d) *Executive Session of Independent Directors*

An executive session of independent directors will be held following each meeting of the Board.

### (e) *Declaring Personal Interests*

In the event that the Board considers any matters that may convey a personal interest to any of the directors, such directors shall declare their personal interest and shall abstain from voting on the matter at hand to the extent required by law, including the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia).

## E. Board Committees

### (a) *Key Committees*

The Board will at all times have an Audit Committee, a Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee, a Sustainability Committee and a Technical Committee. The Board may, from time to time, establish or maintain additional committees or subcommittees as it deems necessary. The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees of the Board, except that it may not delegate the powers to fill Board

vacancies, remove a director, change the membership or fill vacancies in a Board Committee, or remove or appoint officers who are appointed by the Board.

**(b) *Committee Mandates***

Each committee will have a mandate that has been approved by the Board. The committee mandates will set forth the purposes, goals and responsibilities of the committees. The Board will, from time to time as it deems appropriate, but at least annually, review and reassess the adequacy of each mandate and make appropriate changes. Each committee mandate must address those matters required by applicable laws and stock exchange rules. The respective Committee Mandates are included in the Company’s Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual as follows:

- Audit Committee Mandate Section V
- Governance, Compensation and Nominating Committee Mandate Section VI
- Sustainability Committee Mandate Section VII
- Technical Committee Mandate Section VIII

**(c) *Assignment of Committee Members***

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will be responsible for recommending to the Board the persons to be appointed to each committee of the Board. The Audit, Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee, Sustainability and Technical Committees will each have a minimum of three directors. Other committees shall have at least one member or the minimum number of members required by applicable law and the Company’s Mandate documents.

**(d) *Selection of Agenda Items***

Each committee Chair, in consultation with the other committee members, will develop the committee’s agenda.

**(e) *Frequency of Committee Meetings***

The Chair of each committee, in consultation with the other committee members, will determine the frequency of the committee meetings consistent with any requirements set forth in the committee’s Mandate. Special meetings may be called by any member from time to time as required to address the needs of the Company’s business and fulfil the responsibilities of the committees.

## **F. Director's Access to Management and Independent Advisors**

### **(a) Access to Officers and Employees**

All directors have, at all reasonable times and on reasonable notice, full and free access to officers and employees of the Company. Any meetings or contacts that a director wishes to initiate should normally be arranged through the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer. The directors will use their judgment to ensure that any such contact is not disruptive to the business operations of the Company. The directors are normally expected to provide a copy or otherwise inform the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of any communication between a director and an officer or employee of the Company.

### **(b) Access to Independent Advisors**

The Board and each committee shall have the power to hire and consult with independent legal, financial or other advisors for the benefit of the Board or such committee, as they may deem necessary, without consulting or obtaining the approval of any officer of the Company. Such independent advisors may be the regular advisors to the Company. The Board or any such committee is empowered, without further action by the Company, to cause the Company to pay the appropriate compensation of such advisors as established by the Board or any such committee.

## **G. Director Compensation, Stock Ownership and Stock Trading**

### **(a) Role of Board and Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee**

The form and amount of director compensation will be recommended by the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee and approved by the Board in accordance with the general principles set forth herein and in the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee's mandate. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will also conduct an annual review of the compensation of the Company's directors and make recommendations to the Board.

### **(b) Form of Compensation**

The Board believes that directors should be provided with incentives to focus on long-term shareholder value. The Board believes that awarding deferred share units ("DSU's") as part of director compensation helps align the interests of directors with those of the Company's shareholders.

### **(c) Amount of Compensation**

The Company seeks to attract exceptional talent to its Board. Therefore, the Company's policy is to compensate directors competitively relative to comparable companies. The Company's management will, from time to time, present a report to the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee comparing the Company's director compensation with that of comparable companies. The Board believes that it is appropriate for the Chair of the Board and the Chairs of the Board committees, if not members of management, to

receive additional compensation for their additional duties in these positions. Directors who are also employees of the Company may receive additional compensation for Board or committee service if they are not already compensated at full industry rates in their capacities as employees.

**(d) *Director Stock Ownership.***

The Board encourages each director to acquire and hold a meaningful amount of Company stock, including in the form of share units. The Board shall periodically consider the Company's share ownership guidelines, if any, taking into account market circumstances. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall also periodically review the shareholdings of Company officers and directors relative to any share ownership guidelines established by the Board.

**(e) *Compensation for Director Service by Company Employee While Serving on Other Boards of Directors***

When any employee of the Company serves as a director of another company at the request of the Company or as the representative of the Company, that employee may not accept compensation from that other company for such service. If any such compensation is nonetheless received, it shall be received on behalf of and paid over to the Company.

**H. *Director Orientation and Continuing Education***

**(a) *Director Orientation***

The Board and the Company's senior management will conduct orientation programs for new directors as soon as possible after their appointment as directors. The orientation programs will include presentations by management to familiarize new directors with the Company's projects and strategic plans, its significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, its compliance programs, its Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, its principal officers, its internal and independent auditors and its outside legal advisor(s). In addition, the orientation programs will include a review of the Company's expectations of its directors in terms of time and effort, a review of the directors' fiduciary duties and visits to Company headquarters and, to the extent practical (but at least once every 3 years), the Company's principal operating facilities.

**(b) *Continuing Education***

To enable each director to better perform his or her duties and to recognize and deal appropriately with issues that arise, the Company will provide the directors with suggestions to undertake continuing director education, the cost of which will be borne by the Company. The Company will periodically schedule site visits by directors to the Company's principal operating facilities.

## I. Management Evaluation and Succession and Executive Compensation

### (a) *Selection of Chief Executive Officer*

The Board selects the Company’s Chief Executive Officer in the manner that it determines to be in the best interests of the Company. The Board, together with the Chief Executive Officer, will develop a clear position description for the Chief Executive Officer. The Board will also develop the corporate goals and objectives that the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for meeting.

### (b) *Evaluation of Senior Management*

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will be responsible for overseeing the evaluation of the performance of the Chief Executive Officer. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will determine the nature and frequency of the evaluation, supervise the conduct of the evaluation and prepare an assessment of the performance of the Chief Executive Officer, to be discussed with the Board. The Board will review the assessment to ensure that the Chief Executive Officer is providing the best leadership for the Company over the long- and short-term.

### (c) *Succession of Senior Management*

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will be responsible for overseeing an annual evaluation of senior management succession planning.

### (d) *Expectations of Senior Management*

The Board will establish, and review on an annual basis, its expectations for senior management generally.

### (e) *Executive Compensation*

Compensation of the Chief Executive Officer must be determined, or recommended to the Board for determination, by the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee. The Chief Executive Officer must not be present during voting or deliberations. Based on consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, compensation for all other members of senior management must be determined, or recommended to the Board for determination, by the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee.

## J. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

The Board, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee, will adopt and maintain a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “Code”) that will apply to the employees, officers, directors and major suppliers of the Company (See Section XV of the Company’s Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual). The Code will meet the definition and coverage of a “code of ethics” under Item 406 of SEC Regulation S-K and other applicable laws and regulations.

**K. Annual Performance Evaluation of the Board**

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will oversee an annual self-evaluation of the Board to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will determine the nature of the evaluation, supervise the conduct of the evaluation and prepare an assessment of the Board's performance. This evaluation will be discussed by the Board.

**L. Board Interaction with Shareholders, Institutional Investors, the Press, Customers, etc.**

The Board believes that the Chief Executive Officer and his or her designees should normally speak for the Company. Individual Board members may, from time to time, meet or otherwise communicate with various constituencies that are involved with the Company. However, it is expected that Board members would do so with the knowledge of and, absent unusual circumstances, only at the request of the Chief Executive Officer.

The Board will give appropriate attention to written communications that are submitted by shareholders and other interested parties and will respond if and as appropriate. Absent unusual circumstances, the Chair of the Board monitors communications from shareholders and other interested parties and will provide copies or summaries of such communications to the other directors as he or she considers appropriate.

**M. Delegation of Authority**

The Board is required under law to manage, or supervise the management of the business and the affairs of the Company. In order to achieve this, the Board defines which matters must be approved by the Board or a committee of the Board, and which matters are delegated to management and would not require further Board approval. The current principles regarding the limits of delegation of authority to management are set out in the Management Limits and Authority Delegation protocol originally dated January 1, 2013, as amended March 24, 2022 and as may be further updated from time to time by the Board.

**N. Periodic Review of the Corporate Governance Guidelines**

The Board will, from time to time, with or without recommendations of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee, review and reassess the adequacy of these Guidelines and consider any proposed changes.

The Company will ensure that a current version of the Corporate Governance Manual, inclusive of the Index, is available on the Company's website.



### III. BOARD MANDATE

#### A. Mandate

The Board of Directors (the “Board” ) is responsible for the stewardship of Galiano Gold Inc. (“Galiano” or the “Company”) and for the oversight of the management of the business of the Company.

Directors shall exercise their business judgment in a manner consistent with their fiduciary duties. In particular, directors are required to act honestly and in good faith, with a view to the best interests of the Company and to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

#### B. Responsibilities

The Board discharges its responsibility for the oversight of the management of the business and affairs of the Company by delegating the day-to-day management of Galiano to the senior executive leadership team. The Board relies on the senior executives to keep it apprised of all significant developments affecting the Company and its operations.

The Board discharges its responsibilities directly and through delegation to its committees. The Board’s responsibilities include:

##### (a) *Oversight of Management*

1. Adopting a succession planning process and participating in the selection, appointment, development, evaluation and compensation of any Executive Chair, the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives through the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee.
2. Promoting a culture of integrity throughout the Company, consistent with the Company’s *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics*, through the actions of the Board and its individual directors and through the Board’s interaction with and expectations of the senior executives, including taking appropriate steps to satisfy itself as to the integrity of the Chief Executive Officer and the senior executive leadership team, and that the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives create a culture of integrity throughout the Company.
3. Reviewing and approving, periodically, any significant changes to the Company’s policies, including but not limited to:
  - (A) Disclosure Policy
  - (B) Disclosure Controls and Procedures Policy
  - (C) Insider Trading Policy
  - (D) Whistleblower Policy
  - (E) Diversity Policy

- (F) Say on Pay Policy
  - (G) Code of Business Conduct and Ethics
  - (H) Sustainability Policy
  - (I) Environmental Policy
  - (J) OH&S Policy
  - (K) Human Rights Policy
  - (L) Harassment Prevention Policy
  - (M) Strategic Community Investment Policy
4. Developing and approving position descriptions for the Board Chair, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chair of each Board committee and any Lead Director, as well as measuring the performance of those acting in such capacities against the position descriptions.

**(b) Financial and Risk Matters**

1. Overseeing the reliability and integrity of the accounting principles and practices followed by management, the financial statements and other publicly reported financial information, and the disclosure principles and practices followed by management.
2. Overseeing the integrity of the Company's internal controls and management information systems by adopting appropriate internal and external audit and control systems.
3. Reviewing and approving an annual operating budget for the Company and monitoring the Company's performance against such budget.
4. Approving annual and quarterly financial statements, either directly or through the Audit Committee, and the release thereof by management.
5. Reviewing and discussing with management the processes utilized by management with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including for the identification by management of the principal risks of the business of the Company, including but not limited to financial risks, and the implementation by management of appropriate systems to deal with such risks.

**(c) Business Strategy**

1. Adopting a strategic planning process pursuant to which management develops and proposes, and the Board reviews and approves, significant corporate strategies and objectives, taking into account the opportunities and risks of the business.

2. Reviewing and approving all significant acquisitions, dispositions and investments and all significant financings and other significant matters outside the ordinary course of the Company's business.
3. Reviewing management's implementation of appropriate community and environmental stewardship and occupational health and safety management systems, taking into consideration applicable laws, Company policies and accepted practices in the mining industry.

**(d) *Communications and Reporting***

1. Overseeing the Company's continuous disclosure program with a view to satisfying itself that material information is substantially correct and is disseminated in a timely fashion.
2. Periodically reviewing and approving any significant changes to the Company's Disclosure Policy.

**(e) *Corporate Governance***

1. Overseeing the development of the Company's approach to corporate governance, including reviewing and approving changes to the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines (the "Guidelines"), which Guidelines shall set out the expectations of directors, including basic duties and responsibilities with respect to attendance at Board meetings and advance review of meeting materials.
2. Taking appropriate steps to remain informed about the Board's duties and responsibilities and about the business and operations of the Company.
3. Confirming that the Board receives the information and input required from senior executives to enable the Board to effectively perform its duties.
4. Overseeing the review of the effectiveness of its committees and individual directors on an annual basis, through the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee.
5. The Board shall evaluate its own performance at least annually.
6. Each Director shall undertake an annual self-assessment

**(f) *Board Organization***

1. Establishing committees of the Board and delegating certain Board responsibilities to these committees, consistent with the Company's Guidelines.

## IV. DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE STANDARDS

The following standards are to be used in determining whether a director is “independent” for purposes of determining independence from Management, including for determination of independence in selecting members of Board committees.

These standards have been prepared by Canadian Securities Regulators, the NYSE American, the Toronto Stock Exchange, and the Securities and Exchange Commission. To be independent, a director must meet the requirements of all of the standards. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no director qualifies as an independent director unless the Board affirmatively determines that the director does not have a relationship with the Company that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment.

This Corporate Governance Manual also uses the term “outside” director. An outside director is a director who is not independent under the applicable standards but who does not have full-time (or substantially full-time) employment with the Company or a remunerated consulting services relationship of a similar nature. For greater certainty, an outside director may be classified as outside but would not be considered to be independent where, for instance, that person owns (or represents a shareholder who owns) more than 10% of the Company’s shares.

### A. NYSE American Section 803A

“Independent director” means a person other than an executive officer or employee of the company. No director qualifies as independent unless the issuer’s board of directors affirmatively determines that the director does not have a relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

In addition to the requirements contained in this extract of Section 803A from the NYSE American LLC Company Guide: (i) directors serving on audit committees must also comply with the additional more stringent requirements set forth in Section 803B(2) below [compliance with SEC Rule 10A-3]; and (ii) directors serving on Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committees and, in the case of a company that does not have a Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee, all independent directors, must comply with the additional, more stringent requirements set forth in Section 805(c) below.

The following is a non-exclusive list of persons who shall not be considered independent:

- (a) a director who is, or during the past three years was, employed by the company, other than prior employment as an interim executive officer (provided the interim employment did not last longer than one year);
- (b) a director who accepted or has an immediate family member who accepted any compensation from the company in excess of US\$120,000 during any period of twelve consecutive months within the three years preceding the determination of independence, other than the following:
  - (i) compensation for board or board committee service,
  - (ii) compensation paid to an immediate family member who is an employee (other than an executive officer) of the company,



- (iii) compensation received for former service as an interim executive officer (provided the interim employment did not last longer than one year), or
- (iv) benefits under a tax-qualified retirement plan, or non-discretionary compensation;
- (c) a director who is an immediate family member of an individual who is, or at any time during the past three years was, employed by the company as an executive officer;
- (d) a director who is, or has an immediate family member who is, a partner in, or a controlling shareholder or an executive officer of, any organization to which the company made, or from which the company received, payments (other than those arising solely from investments in the company's securities or payments under non-discretionary charitable contribution matching programs) that exceed 5% of the organization's consolidated gross revenues for that year, or US\$200,000, whichever is more, in any of the most recent three fiscal years;
- (e) a director who is, or has an immediate family member who is, employed as an executive officer of another entity where at any time during the most recent three fiscal years any of the issuer's executive officers serve on the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee of such other entity; or
- (f) a director who is, or has an immediate family member who is, a current partner of the company's outside auditor, or was a partner or employee of the company's outside auditor who worked on the company's audit at any time during any of the past three years.

**B. NYSE American Section 803B(2), Securities Exchange Act Rule 10A-3**

In order to be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 10A-3, a director must meet the following independence standards.

- (a) Each member of the Audit Committee must be a member of the Board of the listed issuer and must otherwise be independent.
- (b) In order to be considered to be independent, a member of an Audit Committee may not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Audit Committee, the Board, or any other Board committee:
  - (i) Accept directly or indirectly any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the issuer or any subsidiary thereof, provided that, unless the rules of the national securities exchange or national securities association provide otherwise, compensatory fees do not include the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the listed issuer (provided that such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service); or
  - (ii) Be an affiliated person of the issuer or any subsidiary thereof.

The following definitions apply to the determination of independence under Rule 10A-3:



- (c) The term "affiliate" of, or a person "affiliated" with, a specified person, means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified.
- (d) A person will be deemed not to be in control of a specified person for purposes of this section if the person:
  - (i) Is not the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 10% of any class of voting equity securities of the specified person; and
  - (ii) Is not an executive officer of the specified person.
- (e) The following will be deemed to be affiliates:
  - (i) An executive officer of an affiliate;
  - (ii) A director who also is an employee of an affiliate;
  - (iii) A general partner of an affiliate; and
  - (iv) A managing member of an affiliate.
- (f) The term "control" (including the terms "controlling", "controlled by" and "under common control with") means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
- (g) The term "executive officer" has the meaning set forth in § 240.3b-7, and generally includes the president, any vice-president in charge of a principal business unit or function, or person who performs a policy-making function for the issuer.
- (h) The term "indirect acceptance" by a member of an Audit Committee of any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee includes acceptance of such a fee by a spouse, a minor child or stepchild or a child or stepchild sharing a home with the member or by an entity in which such member is a partner, member, an officer such as a managing director occupying a comparable position or executive officer, or occupies a similar position (except limited partners, non-managing members and those occupying similar positions who, in each case, have no active role in providing services to the entity) and which provides accounting, consulting, legal, investment banking or financial advisory services to the issuer or any subsidiary of the issuer.
- (i) The terms "listed" and "listing" refer to securities listed on a national securities exchange or listed in an automated inter-dealer quotation system of a national securities association or to issuers of such securities.

### **C. NYSE American Section 805**

In addition to the director independence requirements of Section 803A of the NYSE American LLC Company Guide, the Board must affirmatively determine that all of the members of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee or, in the case of a company that does not

have a Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee, all of the independent directors, are independent under this Section 805(c)(1).

In affirmatively determining the independence of any director who will serve on the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee, the Board must consider all factors specifically relevant to determining whether a director has a relationship to the listed company which is material to that director's ability to be independent from management in connection with the duties of a Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee member, including, but not limited to: (A) the source of compensation of such director, including any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee paid the by the listed company to such director; and (B) whether such director is affiliated with the listed company, a subsidiary of the listed company or an affiliate of a subsidiary of the listed company.

#### **D. Sections 1.4 and 1.5 of National Instrument 52-110**

##### **1.4 Meaning of Independence**

- (1) An Audit Committee member is independent if he or she has no direct or indirect material relationship with the issuer.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a "material relationship" is a relationship which could, in the view of the issuer's board of directors, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a member's independent judgment.
- (3) Despite subsection (2), the following individuals are considered to have a material relationship with an issuer:
  - (a) an individual who is, or has been within the last three years, an employee or executive officer of the issuer;
  - (b) an individual whose immediate family member is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer of the issuer;
  - (c) an individual who:
    - (i) is a partner of a firm that is the issuer's internal or external auditor,
    - (ii) is an employee of that firm, or
    - (iii) was within the last three years a partner or employee of that firm and personally worked on the issuer's audit within that time;
  - (d) an individual whose spouse, minor child or stepchild, or child or stepchild who shares a home with the individual:
    - (i) is a partner of a firm that is the issuer's internal or external auditor,



- (ii) is an employee of that firm and participates in its audit, assurance or tax compliance (but not tax planning) practice, or
    - (iii) was within the last three years a partner or employee of that firm and personally worked on the issuer's audit within that time;
  - (e) an individual who, or whose immediate family member, is or has been within the last three years, an executive officer of an entity if any of the issuer's current executive officers serves or served at that same time on the entity's Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee; and
  - (f) an individual who received, or whose immediate family member who is employed as an executive officer of the issuer received, more than \$75,000 in direct compensation from the issuer during any 12-month period within the last three years.
- (4) Despite subsection (3), an individual will not be considered to have a material relationship with the issuer solely because:
- (a) he or she had a relationship identified in subsection (3) if that relationship ended before March 30, 2004; or
  - (b) he or she had a relationship identified in subsection (3) by virtue of subsection (8) if that relationship ended before June 30, 2005.
- (5) For the purposes of clauses (3)(c) and (3)(d), a partner does not include a fixed income partner whose interest in the firm that is the internal or external auditor is limited to the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation (including deferred compensation) for prior service with that firm if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.
- (6) For the purposes of clause (3)(f), direct compensation does not include:
- (a) remuneration for acting as a member of the board of directors or of any board committee of the issuer, and
  - (b) the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the issuer if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.
- (7) Despite subsection (3), an individual will not be considered to have a material relationship with the issuer solely because the individual or his or her immediate family member
- (a) has previously acted as an interim Chief Executive Officer of the issuer, or
  - (b) acts, or has previously acted, as a chair or vice-chair of the Board of Directors or of any Board committee of the issuer on a part-time basis.



- (8) For the purpose of section 1.4, an issuer includes a subsidiary entity of the issuer and a parent of the issuer.

### **1.5 Additional Independence Requirements**

- (1) Despite any determination made under section 1.4, an individual who
  - (a) accepts, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the issuer or any subsidiary entity of the issuer, other than as remuneration for acting in his or her capacity as a member of the board of directors or any board committee, or as a part-time chair or vice-chair of the board or any board committee; or
  - (b) is an affiliated entity of the issuer or any of its subsidiary entities is considered to have a material relationship with the issuer.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the indirect acceptance by an individual of any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee includes acceptance of a fee by:
  - (a) an individual's spouse, minor child or stepchild, or a child or stepchild who shares the individual's home; or
  - (b) an entity in which such individual is a partner, member, an officer such as a managing director occupying a comparable position or executive officer, or occupies a similar position (except limited partners, non-managing members and those occupying similar positions who, in each case, have no active role in providing services to the entity) and which provides accounting, consulting, legal, investment banking or financial advisory services to the issuer or any subsidiary entity of the issuer.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), compensatory fees do not include the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the issuer if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.

### **E. Toronto Stock Exchange Company Manual Section 311**

An independent director is defined as a person who:

- (a) is not a member of management and is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which in the opinion of the Exchange could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interest of the company; and
- (b) is a beneficial holder, directly or indirectly, or is a nominee or associate of a beneficial holder, collectively of 10% or less of the votes attaching to all issued and outstanding securities of the company.

The Exchange will consider all relevant factors in assessing the independence of the director. As a general rule, the following persons would not be considered an independent director:



- (a) a person who is currently, or has been within the past three years, an officer, employee of or service provider to the company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates; or
- (b) a person who is an officer, employee or controlling shareholder of a company that has a material business relationship with the company.

## V. AUDIT COMMITTEE MANDATE

### A. Purpose: Responsibilities and Authority

The Audit Committee shall carry out its responsibilities under applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange requirements with respect to the employment, compensation and oversight of the Company's independent auditor, and other matters under the authority of the Committee.

The Audit Committee shall also assist the Board of Directors in carrying out its oversight responsibilities relating to the Company's financial, accounting and reporting processes, the Company's system of internal accounting and financial controls, the Company's compliance with related legal and regulatory requirements, and the fairness of transactions between the Company and related parties. In furtherance of this purpose, the Audit Committee shall have the following responsibilities and authority:

#### (a) *Relationship with Independent Auditor.*

- (i) Subject to the laws of British Columbia as to the role of the shareholders in the appointment of independent auditors, the Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the independent auditor.
- (ii) The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work.
- (iii) The independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee.
- (iv) The Audit Committee shall approve in advance all audit and permitted non-audit services to be completed by the independent auditor, including the terms of the engagements and the fees payable; provided that the Audit Committee Chair may approve services to be performed by the independent auditors and the fee therefor between Audit Committee meetings, provided that any such approval shall be reported to the Audit Committee at the next meeting thereof. The Audit Committee may delegate to a subcommittee the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that the decision of any such subcommittee shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.
- (v) At least annually, the Audit Committee shall review and evaluate the experience and qualifications of the independent auditor team.
- (vi) At least annually, the Audit Committee shall obtain and review a report from the independent auditor regarding:
  - 1) the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures;
  - 2) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review of the auditor, or by any inquiry or investigation by



governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and

- 3) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company.
- (vii) At least annually, the Audit Committee shall evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence.
  - (viii) The Audit Committee shall recommend to the Board policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who were engaged on the Company's account or participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company.
  - (ix) The Audit Committee shall oversee the implementation by management of appropriate information technology systems for the Company, including as required for proper financial reporting and compliance.

**(b) *Financial Statement and Disclosure Review.***

- (i) The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements and management discussion and analysis should be filed with applicable securities regulatory authorities and included in the Company's annual reports.
- (ii) The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management (and, to the extent the Audit Committee deems it necessary or appropriate, the independent auditor) the Company's quarterly financial statements, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, and recommend to the Board whether such financial statements and management discussion and analysis should be filed with applicable securities regulatory authorities.
- (iii) The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management and the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including the independent auditor's assessment of the quality of the Company's accounting policies, any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting policies, any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, and any special steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.
- (iv) At least annually and prior to the publication of annual audited financial statements, the Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management and the independent auditor a report from the independent auditor on:
  - 1) all critical accounting policies and practices used by the Company;



- 2) any alternative accounting treatments of financial information that have been discussed with management since the prior report, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, the treatment preferred by the independent auditor, and an explanation of why the independent auditor's preferred method was not adopted; and
  - 3) other material written communications between the independent auditor and management since the prior report, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences, the development, selection and disclosure of critical accounting estimates, and analyses of the effect of alternative assumptions, estimates or GAAP methods on the Company's financial statements.
- (v) Prior to their filing or issuance, the Audit Committee shall review the Company's Annual Information Form/Annual Report to the SEC, quarterly and annual earnings press releases, and other press releases containing financial information, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information.
  - (vi) The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management the financial information and operating or financial information guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. Such discussion may be specific or it may be in general regarding the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made.

**(c) Conduct of the Annual Audit**

The Audit Committee shall oversee the annual audit, and in the course of such oversight the Audit Committee shall have the following responsibilities and authority:

- (i) The Audit Committee shall meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and conduct of the annual audit, and shall meet with the independent auditor as may be necessary or appropriate in connection with the audit.
- (ii) The Audit Committee shall ascertain that the independent auditor is registered and in good standing with the Canadian Public Accountability Board and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB"), if applicable, and that the independent auditor satisfies all applicable independence standards (Canadian Auditing Standard 200), PCAOB Rule 3526 and SEC Regulation S-X, Section 2-01. The Audit Committee shall obtain from the auditor a written description of all relationships between the auditor and the Company and persons in a financial reporting oversight role at the Company, that may reasonably be thought to bear on independence.
- (iii) The Audit Committee shall discuss with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 16 and Canadian Auditing Standard 260 relating to the conduct of the audit.
- (iv) The Audit Committee shall obtain from the independent auditor assurance that the audit was conducted in a manner consistent with Section 10A of the *Securities*

*Exchange Act of 1934* and that, in the course of conducting the audit, the independent auditor has not become aware of information indicating that an illegal act has or may have occurred or, if such an act may have occurred, that the independent auditor has taken all action required by Section 10A(b) of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*.

- (v) The Audit Committee shall make such inquiries to the management and the independent auditor as the Audit Committee members deem necessary or appropriate to satisfy themselves regarding the efficacy of the Company's financial and internal controls and procedures and the auditing process.

**(d) Compliance and Oversight**

- (i) The Audit Committee shall meet periodically with management and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions. The Audit Committee may also, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, meet with the Company's investment bankers and financial analysts who follow the Company.
- (ii) The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as any off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.
- (iii) At least annually and prior to the filing of the AIF/Annual Report to the SEC, the Audit Committee shall review with management and the independent auditor the disclosure controls and procedures and confirm that the Company (with Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer participation) has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the controls within 90 days prior to the date of filing of the AIF/Annual Report to the SEC. The Audit Committee also shall review with management and the independent auditor any deficiencies in the design and operation of internal controls and significant deficiencies or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls. As a part of that review, the Audit Committee shall review the process followed in preparing and verifying the accuracy of the required Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer annual certifications.
- (iv) At least annually and prior to the filing of the AIF/Annual Report to the SEC, the Audit Committee shall review with management and the independent auditor management's internal control report and assessment of the internal controls and procedures, and the independent auditor's report on and assessment of the internal controls and procedures. In connection with its review of interim and annual financial statements and related management's discussion and analysis, the Audit Committee shall confirm with management that the Company (with Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer participation) has taken all actions required in connection with the certifications required by National Instrument NI 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings.



- (v) The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- (vi) The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any employee complaints or reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
- (vii) The Audit Committee shall oversee the preparation of reports relating to the Audit Committee required under applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange requirements.
- (viii) The Audit Committee shall exercise oversight with respect to anti-fraud programs and controls.

**(e) Risk Assessments**

The Audit Committee shall periodically, and no less than once a year, receive a report from the Chief Financial Officer aggregating risk assessments within the entire organization and shall consider and discuss risks and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the top risks identified by the Chief Financial Officer and the policies and practices adopted by the Company to mitigate those risks. These risks should include, without limitation, consideration of:

- (i) operational risks associated with the Company's business and mining operations including exposure to occupational health & safety, human rights and environmental risks assessed by the Sustainability Committee and the risk of unprofitable operations;
- (ii) an assessment of mitigation steps taken by management to address significant risks or exposures identified in previous risk assessments;
- (iii) financial risks associated with investing, hedging or other financial instruments;
- (iv) cyber security risk exposures and measures taken to protect the security and integrity of the Company's management information systems and Company data;
- (v) assessment of internal control risks and exposures identified by the internal and external auditors and management and cost benefit analyses of steps that may be taken to minimize such risks;
- (vi) personal conduct risks associated with inappropriate behaviour by management, staff or consultants;
- (vii) political, taxation, litigation and reputational risks;
- (viii) risks related to management of any joint venture arrangements;



- (ix) climate change;
- (x) the Company's crisis management and response plans and business continuity plans (including work stoppage and disaster recovery plans);
- (xi) risks related to changes or potential changes in regulation that affect current and planned operations;
- (xii) the availability and or adequacy of insurance coverage for insurable risks; and
- (xiii) assessing the adequacy of disclosure of the foregoing risks in particular mineral reserves and resources estimation.

**(f) *Legal and Ethics Compliance Matters***

The Audit Committee shall periodically, and no less than once a year, consider and discuss the Company's legal and ethics compliance matters. The matters should include, without limitation, consideration of:

- (i) legal and regulatory compliance matters that could have a material impact on the Company's business, operations or financial statements;
- (ii) the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures in ensuring compliance by the Company with securities law and stock exchange disclosure requirements;
- (iii) an annual review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Company's compliance policies; and
- (iv) the appropriateness of the Company's compliance with the requirements of the *Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act of 1999* (Canada) and the *Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977* (USA).

The Audit Committee may meet with the Company's legal counsel, as appropriate, to discuss these matters.

**(g) *Related Party Transactions***

- (i) The Audit Committee shall review for fairness to the Company, proposed transactions, contracts and other arrangements between the Company and its subsidiaries and any related party (as defined below) or affiliate, and make recommendations to the Board whether any such transactions, contracts and other arrangements should be approved or continued. The foregoing shall not include any compensation payable pursuant to any plan, program, contract or arrangement subject to the authority of the Company's Compensation Committee.
- (ii) As used herein the term "related party" means any officer or director of the Company or any subsidiary, or any shareholder holding a greater than 10% direct or indirect financial or voting interest in the Company, and the term "affiliate"



means any person, whether acting alone or in concert with others, that controls, is controlled by or is under common control with another person.

**(h) Additional duties**

The Audit Committee shall perform the following additional duties:

- (i) The Audit Committee shall review and approve dividend policies.
- (ii) The Audit Committee shall review the Company's insurance program and approve insurance policy limits.
- (iii) The Audit Committee shall review the appointment of and make recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer.
- (iv) The Audit Committee shall recommend to the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee the qualifications and criteria for membership on the Audit Committee.
- (v) The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management the requirement for annual public disclosure pursuant to the *Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act* ("Canada").
- (vi) The Audit Committee shall administer the Whistleblower Policy.

**B. Structure and Membership**

**(a) Number and qualification**

The Audit Committee shall consist of a minimum of three persons unless the Board should from time to time otherwise determine. All members of the Audit Committee shall meet the experience and financial literacy requirements of National Instrument NI 52-110 and the rules of the Toronto Stock Exchange and the NYSE American. At least one member of the Audit Committee shall be a "financial expert" as defined in Item 407 of SEC Regulation S-K.

**(b) Selection and Removal**

Members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board, upon the recommendation of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee. The Board may remove members of the Audit Committee at any time with or without cause.

**(c) Independence**

All of the members of the Audit Committee shall be "independent" as required for audit committees by National Instrument NI 52-110, the rules of the Toronto Stock Exchange and the NYSE American, and SEC Rule 10A-3.



**(d) Chair**

The Audit Committee Chair shall be appointed by the Board.

**(e) Compensation**

The compensation of the Audit Committee shall be as determined by the Board.

**(f) Term**

Members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed for one-year terms. Each member shall serve for the ensuing year until his or her replacement is appointed, or until he or she resigns or is removed from the Board or the Audit Committee.

**C. Procedures and Administration**

**(a) Meetings**

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it deems necessary in order to perform its responsibilities, but not less frequent than quarterly. The Audit Committee shall keep minutes of its meetings and any other records as it deems appropriate.

**(b) Subcommittees**

The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to one or more subcommittees, consisting of at least one member, as it deems appropriate from time to time under the circumstances.

**(c) Reports to the Board**

The Audit Committee shall regularly report to the Board with respect to such matters as are relevant to the Audit Committee's discharge of its responsibilities, and shall report in writing on request of the Chair of the Board.

**(d) Mandate**

The Audit Committee shall, at least annually, review and reassess the adequacy of this Mandate and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

**(e) Independent Advisors**

The Audit Committee shall have the authority to engage such independent legal and other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities. Such independent advisors may be regular advisors to the Company. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board, to cause the Company to pay appropriate compensation to advisors engaged by the Audit Committee.

**(f) Investigations**

The Audit Committee shall have the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities as it deems appropriate, including the authority to request any Officer or other person to meet with the Audit Committee and to access all Company records.

**D. Additional Powers**

The Audit Committee shall have such other powers as may be delegated from time to time by the Board.

**E. Limitation of Audit Committee's Role**

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Mandate, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with GAAP and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditor.

**F. Audit Committee Member Independence, Financial Literacy and Financial Expert Requirements**

**(a) Independence**

See Section IV of the Company's Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual.

**(b) Financial Literacy and Financial Expert Requirements**

**(i) NI 52-110**

Section 3.1(4) states that each audit committee member must be financially literate.

Section 1.6 defines the meaning of financial literacy as follows:

"For the purposes of this Instrument, an individual is financially literate if he or she has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the issuer's financial statements."

**(ii) NYSE American Section 803(B)(2)(a)(iii)**

Each issuer must have an Audit Committee of at least three members, each of whom:

"is able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. Additionally, each issuer must certify that it has, and will continue to have, at least

one member of the audit committee who is financially sophisticated, in that he or she has past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual's financial sophistication, including but not limited to being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer, other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. A director who qualifies as an audit committee financial expert under Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K or Item 3 of Form N-CSR (in the case of a registered management investment company) is presumed to qualify as financially sophisticated."

**(iii) ITEM 407(d)(5)(ii) OF REGULATION S-K, DEFINITION OF FINANCIAL EXPERT**

For purposes of this Item, an audit committee financial expert means a person who has the following attributes:

- 1) An understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements;
- 2) The ability to assess the general application of such principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves;
- 3) Experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the registrant's financial statements, or experience actively supervising one or more persons engaged in such activities;
- 4) An understanding of internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5) An understanding of audit committee functions.

A person shall have acquired such attributes through:

- 6) Education and experience as a principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller, public accountant or auditor or experience in one or more positions that involve the performance of similar functions;
- 7) Experience actively supervising a principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller, public accountant, auditor or person performing similar functions;
- 8) Experience overseeing or assessing the performance of companies or public accountants with respect to the preparation, auditing or evaluation of financial statements; or
- 9) Other relevant experience.

## VI. COMPENSATION, GOVERNANCE AND NOMINATING COMMITTEE MANDATE

### A. Purpose: Responsibilities and Authority

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall assist the Board in carrying out its responsibilities relating to stewardship and governance and shall have the following responsibilities and authority:

- (a) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall recommend to the Board criteria for Board membership. In making its recommendation, the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall consider the competencies and skills that the Board, as a whole, should possess and the competencies and skills of each current director. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall review with the Board, on an annual basis, the requisite skills and criteria for Board members as well as the composition and size of the Board as a whole in order to confirm that the Board has the requisite expertise, that its membership consists of persons with sufficiently diverse and independent backgrounds, and that its membership is an appropriate mix of executive and independent directors.
- (b) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall identify and recommend to the Board individuals qualified to become Board members, consistent with criteria identified by the Committee and approved by the Board. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall be responsible for recommending to the Board nominees for election or appointment as directors at any meeting of shareholders or to be appointed by the Board to fill any vacancies on the Board.
- (c) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall manage Board succession planning by developing and annually updating its recommendations for a long-term plan for Board composition taking into consideration:
  - (i) the independence of each director;
  - (ii) the competencies, diversity and skills of the Board, as a whole;
  - (iii) the current strengths, skills and experience represented by each director, as well as each director's character and other qualities as they affect Board dynamics;
  - (iv) director tenure;
  - (v) the size of the Board, with a view to facilitating effective management oversight and decision-making;
  - (vi) the strategic direction of the Company; and
  - (vii) the proxy voting guidelines issued by shareholders and their advisors
- (d) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall report to the Board from time to time about efforts to establish appropriate diversity on the Board.

- (e) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall develop and implement a process to handle any nominees for director who are recommended by security holders.
- (f) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall review, monitor and make recommendations to the Board regarding the orientation and continuing education of directors.
- (g) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall recommend to the Board corporate governance and ethics principles and policies that are applicable to the Company.
- (h) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall monitor legislation, regulatory policies and industry best practices pertaining to corporate governance and, from time to time as it deems appropriate, review and reassess the adequacy of the Company's corporate governance principles, policies and practices and recommend any proposed changes to the Board.
- (i) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall consider questions of independence and possible conflicts of interest of directors and senior executives and make recommendations regarding such matters to the Board, including the criteria for determining director independence.
- (j) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall, on an annual basis, recommend Board committee composition review and make recommendations to the Board concerning committee establishment, duties, functions, size and operation of Board committees, review the adequacy of committee mandates and make recommendations to the Board for any changes to such mandates.
- (k) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall, on an annual basis, oversee the evaluation of the Board and its committees to determine whether the Board, its members and its committees are functioning effectively. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall determine the nature of the evaluation, supervise the conduct of the evaluation and prepare an assessment of performance of the Board, its committees and directors for presentation and discussion with the Board.
- (l) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall oversee the investigation of matters arising under the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that are appropriately within its purview.
- (m) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall consider and make recommendations to the Board in circumstances where a director tenders a resignation pursuant to the Company's Majority Vote Policy.
- (n) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall be advised by management and monitor communications with shareholders regarding matters of corporate governance including, but not limited to director succession.
- (o) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall recommend to the Board the form and amount of compensation to be paid by the Company to directors for



service on the Board and on Board committees. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall review director compensation at least annually.

- (p) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall annually review the Company's base compensation structure and the Company's incentive compensation, stock option and other equity-based compensation programs and recommend changes in or additions to such structure and plans to the Board as needed.
- (q) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall recommend to the Board the annual base compensation of the Company's executive officers and senior managers (collectively the "Officers").
- (r) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall recommend to the Board annual corporate goals and objectives under any incentive compensation plan adopted by the Company for Officers and recommend incentive compensation participation levels for Officers under any such incentive compensation plan. In determining the incentive component of compensation, the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will consider the Company's performance and relative shareholder return, the values of similar incentives at comparable companies and the awards given in past years.
- (s) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall evaluate the performance of Officers generally and in light of annual corporate goals and objectives under any incentive compensation plan.
- (t) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall periodically review with the Chief Executive Officer his/her assessments of Officers and succession plans and make recommendations to the Board regarding appointment of Officers.
- (u) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall administer the Company's stock option and other equity-based compensation plans and make recommendations to the Board to determine the grants of stock options and other equity-based compensation.
- (v) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall oversee the preparation of reports relating to the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee required under applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange requirements.
- (w) The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall consider the Company's share ownership guidelines, if any, on an annual basis and recommend any changes to the Company's share ownership guidelines to the Board for approval. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall also periodically review the shareholdings of Company Officers and Directors relative to any share ownership guidelines established by the Board.
- (x) The Chief Executive Officer of the Company shall not be present during any vote or other deliberation of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee regarding the compensation or performance of the Chief Executive Officer

## B. Structure and Membership

### (a) *Number*

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall consist of a maximum of four persons.

### (b) *Selection and Removal*

Members of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall be appointed by the Board. The Board may remove members of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee from time to time at its discretion.

### (c) *Independence*

All members of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall be “independent” as determined under Section IV of the Company’s Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual and the requirements of the stock exchanges and securities legislation under which the Company operates.

### (d) *Chair*

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee Chair shall be appointed by the Board.

### (e) *Compensation*

Compensation of members of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee and its chair shall be as determined by the Board.

### (f) *Term*

Members of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall be appointed for one-year terms. Each member shall serve until the annual shareholder meeting or until he or she is resigns or is removed from the Board or the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee.

## C. Procedures and Administration

### (a) *Meetings*

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall meet at least twice annually and as it deems necessary in order to perform its duties and responsibilities. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall keep minutes of its meetings and such other records as it deems appropriate.



**(b) Delegation of Authority**

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee may form and delegate authority to one or more of its members, as it deems necessary or appropriate from time to time.

**(c) Reports to the Board**

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall regularly report to the Board with respect to such matters as are relevant to the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee's discharge of its responsibilities and shall report in writing on request at the discretion or at the request of the Chair of the Board.

**(d) Mandate**

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall, at least annually, review and reassess the adequacy of this mandate and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

**(e) Investigations**

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall have the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities as it deems appropriate, including the authority to request any officer of the Company to meet with the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee.

**(f) Annual Evaluations**

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall evaluate its own performance, and oversee the self-evaluation of the performance of all other committees of the Board, at least annually.

**D. Additional Powers**

**(a) Independent Advisors**

In consultation with the Chair of the Board, the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee has the authority, without further approval of the Board to:

- i) engage independent advisors (each, an "Independent Advisor") as it determines necessary to carry out its duties;
- ii) set and pay the compensation for any such Independent Advisor engaged by the Committee, funded by the Company;
- iii) communicate directly with Independent Advisors and personnel of the Company; and

- iv) have unrestricted access to personnel and documents of the Company relevant to performance of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee's duties.

**(b) Independence Criteria**

Notwithstanding its authority to engage Independent Advisors, the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee may select an Independent Advisor to the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee only after taking into consideration, all factors relevant to that party's independence from management, including the following:

- i) the provision of other services to the Company by the person that employs the Independent Advisor;
- ii) the amount of fees received from the Company by the person that employs the Independent Advisor, as a percentage of the total revenue of the person that employs the Independent Advisor;
- iii) the policies and procedures of the person that employs the Independent Advisor that are designed to prevent conflicts of interest;
- iv) any business or personal relationship of the Independent Advisor with a member of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee;
- v) any securities of the Company owned by the Independent Advisor; and
- vi) any business or personal relationship of the Independent Advisor or the person employing the Independent Advisor with an executive officer of the Company.

**(c) Own Judgment**

Notwithstanding the engagement of an Independent Advisor or the receipt of advice or recommendations from such an Independent Advisor, the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee:

- i) will in no way be obligated to implement or act consistently with the advice or recommendations of any Independent Advisor; and
- ii) will at all times exercise its own judgment in the fulfillment of the duties of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee.

**E. Additional Powers**

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee shall have such other duties as may be delegated from time to time by the Board.

## VII. SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE MANDATE

This Mandate shall govern the constitution and activities of the Sustainability Committee of the Board.

### A. General Purpose of the Sustainability Committee

The principal purpose of the Sustainability Committee is to review, monitor and make recommendations, on behalf of the Board, regarding Company policies pertaining to occupational health & safety, human rights, environmental and sustainability (collectively “Sustainability Policies”) and will assist the Board in its oversight of the implementation of and compliance with the Sustainability Policies.

In a general and overarching manner, the Sustainability Committee is to assist the Board in regards to:

- Reviewing and providing commentary on the annual corporate sustainability program;
- Monitoring and reviewing sustainability risks and associated prevention and mitigation measures;
- Monitoring and reviewing the Company’s compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements associated with occupational health & safety, human rights, and environment matters;
- Supporting furtherance of the Company’s commitment to adoption of best practices in mining operations, promotion of a healthy and safe work environment, and environmentally sound resource development;
- Requiring that management is monitoring trends and reviewing current and emerging issues in the sustainability fields, as well as evaluating their impact on the Company; and
- Considering and implementing appropriate development and refinement to corporate sustainability policies and initiatives and having the authority to delegate to one or more of its members responsibility for developing recommendations for consideration by the Sustainability Committee.

### B. Structure and Membership

#### (a) *Number*

The Sustainability Committee shall consist of three persons unless the Board should from time to time otherwise determine. At least one of the members of the Sustainability Committee shall be generally familiar with environmental, occupational health and safety requirements, as well as broader sustainability and corporate social responsibility practices within the mining industry, including standard procedures and applicable legislation at the time of his or her appointment, or shall become so within a reasonable period of time following such appointment.

**(b) Selection and Removal**

The Sustainability Committee shall periodically recommend to the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee the qualifications and criteria for membership on the Sustainability Committee. Members of the Sustainability Committee shall be appointed by the Board, upon the recommendation of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee. The Board may remove members of the Sustainability Committee at any time with or without cause.

**(c) Independence**

A majority of the members of the Sustainability Committee shall be “independent” as determined under Section IV of the Company’s Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual, and the requirements of the stock exchanges and securities legislation under which the Company operates.

**(d) Chair**

The Sustainability Committee Chair shall be appointed by the Board.

**(e) Compensation**

The compensation of the Sustainability Committee shall be as determined by the Board.

**(f) Term**

Members of the Sustainability Committee shall be appointed for one-year terms. Each member shall serve for the ensuing year until his or her replacement is appointed, or until he or she resigns or is removed from the Board or the Sustainability Committee.

**C. Procedures and Administration**

**(a) Meetings**

The Sustainability Committee shall meet at least four times annually and more frequently, as desired or required. The Sustainability Committee shall keep minutes of its meetings and any other records as it deems appropriate. The Sustainability Committee shall seek to act on the basis of consensus, but an affirmative vote of a majority of members of the Sustainability Committee participating in any meeting shall be sufficient for the adoption of any resolution.

**(b) Subcommittees**

The Sustainability Committee may form and delegate authority to one or more subcommittees, which may consist of one or more members, as it deems necessary or appropriate from time to time under the circumstances.

**(c) Reports to the Board**

The Sustainability Committee shall report (orally or otherwise) regularly to the Board with respect to such matters as are relevant to the Sustainability Committee's discharge of its responsibilities and shall report in writing on request of the Chair of the Board.

**(d) Mandate**

The Sustainability Committee shall, at least annually, review and reassess the adequacy of this Mandate and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

**(e) Independent Advisors**

The Sustainability Committee shall have the authority to engage such independent legal and other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities. Such independent advisors may be regular advisors to the Company. The Sustainability Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board, to cause the Company to pay appropriate compensation to advisors engaged by the Sustainability Committee.

**(f) Investigations**

The Sustainability Committee shall have the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities as it deems appropriate, including the authority to request any Officer or other person to meet with the Sustainability Committee.

**(g) Annual Self-Evaluation**

The Sustainability Committee shall evaluate its own performance at least annually.

**D. Committee Responsibilities and Duties**

The Sustainability Committee's responsibilities include:

- On a quarterly basis, review reports by management on sustainability matters and assess annual corporate sustainability performance metrics including Objectives & Key Results, Key Performance Indicators, external assurance findings, and ESG rating agencies scores;
- Encourage, assist, support and counsel management in developing short and long-term policies and standards to ensure that the principles set out in the Sustainability Policies are being adhered to and achieved;
- Review results of occupational health & safety, human rights and environment audits and management's activities to maintain appropriate internal and external expectations about the compliance with the Sustainability Policies;
- Review and make recommendations to update the Sustainability Policies from time to time;
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the Sustainability Policies and Sustainability Committee;



- Keep the Company's directors abreast of their own duties and responsibilities in relation to Sustainability Policies;
- Review and make recommendations in regard to any Sustainability Policy observance compliance issues;
- Assess the occupational health & safety, human rights, and environment management procedures and recommend improvements, if any;
- Report all Sustainability incidents to the Board, minor matters to be cumulated and reported periodically and significant matters promptly reported;
- Review the scope of potential Sustainability Committee liabilities and the adequacy of the management systems to implement and monitor these liabilities;
- Make periodic visits, as individual members or as the Sustainability Committee, to site locations in order to become familiar with the nature of the operations, and to review relevant objectives, procedures and performance with respect to health, safety, and environment;
- Request investigation of any occupational health & safety, human rights, and environment performance where appropriate;
- Liaise with the Technical Committee concerning environmental and sustainability issues arising from the Company's tailings management system; and
- Report to the Board following each meeting of the Sustainability Committee and at such other times as the Board of Directors may consider appropriate.

In all cases, the Sustainability Committee will, where appropriate, report to the Board and make recommendations to management and/or to the Board.

#### **E. Responsibility of the Chair**

The Sustainability Committee Chair is generally responsible for:

- (a) Establishing the frequency of Sustainability Committee meetings and the agendas for meetings;
- (b) Providing leadership to the Sustainability Committee and presiding over Sustainability Committee meetings;
- (c) Reporting to the Board with respect to the significant activities of the Sustainability Committee and any recommendations of the Sustainability Committee;
- (d) Annually reviewing and assessing the adequacy of Sustainability Committee Mandate and evaluating its effectiveness in fulfilling its mandate;
- (e) Ensuring that the Sustainability Committee carries out its mandate through reasonably required steps; and

- (f) Reviewing the Company’s public disclosures of sustainability matters and advising the Board thereon.

**F. Additional Powers**

The Sustainability Committee shall have such other duties as may be delegated to it from time to time by the Board.

**VIII. TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MANDATE**

This Mandate shall govern the constitution and activities of the Technical Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board”).

**A. Role**

The Committee is established to assist the Board in overseeing the Company’s operational performance and associated risks from a technical perspective. The Committee is charged with reviewing, evaluating, and making recommendations to the Board in the following areas:

- Exploration and geology
- Mineral resource and reserve estimation
- Mining methods and geotechnical conditions
- Mineral processing and recovery
- Tailings management
- Reclamation and closure
- Operating and capital costs
- New technology, innovation, and best practices
- Other areas requiring technical acumen

The Committee will consider these areas for the Company’s operating mines, development projects, reclamation projects, and proposed acquisitions or divestitures of mineral properties and/or operations.

**B. Responsibilities**

The Committee will have the following roles and responsibilities:

- Periodically review updates from the Company’s management (“Management”) regarding the Company’s exploration strategies, methodologies, and budgets to assess alignment with the Company’s strategic objectives.

- Review annually, or upon any material change, the Company’s mineral resource and reserve estimates and the processes and methodologies used to create them.
- Periodically review F1, F2, and F3 reconciliation to assess performance relative to industry norms, where:
  - F1 = Forecast tonnes and ounces / model tonnes and ounces
  - F2 = Mill tonnes and ounces / Forecast tonnes and ounces
  - F3 = F1 x F2 = Mill tonnes and ounces / Model tonnes and ounces
- Review annually, or upon any material change, the Company’s life of mine plans and associated budgets to assess alignment with the Company’s strategic objectives.
- Review and report to the Board on Management’s operational and technical performance, identifying risks that may impact the Company’s operations, activities, plans, strategies, reputation and reporting requirements.
- Periodically review, with input from the Sustainability Committee, the Company’s Tailings Management System (“TMS”) and performance of the TMS. Periodically review developments associated with the social and environmental risks of tailings management.
- Annually, meet with the Independent Technical Review Panel (“ITRP”) to receive feedback on Management’s performance on tailings management and any specific technical risks associated with the Company’s tailings storage facilities.
- Periodically review updates from Management regarding the planning, development, and implementation of major capital projects, and evaluate the Company’s performance of those activities against scope, schedule, and budget.
- Periodically review updates from Management on growth initiatives, including reviewing technical reports prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* to support a Management request for Board approval.
- Review and monitor in consultation with Management, material corporate development initiatives, financings, and other transactions to assess if the principal operational technical risks and opportunities to the Company are analyzed as part of the decision-making process.
- Where appropriate make visits, as the Committee or individually, to the Company’s project sites to maintain familiarity with the project and review relevant objectives, procedures and performance against plan.
- Periodically review the Company’s technical risks and the management thereof.



- Review the Company’s closure planning and reclamation obligations, including the reasonableness of closure costs, environmental impacts and regulatory compliance.
- Periodically review such other technical matters as the Committee considers advisable, or the Board may specifically direct the Committee to review or consider.

### C. **Structure and Membership**

#### **(a) Number and Qualifications**

The Committee shall consist of a maximum of four directors to be determined at the Board’s discretion. All members of the Committee (“Members”) will have familiarity with matters within the purview of the Committee including a working knowledge of the mining industry, including operational, health and safety, environmental, social responsibility, and security practices. At least one Member should have an extensive background in mining operations and at least one Member should have an extensive background in exploration and resource and reserve estimation.

#### **(b) Selection and Removal**

The Committee shall recommend to the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee the qualifications and criteria for membership on the Committee. Members shall be appointed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee. The Board may remove Members at the recommendation of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee at any time with or without cause.

#### **(c) Independence**

A majority of the Members shall be “independent” as determined under Section IV of the Company’s Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual, and the requirements of the stock exchanges and securities legislation under which the Company operates.

#### **(d) Chair**

The Committee Chair shall be appointed by the Board.

#### **(e) Compensation**

The compensation for Members shall be as determined by the Board.

**(f) Term**

Each Member shall serve upon appointment until the next annual shareholders' meeting at which time, if elected to the Board at a shareholders' meeting and appointed to the Committee, a Member will serve for the ensuing year, or until his or her replacement is appointed, or until the Member resigns or is removed from the Board or the Committee.

**D. Procedures and Administration**

**(a) Meetings**

The Committee shall meet at least four times annually and more frequently, as desired or required. The Committee shall set an agenda and keep minutes of its meetings and any other records as it deems appropriate. The Committee shall seek to act based on consensus, but an affirmative vote of a majority of Members participating in any meeting shall be sufficient for the adoption of any resolution. In the case of a tie, the Chair of the Committee (or the Chair's delegate if the Chair is absent) will cast the deciding vote.

**(b) Subcommittees**

The Committee may form and delegate authority to one or more subcommittees, which may consist of one or more Members, as it deems necessary or appropriate from time to time under the circumstances.

**(c) Reports to the Board**

The Committee shall report (orally or otherwise) regularly to the Board with respect to such matters as are relevant to the Committee's discharge of its responsibilities and shall report in writing upon request of the Chair of the Board.

**(d) Mandate**

The Committee shall, at least annually, review and reassess the adequacy of this Mandate and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

**(e) Independent Advisors**

The Committee shall have the authority to engage such independent legal and other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities. Such independent advisors may be regular advisors to the Company. The Committee is empowered, without further action by the Board, to cause the Company to pay appropriate compensation to advisors engaged by the Committee.

**(f) Investigations**

The Committee shall have the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities as it deems appropriate, including the authority to request any Officer or other person to meet with the Committee.

**(g) Annual Self-Evaluation**

The Committee shall evaluate its own performance at least annually.

**E. Responsibility of the Chair**

The Chair of the Committee is responsible for:

- Establishing the frequency and agendas of Committee meetings.
- Providing leadership to the Committee and confirming it fulfills its mandate.
- Reporting to the Board on the activities and recommendations of the Committee.
- In consultation with the Members, conducting a review and assessment of the adequacy of the Mandate annually.
- Providing guidance so that the Committee adheres to its responsibilities effectively.

**F. Additional Powers**

The Committee shall have such other duties as may be delegated to it from time to time by the Board.

**IX. DISCLOSURE POLICY**

Galiano has both legal and ethical obligations to provide appropriate disclosure of Material Information, and to ensure that employees and others do not benefit from having and using undisclosed Material Information.

Material Information (defined below) is any information that reasonably could be expected to affect the market for the Company's stock or to influence an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold the stock. The wrongful use of undisclosed Material Information may make both the Company and the individual involved liable for criminal and/or civil penalties and damage awards.

**A. Control of Confidential Information**

All employees have the responsibility to inform senior management on a timely basis of events or developments that might have a material effect on the Company. Strict confidentiality must be



maintained with regard to disclosure of Confidential Information to persons within the Company who have no need to know, and to anyone outside of the Company.

## **B. Public Disclosure Responsibilities**

The Company has a variety of disclosure obligations under laws and stock exchange rules. The Company fulfils those obligations through regulatory filings, periodic reports to shareholders, press releases, and website disclosures. The Company also provides information to shareholders and others through communications with the media, analysts and others in the financial community, by way of industry presentations and in response to inquiries.

In carrying out the Company's disclosure responsibilities:

- The Board has established a corporate disclosure committee (the "Disclosure Committee"), comprised of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and such other persons as the Chief Executive Officer may designate. When deemed advisable, the Disclosure Committee may designate other senior management, from time to time, to assist it in the carrying out of its duties. The Disclosure Committee is responsible for designing procedures to ensure compliance with all regulatory disclosure requirements and for overseeing the Company's disclosure practices under this Policy.
- The Disclosure Committee may adopt disclosure controls and procedures in addition to those set out herein and as set out in Section X of the Company's Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual.
- The Disclosure Committee may consult with the Company's legal counsel and such other appropriate expert advisors as it considers necessary or advisable in discharging its responsibilities under this Policy.
- It is essential that the Disclosure Committee be kept fully apprised of all pending material developments related to the Company in order to evaluate and discuss those events to determine the appropriateness and timing for public release of information. If it is deemed that Material Information, as defined below, should remain confidential, the Disclosure Committee will determine how that information will be controlled.
- The Disclosure Committee is responsible for:
  1. ensuring appropriate systems, processes and controls for disclosure are in place;
  2. ensuring the proper and timely completion and filing of technical reports, if necessary;
  3. reviewing all news releases and Core Disclosure Documents to ensure that they are accurate and complete in all respects prior to their release or filing;
  4. reviewing and updating, if necessary, this Policy as needed, to ensure compliance with changing regulatory requirements, subject to approval by the Board of Directors; and
  5. reporting to the Board.

### C. **Materiality Determinations**

Materiality judgments involve taking into account a number of factors which cannot be captured in a simple bright-line standard or test. The materiality of a particular event or piece of information varies between companies according to their size, the nature of their operations and many other factors. An event which is “significant” or “major” for a smaller company may not be material to a larger company. The Disclosure Committee will use appropriate industry and Company benchmarks for a preliminary assessment of materiality and, guided by these benchmarks, the Disclosure Committee will use experience and judgment to determine the timing for public release of Material Information.

### D. **Principles of Disclosure of Material Information.**

- “Material Information” for the purposes of this Policy is any information relating to the business and affairs of the Company that results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of the Company’s securities or that would reasonably be expected to have a significant influence on a reasonable investor’s investment decisions.
- “Core Disclosure Document” includes prospectuses, take-over bid circulars, issuer bid circulars, directors’ circulars, rights offering circulars, MD&A, annual information forms, information circulars, annual financial statements, interim financial statements, Form 40- F’s and material change reports.
- “Confidential Information” includes any information about the Company or its affairs which, if made public, would be likely to affect the market price of the securities of the Company, or would be likely to be considered by a reasonable investor in deciding whether to buy, hold or sell such securities and which has not been generally disclosed to the public.
- If any officer, Director, or employee of the Company or its subsidiaries receives a report or becomes privy to Confidential Information of which the Disclosure Committee is not aware, that person will promptly advise the Disclosure Committee. The Disclosure Committee will take such steps as it deems appropriate under the circumstances.
- The Disclosure Committee will promptly advise the Board of any disclosure resulting from this process, in advance of release, if possible, and otherwise as soon as practicable.
- In complying with the requirement to immediately disclose all Material Information under applicable laws and the rules of the stock exchange(s) on which it is listed (the “Stock Exchange(s)”), the Company will adhere to the following basic disclosure principles:
  1. Material Information will be publicly disclosed promptly via news release;
  2. in certain circumstances, the Disclosure Committee may determine that such disclosure would be unduly detrimental to the Company (for example, if release of the information would prejudice negotiations in a corporate transaction), in which case the Material Information will be kept confidential until the Disclosure Committee determines it is appropriate to publicly disclose;

3. where Material Information is kept confidential and constitutes a Material Change under applicable securities laws, the Disclosure Committee will cause a confidential Material Change Report to be filed with the applicable securities regulators;
4. disclosure must include any information the omission of which would make the rest of the disclosure misleading;
5. unfavourable Material Information will be disclosed as promptly and completely as favourable information;
6. there will not be selective disclosure. Material Information disclosed to one or more individuals will also be disclosed to the investing public;
7. if previously undisclosed Material Information is inadvertently disclosed, this information will be broadly disclosed immediately via news release;
8. disclosure will be consistent among all audiences, including the investment community, the media, customers and employees;
9. disclosure will be corrected immediately if the Company subsequently learns that earlier disclosure contained a material error at the time it was given, or if, as a result of intervening events, such an earlier disclosure has become misleading; and
10. if Material Information is to be announced at an analyst or shareholder meeting, or a press conference, its announcement must be coordinated with a general public announcement by a press release.

#### **E. Maintaining Confidentiality**

- Any employee privy to Confidential Information concerning the Company or its business partner is prohibited from communicating such information to anyone else unless it is necessary to do so in the course of business or required by law. No one in possession of Confidential Information should disclose that information to any outside party except in the necessary course of business and then only with the prior approval of the Disclosure Committee.
- Outside parties privy to undisclosed Material Information concerning the Company will be told that they must not divulge this information to anyone else, other than in the necessary course of business and that they may not trade in the Company's securities until the information is publicly disclosed. If the Disclosure Committee believes it to be necessary or appropriate, such outside parties will confirm their commitment to non-disclosure in writing under a form of confidentiality agreement approved by the Disclosure Committee.
- To prevent the misuse or inadvertent disclosure of undisclosed Material Information, the following procedures should be observed at all times:
  1. documents and files containing Confidential Information should be kept in a safe place, with restricted access to individuals in the necessary course of business. Code names should be used if necessary;

2. confidential matters should not be discussed in public places where the discussion may be overheard;
3. confidential documents should not be read or displayed in public places and should not be discarded where others can retrieve them;
4. employees must ensure they maintain the confidentiality of information in their possession outside of the office as well as inside the office;
5. transmission of documents containing undisclosed Material Information by electronic means, such as by fax, e-mail or directly from one computer to another, should be made only where it is reasonable to believe that the transmission can be made and received under secure conditions; and
6. access to confidential electronic data should be restricted through the use of passwords.

#### **F. Designated Spokespersons**

- In order to ensure the investment community, regulators, newsletter writers and the media are receiving consistent and accurate information, only the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, or a person specifically authorized by the Chief Executive Officer (“Authorized Spokesperson”), may serve as an Authorized Spokesperson to speak on behalf of the Company to those groups.
- The Chief Executive Officer may, from time to time, designate others within the Company with authority to speak on behalf of the Company as back-ups, or to respond to specific inquiries from regulators or the investment community.
- Persons who are not Authorized Spokespersons must not respond under any circumstances to inquiries from the investment community, the media or other persons unless specifically requested to do so by an Authorized Spokesperson. All such information inquiries made to non-designated spokespersons shall be initially referred to an Authorized Spokesperson.

#### **G. Compliance regarding disclosure relating to the Company’s Properties**

Disclosure in the Company’s continuous disclosure documents and on the Company’s website in relation to the Company’s properties must comply with National Instrument 43-101, as applicable.

#### **H. Press Releases**

- Once the Disclosure Committee determines that a development is material, it will authorize the issuance of a press release unless the Disclosure Committee determines that such development must remain confidential for the time being. If developments are to remain confidential, appropriate confidential filings must be made and control of the inside information will be instituted by a member of the Disclosure Committee.
- Prior to release and dissemination, press releases will be circulated to the Disclosure Committee for review, comment and approval in accordance with this Policy.

- With the exception of Material Changes (as defined in securities laws) requiring immediate disclosure, press releases should be released after market close, or prior to market opening, whenever possible.
- If the Toronto Stock Exchange or the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading at the time of a proposed news release announcing Material Information, prior notice of such news release will be provided to the market surveillance department of such stock exchanges.
- News releases will be posted on the Company's website and otherwise distributed by the Company only after confirmation of dissemination over the news wire.

#### **I. Conference Calls**

- Conference calls may be held only when determined appropriate by the Disclosure Committee and will be accessible simultaneously to all interested parties by telephone or via a webcast over the Internet, details of which will be available on the Company's website. The call will be preceded by a news release containing all relevant Material Information. At the beginning of the call, a Company spokesperson will provide appropriate cautionary language regarding any forward-looking information, in accordance with this Policy, and, if applicable, will direct participants to publicly available documents containing the assumptions, sensitivities and a full discussion of the risks and uncertainties applicable to the news.
- The Disclosure Committee will hold a debriefing meeting immediately after the conference call to consider whether any selective disclosure of previously undisclosed Material Information has occurred and the Company will immediately disclose the information broadly via a news release.

#### **J. Rumors**

- Employees, officers and directors must not comment, whether positively or negatively, on rumours regarding the Company's business.
- Should a Stock Exchange or a securities regulatory authority request that the Company make a statement in response to a market rumour that is causing significant volatility in the stock, the Disclosure Committee will consider the matter and decide whether to issue a news release and whether to request a trading halt pending such news release. If the rumour is true, in whole or in part, this may be evidence of a leak, and the Company will consider issuing a news release disclosing the relevant Material Information.
- If any Director, officer or employee of the Company or any person or company related to or controlled by them should become aware of a rumour concerning the Company on a chat-room, news group, or any other source that may have a material impact on the price of the Company's stock, he or she should immediately contact a member of the Disclosure Committee.

#### **K. Contacts with Analysts, Investors and the Media**

- Disclosure in individual or group meetings does not constitute adequate disclosure of information that is considered material non-public information. If the Company intends to



announce Material Information at an analyst or shareholder meeting or a press conference or conference call, the announcement must be preceded by a news release.

- All inquiries from the media, analysts, investors and other outsiders concerning the Company's business and affairs must be referred to one of the designated Authorized Spokespersons. Unless specifically authorized, no one is authorized to respond to such inquiries.
- The Company recognizes that meetings with analysts and significant investors are an important element of its investor relations program. All analysts will receive fair treatment regardless of whether they are recommending buying or selling the Company's securities.
- The Company will provide only non-material information through individual and group meetings, in addition to publicly disclosed Material Information, recognizing that an analyst or investor may construct this information into a mosaic that could result in Material Information. The Company cannot alter the materiality of information by breaking down the information into smaller, non-material components.
- The Company will provide the same sort of detailed, non-material information to individual investors, newsletter writers or reporters that it has provided to analysts and institutional investors.

#### **L. Reviewing Analyst Reports and Financial Models**

- Upon request, the Company may review analysts' draft research reports or financial models for factual accuracy based on publicly disclosed information. The Company will not confirm, or attempt to influence, an analyst's opinions or conclusions and will not express comfort with the analyst's financial model and earnings estimates.
- To avoid appearing to endorse an analyst's report or model, the Company will provide its comments orally or will attach a disclaimer to written comments to indicate the report was reviewed only for factual accuracy.

#### **M. Limits on Distributing Analyst Reports**

Analyst reports are proprietary products of the analyst's firm. The Company will not distribute or provide links to analyst reports as this may be viewed as an endorsement by the Company.

#### **N. Industry Conferences**

This Policy applies to any form of communication, such as a speech, roundtable discussion or an informal conversation on a convention centre floor, by any director, officer or employee of the Company made at any industry conference or similar event.

#### **O. Forward-Looking Information**

The Company will not disclose forward-looking information unless it has a reasonable basis for the forward-looking information. Where the Company elects to disclose forward-looking information in continuous disclosure documents, speeches, investor conference calls or otherwise, it shall include with their forward-looking statements, appropriate statements of risks and cautionary language.



**P. Quiet Period**

The Disclosure Committee will determine that the quiet periods (“Quiet Periods”) prior to announcements of quarterly financial results. During a Quiet Period, no earnings guidance or comments with respect to the current quarter’s operations or expected results will be provided by the Company to analysts, investors or other market professionals. The Company may communicate with analysts and investors during Quiet Periods; however, such communications will be limited to responding to inquiries concerning publicly available or non-material information.

**Q. Internet Chat Rooms and Bulletin Boards**

Directors, officers, employees and consultants must not, on behalf of the Company, discuss or post any information relating to the Company or any of its subsidiaries or the trading of securities of the Company in Internet chat rooms, newsgroups, bulletin boards or through Social Media (defined below), unless specifically authorized to do so by the Company.

**R. Website and Social Media**

- The Disclosure Committee is responsible for maintaining the Company’s website, as well as managing the Company’s Social Media presence. For the purposes of this Policy, “Social Media” includes, but is not limited to, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and LinkedIn. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Social Media is a technology that changes frequently and as such, all present and future forms of collaborative, online communications are within the scope of the Disclosure Policy.
- Dissemination of corporate information through Social Media cannot be used until the information has been disclosed via a news release. Disclosure of information through Social Media must be complete and include all material facts so as to not be misleading. Care must be taken to ensure that a communicated excerpt is not misleading when read on its own.
- The Company’s website must be maintained in accordance with the following:
  - i) the website must include a notice that advises the reader that the information was accurate at the time of posting, but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures;
  - ii) information contained on the website must be removed or updated when it is no longer current;
  - iii) links from the Company’s website must advise the reader that he or she is leaving the Company’s website and that the Company is not responsible for the contents of the other site; and
  - iv) no links will be created from the Company’s website to analyst reports, chat rooms, newsgroups bulletin boards, or other media reports.
- If the Company is considering a distribution of its securities, the content of the website must be reviewed with the Company’s Disclosure Committee and its legal counsel before and during the offering to ensure compliance with applicable securities laws.



- The Disclosure Committee Company shall have primary authority for communicating, and approving content to be communicated to the public through Social Media and will ensure that the use of Social Media communications is consistent with this Policy and is in compliance with applicable securities laws (including with respect to the use of Forward-Looking Information).

#### **S. Communication, Education and Enforcement**

- The Policy extends to all employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, their respective Boards of Directors and Authorized Spokespersons. All directors, officers and employees, including new directors, officers, and employees, will be provided with a copy of this Policy and educated about its importance.
- Any employee who violates this Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment without notice. The violation of this Policy may also violate certain securities laws, which could expose directors, officers or employees to personal liability. If it appears that an employee may have violated such securities laws, the Company may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities, which could lead to fines or other penalties.
- Directors and officers are required to acknowledge that they have read this Policy annually. Employees are required to acknowledge that they have read this Policy when they are engaged or when the Policy is introduced or significantly revised.
- If employees, officers and directors have questions about the interpretation of this Policy, please contact the Corporate Secretary.

#### **T. Amendment**

This Policy may be amended by the Board from time to time. Changes to this Policy will be communicated to all persons to whom this Policy applies.

#### **U. General**

Nothing in this Policy in any way detracts from or limits any obligation that those subject to it have in law or pursuant to a management, employment, consulting or other agreement with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

## X. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES POLICY

### A. Introduction

Canadian and United States laws require Galiano to maintain “disclosure controls and procedures” that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports it files or submits to regulatory authorities is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis. Disclosure controls and procedures must be designed to ensure that information is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Disclosure controls and procedures should capture information that is relevant to assessment of developments and risks that pertain to the Company’s business, as well as other Material Information about the Company.

The Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer periodically are required to certify that they (1) are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures, (2) have designed such controls and procedures to ensure that Material Information is made known to them by others within the Company on a timely basis, and (3) have evaluated the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures and presented the conclusions of that evaluation in certain filings.

Also, legislation in at least one Province (Ontario) requires such procedures and controls be in place in order for management to have a defence against litigation arising out of a misstatement in a public filing or arising out of a failure to promptly make a required disclosure.

### B. Application

This Disclosure Controls and Procedures Policy covers the following:

#### (a) *Periodic Disclosures*

- Annual Information Forms and Annual Reports
- Reports to Shareholders, quarterly and other periodic reports, financial statements and related MD&A reports, and related press releases
- Management Information Circulars
- Registration statements/prospectuses

#### (b) *Event-Driven Disclosures*

- Anticipated events such as the results from material exploration programs, acquisitions, divestitures, and initiation of legal proceedings by the Company.
- Unanticipated events such as early or unexpected receipt of surprising exploration results, correction of misstatements in previously publicly-filed information, lawsuits against the Company, severe accidents causing harm to personnel or significant loss of property, material regulatory investigations, and discovery of fraud or illegal conduct.

**C. Supplement to Internal Controls and Procedures**

The Company's other internal controls and procedures are not affected by these disclosure controls and procedures, and they will continue to operate independent of the disclosure controls and procedures set out in this Policy.

**D. Statement of Responsibility**

Design, maintenance and implementation of this Policy is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, with the assistance of the other members of the Disclosure Committee (as defined below).

**E. Disclosure Committee**

The Company has established a Disclosure Committee in order for the Company to carry out its responsibilities under this Policy. The Committee is not a committee of the Board. The Committee shall maintain a record of its work and deliberations.

**(a) Members**

The Disclosure Committee consists of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and such other persons as the Chief Executive Officer may designate. When deemed advisable, the Disclosure Committee may designate other senior management, from time to time, to assist it in the carrying out of its duties. A quorum of the Disclosure Committee is the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and any one member of all members other than the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (if applicable).

**(b) Meetings**

The Disclosure Committee will meet as required and will meet (or communicate by telephone or electronically) on the request of any member in the event of the occurrence of an event or situation involving or affecting the Company which may warrant public disclosure.

**(c) Responsibilities**

The primary responsibility of the Disclosure Committee is to cause the Company to fulfil its disclosure obligations on a timely basis. To carry out its functions, the Disclosure Committee will:

- Establish and implement controls and procedures for the timely collection and reporting to the Disclosure Committee of potential material information, and the timely evaluation and dissemination of material information to securities regulators, stock exchanges and shareholders.
- Review, or arrange for the review by an authorized subcommittee, of all documents subject to the Policy.
- Evaluate the design of disclosure controls and procedures, including this Policy, not less frequently than quarterly, and evaluate their effectiveness annually and within 90

days of the end of the year and report on its evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures at least quarterly to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the Disclosure Committee will give consideration to the following:

- Involvement of key personnel, as necessary, to ensure adequate collection, evaluation and disclosure of all Material Information;
- Adequacy of resources, including quality of staffing within areas of responsibility for collection, evaluation and disclosure of all Material Information;
- Adequacy of training of personnel involved with collection, evaluation and disclosure of all Material Information; and
- Approval responsibility for each part and the entirety of disclosure documents.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Disclosure Committee will have full access to all books and records, facilities and personnel of the Company, as well as independent auditors, counsel and other experts.

## **F. Procedures**

The following key disclosure controls and procedures are established to ensure that Material Information is collected, evaluated and disclosed by the Company on a timely basis.

### **(a) *Standing Disclosure Practice and Procedure***

The Company's Disclosure Policy clarifies the responsibilities of the Disclosure Committee, directors, officers and employees, as well as dealing with:

1. materiality determinations
2. material change reports
3. maintaining confidentiality
4. designated spokespersons
5. news releases
6. conference calls
7. rumors
8. contacts with analysts, investors and the media
9. analyst reports
10. forward-looking information

11. quiet periods
12. Internet chat rooms and bulletin boards
13. the Company's website and social media

If any officer or member of the Disclosure Committee receives a report of non-public, possibly or potentially Material Information and concludes that the Company may have an obligation to promptly disclose that information to securities regulators, stock exchanges, shareholders or the public, that person shall promptly advise the members of the Disclosure Committee, who will consider the significance and need for disclosure of that information and shall take such steps as its members deem appropriate under the circumstances.

**(b) Annual Information Form ("AIF")/SEC Annual Report Controls and Procedures**

In addition to the Company's normal annual financial reporting process, the Company will follow the following additional procedures in respect of preparation of the AIF/Annual Report to the SEC:

- Prior to commencement of drafting the AIF/Annual Report (40-F), the Disclosure Committee or a subcommittee thereof or others, as designated, will meet or otherwise communicate to determine the content of the document, including any new legal or regulatory requirements.
- The Disclosure Committee or subcommittee or, at the direction of the Disclosure Committee or subcommittee, other selected employees will prepare a summary of principal required disclosure items, assign drafting responsibility for each, assign responsibility for compilation and overall control of the drafting process, establish a schedule for drafting and review, and distribute packages for review. As part of the process, the Disclosure Committee or subcommittee or others will identify those persons within the Company that can be expected to have particular knowledge as to the items covered by the document and ensure that those persons review the appropriate portions of the document.
- The Disclosure Committee, other selected employees, and independent auditors and outside counsel, as appropriate, will review and comment on the first complete draft of the reports. Subsequent drafts of the reports will be circulated by e-mail, facsimile or delivery for review and comment; this process need only be face-to-face upon the request of any member of the Disclosure Committee. Any officers of the Company not on the Disclosure Committee will be provided with copies of drafts, as appropriate.
- The Disclosure Committee, other selected employees, as appropriate, independent auditors, outside counsel, in-house or outside Qualified Persons, if requested by any of the foregoing persons or by these professionals themselves and the Audit Committee will review the near final text of the AIF/Annual Report.
- Before reviewing the final text of the AIF/Annual Report, the Disclosure Committee and other selected employees, as appropriate, will evaluate the disclosure controls and procedures.

**(c) *Reports to Shareholders, quarterly and other periodic reports, financial statements and related MD&A reports, and related press releases.***

In addition to the Company's normal financial reporting processes, the Company will follow the following additional procedures in respect of Reports to Shareholders and quarterly and other periodic reports, financial statements and related MD&A reports, and press releases:

- Prior to the commencement of drafting, the Disclosure Committee or a subcommittee thereof or others, as designated, will meet or otherwise communicate to determine the content to be included in the document, including any new legal or regulatory requirements.
- The Disclosure Committee or subcommittee or, at the direction of the Disclosure Committee or subcommittee, other selected employees will prepare a summary of principal required disclosure items, assign drafting responsibility for each, assign responsibility for overall control of the drafting process, establish a schedule for drafting and review, and distribute packages for review. As part of the process, the Disclosure Committee or subcommittee will identify persons within the Company that can be expected to have particular knowledge as to the items covered by the document and ensure that those persons review the appropriate portions of the document.
- The Disclosure Committee, other selected employees, in-house or outside Qualified persons, independent auditors and outside counsel, as appropriate, will review and comment on the document.
- The Disclosure Committee, other selected employees, independent auditors and outside counsel, as appropriate, will resolve all disclosure issues and finalize text.

**(d) *Management Information Circular Controls and Procedures***

- Prior to the commencement of drafting, the Disclosure Committee or a subcommittee thereof or others, as designated, will meet or otherwise communicate to determine the matters to be included in the Management Information Circular and additional parties, if any (such as outside compensation consultants), to be involved in the preparation of the Management Information Circular.
- Prior to the substantial completion of drafting, the Disclosure Committee or a subcommittee will enquire of outside counsel to determine any changes required since the prior year in the requirements of the Management Information Circular.
- The Disclosure Committee or subcommittee or, at the direction of the Disclosure Committee or subcommittee, other selected employees will prepare a summary of principal required disclosure items and establish a schedule for drafting and review. As part of the process, the Disclosure Committee or subcommittee will identify those persons within the Company that can be expected to have particular knowledge as to the items covered by the document and ensure that those persons review the appropriate portions of the document.



- The Disclosure Committee or subcommittee or, at the direction of the Disclosure Committee or subcommittee, other selected employees will draft the Management Information Circular and distribute the Management Information Circular to the Disclosure Committee, the Board, outside counsel, in-house and/or outside Qualified Persons, and other additional parties, as appropriate, for review and comment.
- The Disclosure Committee and others, as appropriate, will resolve all disclosure issues and finalize text.

**(e) Registration Statements/Prospectuses**

Registration statements and prospectuses will normally be prepared in the context of agreements and meetings with underwriters and others involved in the process. Although the process will involve drafting and review of information in processes that are similar to those involved in the preparation of an AIF/Annual Report, due to the timing and participation by others in the process, it is not possible to set out in advance the specific steps to be followed.

It shall be the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer, in conjunction with independent auditors and outside counsel, to implement disclosure and approval procedures comparable to those contained in this policy for other reports, to keep the Disclosure Committee involved and informed, as appropriate, to ensure the accuracy and completeness of such documents, and to keep the Board informed and involved in the process, as appropriate.

**(f) Event-Driven Disclosures**

Event-driven disclosures are those disclosures which are not periodic in nature and will arise from time to time as a consequence of both anticipated and unanticipated events. Examples of anticipated events include the results of permitting processes and material exploration programs, initiation of legal proceedings by or against the Company, significant acquisitions and divestitures, and similar matters all of which are likely to be deemed material information.

To the extent that such events are wholly or partially within the Company's control, disclosure in respect of these events should be planned for by the Disclosure Committee. The Disclosure Committee will be involved in the preparation of event-driven disclosures including press releases, material change reports and amendments to the existing continuous disclosure record in Canada and the United States. The Board will be notified in the event there is need to make any material unanticipated event-driven disclosure.

**G. News Releases**

The Disclosure Committee shall be responsible for supervising preparation, approval and dissemination of news releases. As a part of the process, the Disclosure Committee will identify those persons within the Company that can be expected to have particular knowledge as to the items covered by the document and ensure that those persons review the document.

## XI. INSIDER TRADING POLICY

Canadian and United States securities laws prohibit “insider trading” and impose restrictions on trading in securities while in possession of material undisclosed information. The rules and procedures outlined in this Policy have been implemented in order to prevent improper trading in securities of Galiano and any other company in respect of which material undisclosed information is obtained by Galiano, and the improper communication of material undisclosed information regarding Galiano or such other companies.

In addition, this Policy is aimed at preventing directors, officers and employees from engaging in securities trading that, although not illegal, exposes them and/or the Company to potential reputational risk. If a trade in securities becomes the subject of scrutiny, it will be viewed after the fact with the benefit of hindsight. Before engaging in any trade, directors, officers and employees should carefully consider how the trade may be construed with the benefit of hindsight.

All directors, officers and employees are required to comply with the securities laws in respect of insider trading and the insider trading rules set out in Galiano’s *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* and this Policy. This Policy is not intended to replace individual responsibility to understand and comply with the legal prohibitions against insider trading.

It is essential that the directors, officers and employees of Galiano act, and are perceived to act, in accordance with applicable laws and the highest standards of ethical and business conduct.

If directors, officers and employees have questions about this Policy or the best course of action in a particular situation, they should seek guidance from the Corporate Secretary or the Chief Financial Officer.

### A. Prohibition on Insider Trading and Tipping

If a director, officer or employee of the Company has material non-public information relating to the Company, neither that person nor any family member (as defined below) may buy or sell Galiano securities or engage in any other action to take advantage of that information.

Passing on such information to a third party (known as “tipping” ), other than in the necessary course of business, is also prohibited. Tipping arises when material non-public information about Galiano or another publicly-traded entity is disclosed to another person or another person is recommended or encouraged to trade in the securities of a company by a director, officer or employee while in possession of material non-public information about such company, and that person either (a) trades in a security of the company in respect of which a director, officer or employee provided information or (b) provides the information to a third person who then makes a trade in a related security. Tipping is illegal, even if a director, officer or employee do not personally make a trade or otherwise benefit from disclosing the information.

Information relating to Galiano or another company covered by this Policy is “material” if:

- (a) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of Galiano’s shares;
- (b) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider the information important in making an investment decision; or
- (c) the information would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors.

Although not intended to be a comprehensive list, the following are examples of information that could be material, depending on scale and magnitude:

- quarterly or annual earnings or operational results or projections;
- mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures or divestitures;
- management changes or changes in control of Galiano or such other company;
- changes in dividend payments;
- public or private sales of Galiano securities or securities of such other company;
- new developments, including regulatory matters, relating to projects or mines;
- significant resource discoveries or significant declines in resources or reserves;
- changes in auditors and agreements/disagreements with auditors;
- pending or threatened litigation;
- labour disputes or disputes with major contractors or suppliers; and
- stock splits or changes in capital or corporate structure.

Information is “non-public” until it has been publicly disclosed and adequate time has passed for the securities markets to digest the information. Material information about Galiano should be considered to be non-public unless there is a certainty that it has been publicly disseminated.

If you are not sure whether information is material or non-public, you should consult with legal counsel or the Corporate Secretary for guidance before engaging in a transaction.

## **B. Insider Reporting Requirements**

All directors and executive officers and certain other designated members of senior management of Galiano are considered “reporting insiders” under applicable securities laws and are required to file insider reports with Canadian securities administrators. The Corporate Secretary maintains a list of all individuals who are considered reporting insiders.

A reporting insider is required to file an insider trading report in Canada within 10 calendar days after becoming a reporting insider, disclosing such person’s beneficial ownership of or control or direction over Galiano securities, and/or share-based awards under the Galiano compensation plan.

Each such reporting insider is also required to file an insider trading report with securities regulators within five calendar days after each trade or change in beneficial ownership of, or control or discretion over, Galiano securities and/or share-based awards.



The Corporate Secretary is available to assist reporting insiders in completing and filing the required insider trading reports. Any reporting insiders who file their own reports are asked to promptly provide a copy of such reports to the Corporate Secretary in order that Galiano's records may be updated. Insiders are reminded that they remain personally responsible for the timely disclosure of their trading activities and that the assistance offered by the Corporate Secretary's department in no way reduces the obligations imposed on them by applicable insider trading laws.

### C. Restrictions on Trading

In general, employees, officers and directors, and their family members, may trade in Company securities unless:

- A Blackout Period (see below) is in place, or
- The person has knowledge of undisclosed material information.

If a Blackout Period exists, or if an employee, officer and director have knowledge of undisclosed material information, neither they nor their family members may trade in Company securities. This prohibition includes the exercise of any stock options, warrants or other convertible securities during the existence of the Blackout Period.

For purposes of this policy, "family member" means spouse, minor children, any person substantially dependent on an employee, officer and director for support, and other persons who share a residence with an employee, officer and director.

There is one exception to this policy: an employee, officer and director may sell securities pursuant to a previously existing Trading Plan entered into with a qualifying broker under Section 57.4 to the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) and pursuant to SEC Rule 10b5-1, provided that they were not in possession of undisclosed material information (unless it has since been disclosed) at the time they established the Trading Plan.

In addition, while an employee, officer and director are in possession of undisclosed material information, they and their family members must not trade in the securities of companies that have a significant legal or financial business relationship, direct or indirect, with the Company (generally joint venture partners) if the undisclosed material information relates to the subject matter of that business relationship.

### D. Blackout Period

From time to time, the Chief Executive Officer or other Company Spokesperson may institute a Blackout Period because of the existence of undisclosed material information. If a Blackout Period is instituted, employees, officers and directors will be notified, generally by e-mail. Once notified of the existence of a Blackout Period, except as noted above, employees, officers and directors and their family members may not trade in the Company's securities until they have been notified that the Blackout Period has been terminated. The existence of a Blackout Period is itself an item of confidential information that is not to be disclosed to persons outside of the Company.

## **E. Special Considerations in Investing in Company Securities**

Employees, officers and directors and their family members are urged not to purchase securities of the Company using borrowed funds in an amount or on terms and conditions which are not prudent in light of their financial condition. In addition, careful consideration should be given before pledging Company securities for a loan because of the potential insider trading liability that could arise if the lender should seek to sell the securities at a time when there is undisclosed material information about the Company.

## **F. Certain Additional Policies**

These additional policies apply to employees, officers and directors and in regards to short sales of securities of the Company.

- No employee, officer or director shall engage in short sales of securities of the Company or sales of borrowed securities of the Company. For purposes hereof, the short sale of Company shares as a method of facilitating the exercise of a valid option granted by the Company shall be deemed not to be a short sale for purposes of the aforementioned restriction notwithstanding any such sale-against-an-option may be treated as a short sale under Canadian securities legislation. Before selling short against an option, the holder of the option should bring the proposed transaction to the attention of the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer so as to ensure the transaction is treated properly, unless the transaction is through the use of an option exercise and sale facility established by the Company.
- No officer or director shall acquire financial instruments, including for greater certainty, prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars or units of exchange funds, that are designed to hedge or offset a decrease in market value of options or equity securities granted as compensation or held directly or indirectly by the officer or director.
- No officer or director shall place automatic buy or sell orders with brokers except for a Trading Plan entered into with a qualifying broker under Section 57.4 of the Securities Act of British Columbia and pursuant to SEC Rule 10b5-1, provided that they were not in possession of undisclosed material information (unless it has since been disclosed) at the time they established the Trading Plan.
- No officer or director of the Company shall buy or sell equity securities of the Company during the period that begins on the earlier of (a) the first day of the last month in which annual or quarterly financial statements and/or management's discussion and analysis are required to be publicly filed under applicable securities legislation and policies or (b) the date on which the quarterly flash reports are first delivered to the Company's Chief Financial Officer, and ends two trading days after the public release of quarterly and annual financial results of the Company. The Chief Financial Officer shall promptly notify the officers and directors if the date of delivery of the quarterly flash reports precede the first day of the month that would otherwise begin this blackout period.



## **G. Amendment**

This Policy may be amended by the Board from time to time. Changes to this Policy will be communicated to all persons to whom this Policy applies.

## **H. General**

Nothing in this Policy in any way detracts from or limits any obligation that those subject to it have in law or pursuant to a management, employment, consulting or other agreement with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

Directors and officers are required to acknowledge that they have read this Policy annually. Employees are required to acknowledge that they have read this Policy when they are engaged or when this Policy is introduced or significantly revised.

If you have questions about the interpretation of this Policy, please contact the Corporate Secretary.

## XII. WHISTLE-BLOWER POLICY

### A. Reporting of Possible Violations or Other Questionable Practices

The following procedures govern the reporting and treatment of reports of possible violations of the Galiano *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* (the “Code”).

The Company's Audit Committee Mandate provides that the Audit Committee is to establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. The Audit Committee has adopted these procedures as to complaints and submissions regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee has adopted these procedures as to all other complaints and submissions regarding the Code.

### B. When to Make a Report

You should make a report if you believe that any employee, officer or director of the Company or any agent or representative of the Company, may have or is about to engage in any conduct which you believe may be:

- A violation of the Code or any internal policy or code of practice,
- A violation or otherwise involve questionable practices in connection with accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters,
- A violation of any law or regulation,
- Corruption, mismanagement or fraud, or
- A danger to the public or danger to worker health and safety or the environment.

If you are unsure about the matter but concerned about the possibility of a violation or questionable practice, you should nonetheless report the matter. Delays in bringing the information to the attention of senior management, the Audit Committee may cause damage, complications, and irreversible consequences for the Company. Following the steps outlined below will allow the Company to address the issues and ensure that timely remedial action is taken.

### C. Procedures to Submit a Report

You may make a report under this procedure in any of the following ways:

- Bring the matter to the attention of your immediate supervisor. Any supervisor receiving such a report is to immediately bring the matter to the attention of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, or other member of senior management.
- Bring the matter to the attention of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Finance Officer, or other member of senior management.

- Bring the matter to the attention of the Chair of the Audit Committee.
- All reports will be treated as confidential to the extent possible, and only revealed on a need-to-know basis or as required by law or court order.
- You may make the report orally, in writing, or by e-mail:

***Chair of the Audit Committee***

Name: Gregory J. Martin  
 Address: 1066 West Hastings Street, Suite 1640  
 Vancouver, BC V6E 3X1  
 e-mail address: [greg.martin@galianogold.com](mailto:greg.martin@galianogold.com)

- You may also make a report using Galiano’s Whistle-blower hotline which is hosted by Whistle Blowers (Pty) Ltd., a third-party service provider. You may remain anonymous if you wish.

Website: <https://www.whistleblowing.co.za>  
 Phone: 0800-10-111-0 (toll-free for Ghana)  
 0801-111-459 (toll-free for South Africa)  
 1-855-238-7619 (toll-free for Canada)  
 Email: [asanko@whistleblowing.co.za](mailto:asanko@whistleblowing.co.za)  
 Whistle Blowers mobile app – available for download from Google Playstore and iStore

All report information will be input directly into the Whistle-blower security system and a notice will be sent via email to the Chair of the Audit Committee.

With respect to matters involving the possible violation of laws or regulations, you also may choose to bring such concerns to an outside regulatory authority. However, the Company is committed to taking internal action in response to employee concerns, and would appreciate the opportunity to do so, if appropriate.

**D. Follow-up and Outcome**

1. On receipt of a complaint, the complaint will be reported promptly to the Chair of the Audit Committee. In the case of an oral complaint, the party receiving the complaint is to report it orally and also to prepare a written summary for the Chair of the Audit Committee.
2. The Chair of the Audit Committee will promptly commission an investigation. At the election of the Audit Committee Chair, the investigation may be conducted by Company personnel, or by outside counsel, accountants or other persons employed by the Audit Committee.



3. The identity of a person filing a complaint will be treated as confidential to the extent possible, and only revealed on a need-to-know basis or as required by law or court order.
4. On completion of the investigation, an oral and/or written investigative report will be provided to management and the Audit Committee. If any unlawful, violative or other questionable conduct is discovered, the Audit Committee will cause to be taken such remedial action as the Audit Committee deems appropriate under the circumstances to achieve compliance with the applicable law, regulation or policy and to otherwise remedy the unlawful, violative or other questionable conduct. The Audit Committee Chair will prepare, or cause to be prepared, a written summary of the remedial action taken.
5. In each case, the written investigative report (or summary of any oral report), and a written summary of the remedial action taken in response to the investigative report will be retained along with the original complaint by or under the authority of the Audit Committee Chair for a period of four years after the resolution of the matter.

#### **E. Prohibition Against Retaliation**

The Company welcomes the courage and honesty of an employee who voices concern over a particular course of action that he or she believes to be unlawful or harmful. Any attempts to intimidate, threaten, harass or retaliate against any employee based upon a good faith report made by an employee pursuant to the Code is strictly prohibited and will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of the person responsible for any such intimidation, threat, harassment or retaliation.

However, groundless or unwarranted complaints - including those with vindictive intent – are not acceptable. Appropriate disciplinary measures will be taken if allegations are initiated for malicious reasons or in bad faith.

#### **F. Governmental or Company Inquiry**

If an employee receives an inquiry from a governmental authority concerning suspected unlawful conduct, they should immediately direct the inquiry to their immediate superior, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer or other member of senior management. In such circumstances, they should take measures to preserve documents and other items relevant to the investigation. To conceal an offence or to alter or destroy evidence is illegal and may result in criminal prosecution. It also violates the Company's commitment of conducting its business in a legal and ethical manner and is strictly prohibited.

If an employee receives an inquiry from the Company representative or a Board committee in connection with an investigation under the Code, they are equally obligated to take measures to preserve documents and other items relevant to the investigation.

#### **G. Failure to Comply or File a Report**

The Company is committed to complying with all applicable laws, regulations and policies. Such compliance is only possible if all employees, officers and directors ensure that they follow all



applicable laws, and Company policies and guidelines. When in doubt, ask the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or other members of senior management. Personnel who violate the law or the Company's compliance policies or knowingly fail to report a violation of law or compliance policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. The nature and extent of the action will be determined on a case-by-case basis. In reviewing the situation, the following is a partial list of considerations:

- The nature and severity of the offence.
- Whether the persons involved acted reasonably.
- The efforts by the persons involved to obtain guidance before the offence occurred.
- Whether the persons involved reported themselves.

Personnel are encouraged to report their own wrongdoing or possible wrongdoing. This action will be taken into account when assessing the appropriate discipline, if any. The Company will also recognize situations where a person has made an honest mistake and will take it into account in deciding the course of action to pursue.

### **XIII. DIVERSITY POLICY**

Galiano recognizes the benefits of promoting diversity across its business, from the Board to the front line. The Company believes that diverse perspectives enhance its organizational strength, problem solving ability and ability to innovate.

This document defines Galiano's policy with respect to diversity on the Board, to those in leadership positions at the Company and amongst the workforce.

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will ensure that, as required by applicable corporate and securities laws, the annual proxy circular of the Company informs shareholders and other stakeholders about the implementation of the Company's gender diversity commitment by:

- (a) including a summary of the objectives and key provisions of this Policy;
- (b) including information about the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee's annual review of the effectiveness of the Policy, disclosing the measures taken to ensure that the Policy has been effectively implemented;
- (c) disclosing goals for the representation of women on the board and in senior management positions; and
- (d) the number and proportion of women on the Board, in senior management positions, and in the business as a whole.

#### **A. Definitions**

In this Policy, diversity refers to all characteristics that make individuals different from each other. It includes but is not limited to characteristics such as gender, geographical representation, education, experience, ethnicity and age.

#### **B. Diversity and the Representation of Women on the Board**

Diversity is an important consideration in determining the composition of the Board. The Board has delegated the responsibility of overseeing and ensuring the implementation of this Policy to the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee.

The Company believes that a Board made up of highly qualified individuals from diverse backgrounds promotes better corporate governance, performance and effective decision-making. To support the Company's board diversity objectives, the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee will, when identifying and considering the selection of candidates for election or re-election to the Board:

- (a) consider only candidates who are highly qualified based on their experience, functional expertise and personal skills and qualities;
- (b) consider gender diversity and representation of women on the Board;
- (c) consider other diversity criteria including geographical representation, education, experience, ethnicity, and age; and

- (d) in addition to its own searches, as and when appropriate from time to time, engage qualified independent external advisors to conduct a search for candidates who meet the Board's and the Company's criteria for expertise, skills and diversity criteria to help achieve the Company's diversity goals.

The Company has set a target of 30% representation of women on the board, and a minimum of two women on the Board, following the Company's 2023 annual general meeting. The Company will report on progress towards this target every year in the Company's annual proxy circular.

For each director vacancy being filled, the Company will require that at the candidate pool includes at least 30% women regardless of whether the search is conducted solely by the Company or through an external advisor.

### **C. Senior Leadership Diversity**

Diversity is also an important consideration in determining the composition of the Company's senior leadership. The Company believes that having individuals in senior leadership positions from diverse backgrounds promotes better innovation, performance and effective decision-making.

To support the Company's senior leadership diversity objectives, the Board, the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee and the Chief Executive Officer, when identifying and considering the selection of candidates for senior leadership positions, will:

- (a) consider only candidates who are highly qualified based on their experience, functional expertise and personal skills and qualities;
- (b) consider gender diversity and the representation of women in senior management positions;
- (c) and consider other diversity criteria including geographical representation, education, experience, ethnicity, and age; and
- (d) in addition to its own searches, as and when appropriate from time to time, engage qualified independent external advisors to conduct a search for candidates who meet the Company's expertise, skills and diversity criteria to help achieve the Company's diversity goals in relation to senior leadership positions.

### **D. Amendment**

The Board has reviewed and approved this Policy. The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for reviewing this Policy annually, updating this Policy as required and reporting to the Board with respect to this Policy from time to time.

## XIV. SAY ON PAY POLICY

### A. Advisory ‘Say on Pay’ Vote

The Board believes that shareholders should have the opportunity to fully understand the objectives, philosophy and principles the Board has used in its approach to executive compensation decisions and, to have an annual advisory vote on the Board’s approach to executive compensation.

### B. Purpose of ‘Say on Pay’ Advisory Vote

The purpose of the ‘Say on Pay’ advisory vote is to provide appropriate director accountability to the shareholders of the Company for the Board’s compensation decisions by giving shareholders a formal opportunity to provide their views on the disclosed objectives of the executive compensation plans, and on the plans themselves, for the past, current and future fiscal years.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, while shareholders will provide their collective advisory vote, the directors of the Company remain fully responsible for their compensation decisions and are not relieved of these responsibilities by a positive advisory vote by shareholders.

### C. Information Circular

The management information circular prepared for each annual meeting of shareholders will provide the required disclosure in respect of the executive compensation in accordance with applicable securities regulations, rules and policies.

### D. Form of Resolution

The management information circular distributed in advance of each annual meeting of shareholders will ask shareholders to consider an annual non-binding advisory resolution substantially in the following form (as a separate proxy item):

*“Resolved on an advisory basis and not to diminish the role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors that the shareholders accept the approach to executive compensation disclosed in the Company’s information circular delivered in advance of the [insert year] annual meeting of shareholders”*

Approval of the above resolution will require an affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the annual meeting of shareholders.

### E. Results of Advisory ‘Say on Pay’ Vote

As this is an advisory vote, the result will not be binding upon the Board. However, the Board will take the result of the vote into account, as appropriate, when considering future compensation policies, procedures and decisions in determining whether there is a need to significantly increase their engagement with shareholders on compensation and related matters.

The Company will disclose the results of the shareholder advisory vote as a part of its report on voting results for the meeting. **If the Company receives support of less than 80% of votes in a shareholder advisory vote, the Company will explore avenues to disclose engagement efforts**



**regarding the issues that contributed to the low level of support, consider actions available to address these issues and consider where more rationale can be added to pay practices.**

**F. Annual Review of this Policy**

The Board recognizes that ‘Say on Pay’ is an evolving area in Canada and globally, and will review this policy annually to ensure that it is effective in achieving its objectives.



## XV. CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

### A. Purpose of this Code

Galiano aims to conduct its business in accordance with the highest ethical and legal standards. To assist the Company in achieve this outcome, this *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* (the “Code”) documents the principles of conduct and ethics to be followed by employees, officers and directors of the Company.

This Code is designed to deter wrongdoing and to:

- promote honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- promote avoidance of conflicts of interest, including disclosure to an appropriate person of any material transaction or relationship that reasonably could be expected to give rise to such a conflict;
- promote full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company submits to the regulatory authorities and communicates to the public;
- promote compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- promote prompt internal reporting of violations of this Code to an appropriate person identified in the Code;
- promote accountability for adherence to this Code;
- provide guidance to employees, officers and directors to help them recognize and deal with ethical issues;
- provide mechanisms to report unethical conduct; and
- help foster the Company’s culture of honesty and accountability.

This Code applies to all employees, officers and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. Major contractors and third-party vendors also are expected to meet the standards contained in this Code. A violation of a law, a government regulation or this Code is a serious matter. A director, officer or employee that violates a law, government regulation or this Code will face appropriate disciplinary action, which may include demotion or immediate termination of employment for cause and possible legal termination.

### B. Responsibility

This Code outlines a framework of guiding principles. As with any statement of policy, the exercise of judgment is required in determining the applicability of this Code to each individual situation.

It is the responsibility of every Company employee, officer and director to read and understand the Code. Individuals must comply with the Code in both letter and spirit. Ignorance of the Code will not excuse individuals from its requirements.

In addition, it is the responsibility of every Company employee, officer and director to prevent others from violating these standards if they are in a position to do so. If they are not in a position to do so, it is their responsibility to bring the matter to the attention of a member of senior management who is in a position to take appropriate action, or to the attention of an independent member of the Board.

### C. Compliance with Law

Each employee, officer and director must at all times comply fully with applicable laws and avoid any situation that could be perceived as questionable, improper, unethical or indicate a casual attitude towards compliance with the law.

No employee, officer or director shall commit or condone an illegal act or instruct another employee to do so.

Employees, officers and directors are expected to be sufficiently familiar with any legislation that applies to their circumstances and shall recognize potential liabilities, seeking advice where appropriate.

When in doubt, employees, officers and directors are expected to seek clarification from their immediate supervisor or the Chief Financial Officer.

### D. Policy to Prevent the Corruption of Public Officials

Domestic and foreign laws and regulations require the Company to be in contact with public officials on a wide variety of matters. Employees, officers and directors who regularly make these contacts have special responsibilities for upholding the Company's good name.

Both Canada and the United States have laws making it illegal to corrupt officials of governments or to engage in certain related acts. In Canada, the law is entitled *Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act* and in the United States the law is entitled *Foreign Corrupt Practices Act* (collectively the "Laws"). The following policy applies equally to dealings with officials in Canada, the United States, and other countries.

#### (a) *Persons to Whom the Laws Apply*

Both Laws apply to the Company and its subsidiaries; their employees, officers and directors; and their agents and representatives. For these purposes, action by an agent or representative is the equivalent of action by the Company.

#### (b) *Prohibition*

The Laws and this policy prohibit offering or providing money or anything of value for the personal benefit of any "Public Official." For purposes of this policy, Public Official means

- i) any government official or any official of a public international organization (such as the International Monetary Fund, regional development banks or other multilateral organizations); or





- ii) any political party or its officials or any political candidate for the purpose of: influencing that official in the exercise of his or her duties (or non-exercise of those duties); having any such person influence government activity; or otherwise securing an improper advantage for the purpose of aiding the Company in obtaining, retaining or directing business.

The Laws and this policy may be violated if the Company knows, or if it should have been obvious to the Company, that the payments were made for an illegal purpose.

The Laws and this policy also apply to indirect payments, i.e., where the Company offers or provides money or anything of value to any person with the knowledge that the person will make a payment to a Public Official for such a prohibited purpose.

The Laws and this policy also prohibit the possession of property or proceeds from property known to have been obtained as a result of the bribery of a Public Official or to “launder” (i.e. deal with intent to conceal) property or proceeds from property obtained as a result of the bribery of a Public Official.

Government-owned corporations and other instrumentalities are generally treated as if they are governments, and their employees, officers and directors are treated as government officials.

**(c) *Facilitating Payments***

“Facilitating payments” are payments made to expedite routine governmental action that does not involve obtaining, retaining or directing business. Example include payments to:

1. secure processing of papers such as visas, work orders and permits;
2. induce customs officials to process legally transmitted goods;
3. obtain police protection;
4. obtain installation and maintenance of utility connections; or
5. induce minor government functionaries (government employees without discretionary authority over a project or transaction) to complete their jobs in the manner required and where the situation does not involve the securing of business.

Effective in 2013, the law of Canada prohibits facilitating payments to foreign Public Officials. For this reason, the policy of the Company is that no facilitating payments may be made to any Public Official, foreign or domestic.

**(d) *Exceptions to Prohibitions***

There are three exceptions to the Laws and this policy:

- It is an affirmative defence if it can be shown that the payment was legal under the written laws and regulations of the country. As an example, in some foreign countries,





the Company may be required by law to hire as an agent a national of that country who also is connected to the government of that country in some way or other.

- It also is an affirmative defence if it can be shown that the payment was a reimbursement of travel, lodging and other reasonable and bona fide expenses directly related to the business promotion, demonstration or explanation of the Company's business, or the execution or performance of a contract with the government. As an example, payment of the travel expenses of a government official to visit one of our mines, as a part of an effort to promote the Company in that country, would fit into this category.
- Unconditional gifts having nominal value, when made openly and as a social amenity, or as a token of esteem, regard or gratitude in accordance with local custom, generally will not be regarded as a bribe.

**(e) Company Policy**

The Company's policy is firm and unconditional. Under no circumstances will the Company ever pay a bribe to a Public Official. If any employee, officer, director, agent or representative is ever solicited for such a bribe, or if they become aware of any instance where any Company employee, officer, director, agent or representative of the Company or its subsidiaries or its joint ventures proposes to offer such a bribe or is otherwise involved in such illegal activity, they must report the matter to their immediate superior, or directly to the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

Any employee, officer, director, agent or representative who participates in any scheme to pay such an illegal bribe will be terminated immediately.

With respect to payments that fall within the exceptions noted above:

- No payment that would otherwise be an illegal bribe may be made on the basis that it is legal under the written laws and regulations of the foreign country without the prior written approval of the Chief Executive Officer.
- No payment that would otherwise be an illegal bribe may be made on the basis that it is a reimbursement of travel, lodging or other reasonable and bona fide expenses directly related to the business promotion, demonstration or explanation of the Company's business or the execution or performance of a contract with the government without the prior written approval of the Chief Executive Officer.
- With respect to unconditional gifts of nominal value made openly and as a social amenity, or as a token of esteem, regard or gratitude in accordance with local custom, the Chief Executive Officer will establish a monetary limit on the value of any such gift. Any gifts with a value in excess of that limit must be approved in advance by the Chief Executive Officer.

**(f) Entertainment**

When not prohibited by law, employees, officers and directors may entertain public officials, but only under the following conditions:



- it is legal and permitted by the entity represented by the official;
- the entertainment is not solicited by the public official;
- the entertainment occurs infrequently;
- it arises out of the ordinary course of business;
- it does not involve unreasonable expenditures, considering the circumstances; and
- the settings and types of entertainment are reasonable, appropriate and fitting to the Company's employees, officers or directors, their guests, and the business at hand.

**(g) Accounting Requirements**

The Company must:

- Keep financial records which, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect transactions; and
- Maintain a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurances that:
  1. transactions are executed in accordance with management authorization;
  2. transactions are properly recorded as needed to permit preparation of financial statements and to maintain accountability for assets;
  3. all assets are recorded on the books of the Company and access to assets is only permitted in accordance with management authorization; and
  4. periodic auditing is done at reasonable intervals and action is taken to resolve discrepancies.

As an example, the accounting provisions require that the Company properly record all payments and prohibit their characterization in some other form. The accounting provisions also prohibit the Company from maintaining off-record cash "slush" funds or cash that may be accessed without senior management authorization.

**(h) Things to Look For**

The following is a list of "red flags" that may indicate the possible existence of corrupt practices:

1. An agent with a poor reputation or with links to the government.
2. Unusually large commission payments or commission payments where the agent does not appear to have provided significant services.





3. Cash payments, or payments without paper trail or compliance with normal internal controls.
4. Unusual bonuses to personnel for which there is little support.
5. Payments to third country accounts.
6. Reporting Requirements

In Canada, the *Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act* (“ESTMA”) requires the Company to publicly disclose, on an annual basis, specific payments made to:

1. any government in Canada or in a foreign state at a national, regional, state/provincial, or local/municipal level;
2. a body that is established by two or more governments; or
3. any trust, board, commission, corporation, body or authority that is established to exercise or perform, or that exercises or performs, a power, duty or function of the government for a government referred to in (1) above, or a body referenced to in (2) above.

There are seven categories of reportable payments consisting of taxes, royalties, fees, production entitlements, bonuses, dividends and infrastructure improvement payments. All payments made by the Company and any entity controlled by the Company must be reported. The Company’s policy is firm and unconditional. All payments made to any governmental entity must be reported.

## **E. Conflicts of Interest**

Employees, officers and directors shall avoid situations where their personal interest could conflict with, or appear to conflict with, the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Conflicts of interest arise where an individual’s position or responsibilities with the Company present an opportunity for personal gain apart from the normal rewards of employment, to the detriment of the Company. They also arise where an individual’s personal interests are inconsistent with those of the Company and create conflicting loyalties. Such conflicting loyalties can cause an individual to give preference to personal interests in situations where corporate responsibilities should come first. Employees, officers and directors shall perform the responsibilities of their positions on the basis of what is in the best interests of the Company and free from the influence of personal considerations and relationships.

If a potential conflict of interest arises and the individual involved is an employee of the Company, the individual involved must immediately notify their immediate supervisor and the Company’s Chief Financial Officer in writing and no further action may be taken unless authorized in writing by the individual’s immediate supervisor and by the Company’s Chief Financial Officer. If such individual is an officer or director of the Company, the Chair of the Board, as well as the Company’s Chief Financial Officer must be immediately notified in writing and no further action may be taken until authorized in writing by the Chair and by the Company’s Chief Financial Officer.



The requirement of freedom from conflict of interest applies with equal force to the spouse, children and other close relatives of each employee, officer and director. This policy applies to all employees, officers and directors of the Company with respect to all of the affairs of the Company.

While it is not possible to detail every situation where conflicts of interest may arise, the following policies cover the areas that have the greatest potential for conflict:

**(a) *Speculation in Company Securities and Use of Inside Information***

Numerous laws, both federal and provincial, regulate transactions in corporate securities and the securities industry. Violation of these laws may lead to civil and criminal actions against the individual and the company involved. All employees, officers and directors will take all steps to be in compliance with such laws and in order to do so will adhere to the Disclosure and Insider Trading Policies.

**(b) *Personal Financial Interest***

Employees, officers and directors, should avoid any outside financial interests which might influence their corporate decisions or actions. An employee of the Company whose corporate duties bring them into business dealings with a business in which they or a member of their family has a financial interest or to which they or a member of their family has an indebtedness, or a business employing a relative or close friend, must immediately notify his or her immediate supervisor and the Company's Chief Financial Officer in writing, and a transaction may not be completed unless properly authorized in writing by both the employee's immediate supervisor and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, after full disclosure of the relationship in writing. An officer or director of the Company whose corporate duties bring them into business dealings with a business in which they or a member of their family has a financial interest or to which they or a member of their family has an indebtedness, or a business employing a relative or close friend, must immediately notify the Chair of the Board as well as the Company's Chief Financial Officer and a transaction may not be completed unless properly authorized in writing by both the Chair and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, after full disclosure of the relationship in writing.

An employee, officer or director may not perform work or services for an organization doing or seeking to do business with the Company without appropriate prior written approval of such individual's immediate supervisor and the Company's Chief Financial Officer in the case of an employee, and of the Chair and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, in the case of an officer or director of the Company. An employee, officer or director may not be a director, officer, partner or consultant of an organization (other than an organization in which the Company holds an interest or in which the Company has the right to nominate a director, officer, partner or consultant) doing or seeking to do business with the Company, nor may they permit their name to be used in any way indicating a business connection with such an organization, without appropriate prior written approval of their immediate supervisor and the Chief Financial Officer in the case of an employee, and of the Chair and the Company's Chief Financial Officer in the case of an officer or director of the Company.



An employee shall not accept for themselves, or for the benefit of any relative or friend, any payments, loans, services, favours involving more than ordinary social amenity, or gifts of more than nominal value from any organization doing or seeking to do business with the Company, except in accordance with this Code and within normal business practices.

**(c) *Outside Activities***

Employees and officers of the Company should avoid outside activities which would impair the effective performance of their responsibilities to the Company, either because of demands on their time or because the outside commitments can be contrary to their obligations to the Company.

**(d) *Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets***

All employees, officers and directors have an obligation to protect the Company's assets, including opportunity, information and the Company's name, and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. All of the Company's assets must be used only for legitimate business purposes and not for personal use.

**F. *Corporate Opportunities***

Officers and directors will not (a) take for themselves personally, opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position; (b) use corporate property, information, or position for personal gain; or (c) compete with the Company, in a manner which conflicts with fiduciary and other duties under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and other applicable law. Officers and directors owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises.

Employees will not (a) take for themselves personally opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position; (b) use corporate property, information, or position for personal gain; or (c) compete with the Company, without appropriate prior written approval of such individual's immediate supervisor and the Company's Chief Financial Officer.

**G. *Fair Dealing***

Directors should endeavour to deal fairly with the Company's clients, service providers, suppliers, and employees. No director should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any unfair dealing practice.

**H. *Competitive Practices***

Management of the Company firmly believes that fair competition is fundamental to continuation of the free enterprise system. The Company complies with and supports laws of all countries which prohibit restraints of trade, unfair practices, or abuse of economic power.

The Company will not enter into arrangements which unlawfully restrict its ability to compete with other businesses, or the ability of any other business organization to compete freely with the

Company. Company policy also prohibits employees, officers and directors from entering into, or even discussing, any unlawful arrangement or understanding.

These principles of fair competition are basic to all the Company's operations. They are integral parts of the following sections that cover the Company's dealings with suppliers and public officials.

## I. Dealing with Suppliers

The Company is a valuable customer for many suppliers of goods, services and facilities. People who want to do business, or to continue to do business, with the Company must understand that all purchases by the Company will be made exclusively on the basis of price, quality, service and suitability to the Company's needs.

### (a) *"Kickbacks" and Rebates*

Purchases of goods and services by the Company must not lead to employees, officers or directors, or their families, receiving any type of personal kickbacks or rebates. Employees, officers or directors, or their families, must not accept any form of "under-the-table" payment.

### (b) *Receipt of Gifts and Entertainment*

Even when gifts and entertainment are exchanged out of the purest motives of personal friendship, they can be misunderstood. They can appear to be attempts to bribe the Company's employees, officers or directors into directing business of the Company to a particular supplier. To avoid both the reality and the appearance of improper relations with suppliers or potential suppliers, the following standards will apply to the receipt of gifts and entertainment by employees, officers and directors of the Company:

#### 1. Gifts

Employees, officers and directors are prohibited from soliciting gifts, gratuities, or any other personal benefit or favour of any kind from suppliers or potential suppliers. Gifts include not only merchandise and products but also personal services and tickets to sports or other events. The Company acknowledges however that as part of normal good business relationships, suppliers may offer tickets to sports and other events, meals and other forms of normal client development gifts or services. Employees, officers and directors are prohibited from accepting gifts of money.

Employees, officers and directors may accept unsolicited non-monetary gifts provided:

- (i) they are items of nominal intrinsic value;
- (ii) they are appropriate and customary client development gifts for the industry, and they may not reasonably be considered extravagant for such employee, officer or director; or
- (iii) they are advertising and promotional materials, clearly marked with the company or brand names.



Any gift falling outside of the above guidelines must be reported to the Company's Chief Financial Officer to determine whether it can be accepted.

In the transaction of some international business, it is lawful and customary for business leaders in some countries to give unsolicited gifts to employees, officers or directors of the Company. These gifts can be of more than nominal value. Moreover, under the circumstances, returning the gifts or payment for them may constitute an insult to the giver. In such cases, the gift must be reported to the Company's Chief Financial Officer who may permit the retaining of the gift.

In all other instances where gifts cannot be returned or may adversely affect the Company's continuing business relationships, the Company's Chief Financial Officer must be notified. The Company's Chief Financial Officer can require employees, officers and directors to transfer ownership of such gifts to the Company.

## 2. Entertainment

Employees, officers and directors shall not encourage or solicit entertainment from any individual or company with whom the Company does business. Entertainment includes, but is not limited to, activities such as dining, attending sporting or other special events, and travel.

From time to time employees, officers and directors may accept unsolicited entertainment, but only under the following conditions:

- (i) the entertainment occurs infrequently;
- (ii) it arises out of the ordinary course of business;
- (iii) it involves reasonable expenditures (the amounts involved should be ones that employees, officers and directors are accustomed to normally spending for their own business or personal entertainment); and
- (iv) the entertainment takes place in settings that also are reasonable, appropriate, and fitting to employees, officers and directors, their hosts, and their business at hand.

## J. Political Activities and Contributions

### (a) *Canada*

Employees, officers and directors who participate in political activities must make every effort to ensure that they do not leave the impression that they speak or act for the Company.

The Company encourages its employees, officers and directors to participate in political activities in their own time and at their sole expense. No corporate action, direct or indirect, will be allowed that infringes on the right of any employee individually to decide whether, to whom, and in what amount, they will make personal political contributions.







The same is true of volunteer political donations of personal service time, so long as it does not interfere with the working status of employees, officers or directors.

**(b) *Outside Canada***

No employees, officers and directors are permitted to use the Company's funds, facilities, or other assets, to support either directly or indirectly any political candidates or political parties, without advance authorization in writing from the Company's Chief Financial Officer. The policy of the Company is that officers, directors and employees should not participate in political activities in countries of which they are not nationals. However, such persons, of course, are free to participate in political activities in countries of which they are nationals in their own time and at their own expense.

**K. *Equal Opportunity***

The Company supports the principle that every individual must be accorded an equal opportunity to participate in the free enterprise system and to develop their ability to achieve their full potential within that system.

There shall be no discrimination against any employee or applicant because of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, national or ethnic origin, or physical handicap (unless demands of the position are prohibitive).

All employees, officers and directors will be treated with equality during their employment without regard to their race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, national or ethnic origin, or physical handicap, in all matters, including employment, upgrading, promotion, transfer, layoff, termination, rates of pay, selection for training and recruitment. The Company will maintain a work environment free of discriminatory practice of any kind.

No employee shall have any authority to engage in any action or course of conduct or to condone any action or course of conduct by any other person which shall in any manner, directly or indirectly, discriminate or result in discrimination in the course of employment, termination of employment, or any related matter where such discrimination is, directly or indirectly, based upon race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, national or ethnic origin, or physical handicap.

**L. *Health, Safety and Environmental Protection***

It is the Company's policy to pay due regard to the health and safety of its employees, officers and directors and others and to the state of the environment. There are federal, provincial, state and local workplace safety and environmental laws which through various governmental agencies regulate both physical safety of employees, officers and directors and their exposure to conditions in the workplace. Should an employee, officer or director be faced with an environmental health issue or have a concern about workplace safety, they should contact the Sustainability Committee immediately.

Many countries and their regional and local governments now have complex legislation to protect the health and safety of employees, or the general public, and to prevent pollution and protect the environment. These laws often provide penalties both for the companies involved and executive personnel in case of violation. The Sustainability Committee should always be consulted when necessary to understand or comply with such laws.





## M. Work Environment

Employees, officers and directors must treat each other with professional courtesy and respect at all times and specifically shall not subject any other employee, officer or director to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct which might be construed as sexual in nature. Such conduct may constitute sexual harassment under federal, provincial and state law and may be the basis for legal action against the offending employee and/or the Company.

Any employee who believes that they have been subjected to sexual harassment should immediately advise their immediate supervisor and the Company's Chief Financial Officer that there are reasonable grounds to believe that an incident of sexual harassment has occurred. The identity of the employees, officers or directors involved will be kept strictly confidential and will not be revealed by the Company's management without the employee's permission. The alleged harassment will be thoroughly investigated and documented by the Company and appropriate action will be taken.

## N. International Operations

Corporate employees, officers and directors operating outside of Canada have a special responsibility to know and obey the laws and regulations of countries where they act for the Company. Customs vary throughout the world, but all employees, officers and directors must diligently uphold the integrity of the Company in other nations.

## O. Accounting and Recordkeeping, Internal Accounting Controls and Auditing Matters

Many employees of the Company, not just accountants and controllers, participate in the financial control and reporting processes of the Company. If an employee, officer or director has ANY responsibility for any aspect of the Company's financial activities (for example: processing or approval of payments; creation, processing or approval of invoices and credit memos; payroll and benefits decisions; approval of expense reports and other transactions; the estimation of financial reserves or other claims or the amount of any accrual of deferral; or the recording of any of the foregoing in the Company's records) and/or the preparation of the Company's financial statements or other financial reports, they must ensure their involvement complies with complete and accurate procedures as per established Company practice.

### **(a) Accounting and Recordkeeping**

Employees, officers and directors may not maintain funds or assets for any improper purposes or make false or misleading statements in any Company documents, reports or records. No undisclosed or unrecorded accounts may be established using the Company's funds or other assets. All accounting records and the financial reports produced from those records must be kept and presented in accordance with applicable law, must accurately and fairly reflect in reasonable detail the Company's assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and, where applicable, must be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Transactions must be supported by accurate and reasonably detailed documentation and recorded in the proper accounts. Best efforts are to be made to record transactions in the



proper accounting time period. To the extent that estimates are necessary, they must be based on good faith judgment and be supported by appropriate documentation. No payment or the related accounting entry may be approved or made with the intention or understanding that any part of the payment will be used for any purpose other than that described by the document supporting the entry or payment.

**(b) *Management may not override internal controls***

No employee, officer or director who exercises supervision or influence over another employee shall direct, request or encourage that other employee to do anything or omit to do anything; the doing of which or the omission of which is contrary to the Code, any other policy, procedure or rule of the Company or any applicable law. Employees are required to immediately report any situation in which any person attempts to direct, request or encourage them to violate the Code, or any other policy, procedure or rule of the Company or any applicable law.

It should be noted that not every instance in which a policy is overridden or an exception to policy is taken will constitute a breach of the Code. To ensure that any decision to depart from Company policy is not inconsistent with the Code, any manager or supervisor who directs another employee to disregard Company policy, procedure, or internal control will report the matter directly to the Chief Financial Officer together with a brief explanation as to why they took the view that the departure from policy was warranted in the circumstances. The Chief Financial Officer will maintain a log of all instances of override reported and provide a summary on a quarterly basis to the Audit Committee.

Examples of inappropriate management override include but are not limited to:

1. A manager requests that a payment be made to a vendor without the authorized approvals;
2. A manager instructs an employee to conduct unsafe acts;
3. A manager instructs an employee to act in violation of environmental policies;
4. A manager who disregards harassment or abuse of another employee;
5. A manager requests that a significant journal entry is made or not made without basis or without adequate documentation;
6. A manager requests a vendor payment without a supporting invoice;
7. A manager makes unsupported allowances, judgments or estimates to manipulate earnings; and
8. A manager does not disclose a potential conflict of interest before the Company enters into a business transaction with the related party.



**(c) Auditing**

The Company employs a firm of independent chartered accountants to audit the Company's annual financial statements. The annual audit has a number of purposes, including

1. compliance with regulatory requirements;
2. providing an independent assessment of whether the Company's financial statements fairly present the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the Company;
3. assessment of the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Company in preparing its financial statements; and
4. assessment of the Company's system of internal controls over financial reporting as required by applicable law and regulatory policies. Each employee is responsible for providing whatever assistance may be required by the auditors. If inquiries from the Company's independent accountants are received, employees, offices and directors must respond promptly, fully and accurately.

If an employee, officer or director has any concerns as to weaknesses in the Company's accounting system or in the Company's internal controls; or if they believe that any instances of fraud, or incorrect or questionable accounting practices may have occurred; or if they believe that any instances of fraudulent, incorrect or questionable practices may have occurred in connection with the annual audit of the Company's financial statements, they must consult with their immediate supervisor or with the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer. Alternatively, they can contact the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors using the procedures outlined within the Company's Whistleblower Policy, Section XII of the Company's Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual.

**P. Use of Company Property**

Employees, officers and directors are entrusted with the care, management and cost-effective use of the Company's property and they are not to make use of these resources for their own personal benefit or for the personal benefit of anyone else. Passwords are to be kept confidential and use of the computer systems is limited to authorized business purposes, although occasional personal use of the internet, e-mail and voice mail will normally be permitted unless an employee's supervisor believes that this privilege is being abused.

However, in order to protect the Company's interests - including for example, to ensure that the Company's computers and voice mail are not being used for improper purposes, such as sexual harassment - the Company reserves the right to review the contents of the Company's computers, its e-mail system, and its voice mail system. No employee has a right of personal privacy with respect to information that is placed in the Company's computers, the e-mail system, or the voice mail system.

Employees, officers and directors are responsible to ensure that all Company property assigned to them is maintained in good condition, and that they are able to account for such equipment. Any



disposition of Company property should be for the benefit of the Company and not for personal benefit.

Company letterhead stationery is to be used only for correspondence related to the Company's business. It must not be used for personal correspondence or charitable solicitation.

Employees, officers and directors are to return all documents and property in their possession upon termination of employment for any reason.

## **Q. Confidentiality**

Employees, officers and directors will comply with the Disclosure and Insider Trading Policies of the Company. Employees, officers and directors should review and become thoroughly familiar with these Policies and are encouraged to review these Policies throughout the year.

## **R. Standards of Compliance**

### **(a) Initial Distribution**

Current employees, officers and directors designated to receive the Code will receive their copies immediately after publication.

Future employees, officers and directors designated to receive the Code will receive their copies at the time they are hired.

### **(b) Initial Verification**

Upon receiving their copy of this Code, current and future employees, officers and directors will:

- become thoroughly familiar with this Code;
- resolve any doubts or questions about the Code with their supervisors or the Chief Financial Officer;
- inform their supervisors and the Chief Financial Officer of any existing holdings or activities that might be, or appear to be, at variance with this Code;
- prepare written disclosures of such information, if requested, by supervisors or the Chief Financial Officer; and
- take steps to correct existing situations and bring holdings and activities into full compliance with this Code.

### **(c) Maintaining Compliance**

Employees, officers and directors have the responsibility to maintain their understanding of this Code.



Supervisors have the responsibility to maintain an awareness on the part of their employees of the importance of their adhering to this Code and for reporting deviations to management.

As requested by the Board of Directors or senior management, employees, officers and directors will be asked to re-verify their understanding of this Code and their compliance with this Code from time to time.

Employees, officers and directors must inform their supervisors or the Chief Financial Officer of any changes in their holdings or activities that might be, or appear, to be in non-compliance with this Code.

Employees, officers and directors must prepare written disclosure of such information, if requested.

Employees, officers and directors must take steps to correct any such changes, if necessary, to bring holdings and activities into full compliance with this Code. Such steps will be approved in writing and will be based on the written disclosures submitted by employees, officers and directors.

**(d) Audits of Compliance**

Regular audits of the Company will include procedures to test compliance with this Code.

**S. Violations of Standards**

Employees, officers and directors must immediately report any violations of this Code. Failure to do so can have serious consequences for the employees, officers or directors and the Company.

Reports of violations should be made by employees to their immediate supervisor and to the Company's Chief Financial Officer and by officers and directors to the Chair and to the Company's Chief Financial Officer.

After a violation is investigated, appropriate action will be taken. Management has the right to determine the appropriate disciplinary action for a violation up to and including termination of employment. All proposed disciplinary action is subject to review by senior management.

Employees, officers and directors should be aware that in addition to any disciplinary action taken by the Company, violations of some of this Code may require restitution and may lead to civil or criminal action against individual employees, officers and directors and any company involved.

Supervisors have the responsibility of taking remedial steps to correct any operating procedures that may contribute to violations of this Code.

Retaliation in any form against an individual who reports a violation of this Code or who assists in the investigation of a reported violation, is itself a serious violation of this policy. Acts of retaliation should be reported immediately to their supervisor and the Chief Financial Officer.



**T. Amendment, Modification and Waiver**

The Company will periodically review this Code. This Code may be amended, modified or waived by the Board and waivers may also be granted by the Audit Committee, provided that any waivers granted to directors or executive officers of the Company by the Audit Committee must also be approved by the Board. Employees, officers and directors will be fully informed of any material revisions to the Code.

**U. Commitment**

To demonstrate its determination and commitment, Company asks each employee to review the Code periodically throughout the year and discuss with management any circumstances that may have arisen that could be an actual or potential violation of these ethical standards of conduct.

Directors, officers and employees are required to sign the Code when they are engaged or when changes to the Code are introduced.

Directors, officers and employees are also required to re-verify their understanding of this Code and their compliance with this Code from time to time, as determined appropriate by the Audit Committee, acknowledge they have read this Code, but no less than once every three years.

## XVI. SUSTAINABILITY POLICY

Galiano believes that sustainable development is integral to being responsible corporate citizens, while also meeting strategic business objectives. The Company wishes to enhance accountability, increase trust, and maintain its reputation and social license with stakeholders, continuously improve risk management processes, and benefit local communities surrounding the operations beyond the life of the mines.

### A. Galiano's approach to Sustainability is based on the following principles:

- Adhering to the highest standards of corporate governance principles, complying with host country laws, and augmenting these with appropriate international standards and sector guidelines for best practice sustainability management and performance.
- Demonstrating corporate values through ethical behavior and sharing this expectation with contractors and suppliers.
- Respecting fundamental human rights as part of the Company commitment to ethical and responsible business conduct.
- Developing the skills and potential of employees.
- Maintaining excellence in Occupational Health & Safety performance.
- Mitigating impact on the environment.
- Contributing to the economic and social development of host countries; actively identifying opportunities to make a long-term positive and meaningful contribution to our local communities and maximizing the potential for local procurement of goods and services.

### B. Galiano intends to drive continuous improvement and excellence in its management of sustainability issues and ESG performance to fulfill this commitment, and more specifically will:

- Maintain robust corporate governance, management systems, and oversight.
- Avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through its business activities and will address such impacts if they occur.
- Seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to its operations, products or services by their business relationships, even if the Company has not contributed to those impacts.
- Reinforce the importance of working in a safe and healthy manner, and communicating this to the entire workforce.
- Routinely assess environmental and social implications of the Company's operations.
- Regularly and proactively engage with stakeholders and take into consideration their perspectives, concerns, customs, and cultural heritage before acting.





- Work with unified local community committees to identify and prioritize development projects that will create positive self-sustaining legacies and long-lasting livelihood improvements.
- Engage with landowners prior to commencing activities on the ground, and negotiate fair compensation and/or livelihood restoration for such activities where appropriate.
- Protect people and assets in a responsible manner that ensures the rights of host communities are respected.
- Hire local and national residents and procure goods and services from local suppliers whenever possible.
- Ensure accessible mechanisms are in place for stakeholders to raise concerns and seek remedy for any social or environmental issues.
- Routinely set and review targets for sustainability performance within a framework of continuous improvement.
- Publicly communicate/report sustainability policies, procedures, and performance through annual Sustainability Reports as well as ongoing engagement with stakeholders.
- Periodically review this policy and its implementation with a view to continuous improvement.

## XVII. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Galiano aspires to provide safe, responsible and profitable operations, while ensuring sustainable development of natural resources, for the benefit of our employees, shareholders, and host communities, and will endeavour to protect and conserve the natural environment for future generations.

Galiano intends to drive continuous improvement and excellence in environmental management and performance to fulfill this commitment, and will:

- Utilize an Environmental Management System that ensures assessment, prioritization, planning, implementation, monitoring, and review.
- Communicate its commitment to excellence in environmental performance to our employees, government agencies, and host communities.
- Require all contractors to conduct their activities in a manner consistent with this Policy.
- Comply with host country laws and regulations, augmenting these with appropriate international and sector guidelines for best practice environmental management and performance.
- Engage with host communities with respect to the environmental impacts and implications of our business activities in local, regional, and national contexts.
- Avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through our business activities and will address such impacts if they occur.
- Seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to our operations, products or services by our business relationships, even if the Company has not contributed to those impacts.
- Prevent the pollution of air, land and water, and implement appropriate waste management practices.
- Strive to be energy efficient.
- Explore opportunities with government agencies and communities to remediate and mitigate historic mining impacts on acquired properties.
- Ensure accessible mechanisms are in place for stakeholders to raise concerns and seek remedy for any environmental issues related to human rights.
- Allocate the necessary resources to ensure the Company can meet its environmental obligations, including reclamation and closure.
- Routinely set and review environmental targets and performance within a framework of continuous improvement.



- Publicly communicate/report on environmental policies, procedures, and performance through annual Sustainability Reports as well as ongoing engagement with stakeholders.
- Periodically review this policy and its implementation with a view to continuous improvement.

## XVIII. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY POLICY

Galiano believes that our people are at the heart of our safety culture and that safety has to be our first consideration at work. The Company is committed to the health, safety, and well-being of all people involved in our business operations and we prioritize initiatives to foster a safe, just, and favourable workplace culture for our workforce.

Galiano intends to drive continuous improvement and excellence in occupational health and safety (OH&S) management and performance to fulfill this commitment, and will:

- Utilize an OH&S Management System and develop and implement policies and procedures for managing the OH&S aspects of our business.
- Communicate the commitment to excellence in OH&S performance and the importance of working in a safe and healthy manner to our entire workforce.
- Identify the hazards associated with our activities and ensure that they are effectively managed.
- Require all contractors to conduct their activities in a manner consistent with this Policy.
- Comply with host country laws and regulations, augmenting these with appropriate international and sector guidelines for best practice OH&S management and performance.
- Ensure our workforce has the necessary skills, training, and equipment to safely undertake their work.
- Avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through our business activities and will address such impacts if they occur.
- Seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to our operations, products or services by our business relationships, even if the Company has not contributed to those impacts.
- Routinely set and review targets for OH&S performance within a framework of continuous improvement.
- Publicly communicate/report OH&S policies, procedures, and performance through annual Sustainability Reports as well as ongoing engagement with stakeholders.
- Periodically review this policy and its implementation with a view to continuous improvement.

## XIX. HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY

As a globally responsible mining company, Galiano respects human rights as articulated within the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. We support and promote the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights through the adoption of this Human Rights Policy.

Respect for human rights is a fundamental component of our commitment to ethical business conduct and corporate social responsibility, as embedded in our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and our Corporate Responsibility Charter. For consistent application throughout our Company and business units, each operating subsidiary of Galiano will be required to respect human rights in its activities and operations. All Galiano directors, employees, and contractors are required to adhere to this Policy.

### A. Our Human Rights Commitment

Galiano will:

- Avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through its business activities, and will address such impacts if they occur;
- Seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to their operations, products or services by their business relationships, even if they have not contributed to those impacts;
- Integrate our commitment to human rights into all relevant Galiano codes of conduct, policies, procedures, and strategy; including our *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* and our *Strategic Community Investment Policy*;
- Ensure the presence and effective implementation of value and supply chain policies that clearly communicate our expectation of our business partners, contractors, and suppliers to respect human rights, and commit to the inclusion of key suppliers in our human rights due diligence and/or impact assessments;
- Deliver training on human rights for employees and contractors as part of our induction and ongoing training to support an informed workplace culture that respects human rights;
- Ensure we have and promote accessible mechanisms in place for stakeholders to raise concerns and seek remedy for issues related to human rights;
- Communicate our commitments and performance related to human rights with our stakeholders at the local, national, and international levels; and
- Periodically review this Policy and its implementation with a view to continuous improvement in relation to human rights.

## B. Specific Commitments

### (a) *Human Rights Due Diligence*

Galiano will develop and implement due diligence processes in order to identify and assess salient human rights issues, and to monitor and manage potential human rights risks and impacts. Through this process, we will seek to uphold our commitment to avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts, to address impacts when or if they may occur, and to seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to our operations. Our human rights due diligence practices will strengthen over time and will apply to all of our activities, including acquisitions or investments in new jurisdictions.

### (b) *In the Workplace*

Galiano respects the rights and dignity of its employees and contract workers and is committed to the principles of equal opportunity and fair employment for all. As embedded in our *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics*, we will not tolerate any type of discrimination or harassment, and we oppose any form of forced, compulsory, or child labour.

We are committed to the health, safety, and well-being of all people involved in our business operations as articulated in our *OH&S Policy* and we prioritize initiatives to foster a safe, just, and favourable workplace culture for our workforce. We respect workers rights and specifically respect the right of our workers to freedom of association and effective engagement in collective bargaining processes.

### (c) *In Communities*

We regularly engage with our stakeholders in host communities and take into consideration their interests, perspectives, concerns, customs, and cultural heritage before we act. We specifically engage with our host communities to understand the socio-economic, human rights and environmental impacts and implications of our business activities in local, regional, and national contexts; the latter of which is enshrined in our *Environmental Policy*.

Galiano is committed to avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts of local communities, with particular sensitivity for vulnerable or marginalized groups. We will avoid, where possible, the resettlement of local residents. Where unavoidable, we will follow international standards and best practices to ensure that compensation as well as the livelihoods, welfare, and socio-economic conditions of project-affected persons are respected and any adverse human rights impacts are mitigated by the development of our mining projects.

We will ensure we provide access to legitimate, fair, and transparent access to remedy for our employees, contractors and community members to bring human rights concerns to our attention through our formal grievance mechanisms and to respond in a timely manner to stakeholder concerns.



Additionally, we believe our contribution to economic development through employment, training, procurement, community health & education, can further reinforce our respect for human rights and supports our overarching commitment to optimize benefits; to positively contribute towards the socio-economic situation of our host communities and country. While acknowledging local and national development priorities and action plans, we endeavour to respect human rights and sustainable development outcomes in our host communities through our community development projects and partnerships.

**(d) Security**

We will protect both our people and our assets in a responsible manner that ensures the rights of our host communities are respected. Our security procedures are aligned with, and we are committed to, the implementation of the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPs), which provide an operating framework to maintain the safety and security of our operations based on respect for human rights. We will train our on-site, private security contractors to understand and meet their responsibility to respect human rights, including risk assessments, incident reporting, and the responsible use of force.

**(e) Governance**

The mandate of our Sustainability Committee includes oversight of the adherence to our Human Rights Policy and addressing concerns raised through the Whistleblower Policy. A designated executive leads the implementation of our Human Rights Policy and provides guidance to executive and subsidiary management.

**(f) Reporting**

We will publicly communicate/report on our Human Rights policies, procedures, training, and performance through our annual Sustainability Reports as well as continuous engagement with our stakeholders.

## XX. HARASSMENT PREVENTION POLICY

Galiano is committed to respecting the rights and dignity of its workforce. As embedded in our *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics*, the Company values a fair and respectful workplace, free from discrimination, where individuals treat each other with courtesy and respect.

Harassment is a serious issue that can create an unhealthy work environment resulting in psychological harm to the mental health and emotional well-being of workers. The purpose of the *Harassment Prevention Policy* (the “Policy”) is to assist to employees understand that bullying & harassment, or workplace violence in any form is unacceptable and will not be tolerated. The Company has implemented a procedure for reporting and handling of harassment complaints.

### A. Scope

All Galiano directors, officers, employees, contractors, and all subsidiaries (the “Party or Parties”) are required to adhere to this policy, which applies to all activities taking place at any workplace location, directly connected to any work event, and occurring on or off work hours. This Policy is not intended to restrict appropriate social interaction and does not apply to reasonable actions taken by an employer or supervisor relating to the management and direction of work, or a bona fide concern about aspects of an individual or group’s work-related performance.

### B. Definitions

**Bullying & Harassment** - can be defined as a single or repeated incident of objectionable, inappropriate, unwanted, or unwelcome conduct, comment, or action that the person reasonably knew or ought to have known would cause an employee (or group) to feel intimidated, offended, embarrassed, degraded, or humiliated.

Harassment can be based on an employee’s personal characteristics, which is protected by applicable human rights legislation (such as sex, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability), but it does not need to be based on such personal characteristics to be wrongful conduct.

Examples of conduct that might constitute harassment include but are not limited to:

- verbal aggression or insults/bullying
- personal attacks/calling someone derogatory names
- harmful hazing or initiation practices
- vandalizing personal belongings
- spreading malicious rumors
- behavior that would be an offense under federal or provincial criminal law, such as physical assault or uttering a threat.

Galiano does not tolerate bullying or harassing behaviour in any of its workplaces.

**Sexual Harassment** - is a single or repeated incident of objectionable, inappropriate, unwanted or unwelcome conduct, comment, or action of a sexual nature that the person knew or reasonably ought to have known would cause an employee to feel intimidated, offended, embarrassed, degraded, or humiliated, and is particularly egregious when there is a power differential and the recipient of the harassment feels their employment and/or livelihood may depend upon their





acquiescence. Sexual harassment can also take many forms. Examples of conduct that constitute sexual harassment include but are not limited to:

- suggestive comments or jokes of a sexual nature
- unwelcome hugging, kissing, touching, staring/leering
- unwelcome or inappropriate sexual advances
- requests for sexual favours
- other verbal or physical conduct which might be construed as sexual in nature
- intrusive contact or conduct of a suggestive nature using digital platforms – email, social media, sexually explicit photos, or text messages
- behavior that would be a criminal offense under federal or provincial law, including sexual assault, indecent exposure, or stalking.

Galiano does not tolerate sexual harassment in any of its workplaces.

### **C. Employee’s Rights and Obligations**

Directors, officers, employees, and contractors have the right to be treated and must treat each other with professional courtesy, civility, and respect at all times. This includes both interpersonal interactions and electronic communications such as the use of email or social media.

Employees must: not engage in the bullying or harassment of others, report if bullying or harassment are observed or experienced, and comply with the policies and procedures on harassment prevention.

### **D. Management’s Responsibilities**

Management and supervisors have the responsibility to both lead by example, and to monitor the workplace environment in order to ascertain that people are treated appropriately within the terms of this Policy and to address potential problems to correct objectionable behaviors before they become serious or systematic. It is the responsibility of all management, supervisors and other personnel to take all necessary actions to prevent, report and halt any harassment, discrimination, workplace violence or bullying behavior.

All Parties including persons in a position of authority are directed to support employees and/or complaints without prejudice and ensure investigations are conducted promptly and in confidence.

### **E. Reporting Harassment**

Anyone who believes they or someone else have been subjected to harassment or witnesses such behavior should report the incident in a timely manner in one of the following ways:

- if comfortable, the individual is encouraged to discuss the concern with the person being offensive or creating discomfort. Awareness may be enough for the activity to cease and resolve the situation
- if not comfortable, or if attempts at direct communication have not remedied the behavior, the individual should advise their immediate supervisor, or the Chief Financial Officer or Chief Executive Officer to receive such complaints, or any member of management the employee feels raising this concern with





- through other formal Company compliant mechanisms, such as the Whistleblower Policy or other grievance mechanism.

The identity of both the complainant and the accused party involved will be kept strictly confidential and will not be revealed by the investigating body, except as necessary to investigate the complaint, take disciplinary action related to the complaint, or as required by law.

The Company recognizes that employees may be subjected to workplace harassment by outside stakeholders; in those circumstances, the Company acknowledges its responsibility to equally support and assist persons subjected to such harassment.

#### **F. No adverse consequences**

The reporting of a harassment complaint will have no adverse consequences and will in no way impact a subjected person's future job, contract continuance, remuneration, or promotion prospects with the Company. The Company will not tolerate threats, victimization, reprisals, or retaliation as a result of a complaint lodged. Retaliation of any kind constitutes a breach of this Policy and as such is subject to disciplinary action.

#### **G. Bad faith complaints**

False accusations can have serious impacts on innocent individuals. It is a violation of this Policy to provide false or misleading information regarding a complaint. If it is found after an investigation that a complainant made a malicious or reckless accusation, the complainant will be subject to disciplinary action.

#### **H. Investigating complaints**

The Company will seek to resolve any complaints of harassment as expeditiously as possible. Investigations will be confidential, fair, impartial, undertaken diligently and promptly, and sensitive to all Parties. All Parties are required to cooperate with any investigation procedures arising from a complaint. All alleged incidents or series of incidents will be investigated as thoroughly as necessary, documented by the Company in a summary report, and if warranted, appropriate action will be taken, up to and including the possible termination of employment for just cause. The Company will communicate the findings/outcome of the investigation and notify both the complainant and the alleged accused person of any intended actions. While not all complaints can be handled in the same manner, all complaints of harassment will be treated with proper investigation and under no circumstances will such complaints be dismissed without due consideration.

#### **I. Governance**

The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for reviewing the Policy, updating it as required, and reporting to the Board with respect to this Policy. The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the oversight and any training relating to the Policy, the implementation of corresponding harassment complaint reporting and investigation procedures and providing guidance and support to executive and subsidiary management.



**J. Communication**

Galiano will publicly communicate/report on the Policy, procedures, training, and performance through our annual Sustainability Reports as well as continuous engagement with our internal and external stakeholders. Galiano will consider privacy issues when determining what can be reported on publicly.

**K. Harassment complaint and resolution procedure**

The Galiano Harassment Complaint and Resolution Procedure establishes how the Company will handle incidents or complaints of workplace bullying or harassment. The procedures aim to ensure a reasonable response to the report or incident, to fully address the incident, and ensure that bullying and harassment is prevented or minimized in the future. The Harassment Complaint and Resolution Procedure shall be read in conjunction with the Policy and supports the policy statement that bullying and harassment in any form is not acceptable nor tolerated in the workplace.

This procedure provides specific implementation guidance to support the Company’s Policy, at both its corporate offices and in the locations of our subsidiaries. All directors, officers, employees, contractors will be made aware of the Galiano Policy and the companion Harassment Complaint and Resolution Procedure, which will be included in induction and training materials and made available in visible places in the workplace.

**(a) Roles and Responsibilities**

The Policy provides the ultimate responsibility and authority for preventing and addressing bullying or harassment in the workplace; the implementation and oversight of which and is the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer. Additionally, the Company is responsible for ensuring that Harassment Complaint and Resolution Procedures are followed.

Employees and other workers are responsible to report incidents of bullying and harassment in the workplace (whether personally impacted or as a witness to an incident) and are expected to cooperate in the complaint process and/or any harassment investigation if they are called upon to do so.

Supervisors, managers, and senior leadership will ensure harassment complaint and resolution procedures are followed, cooperate/participate as required with internal investigations, and provide a written report to the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer. If external investigators are hired, they will conduct investigations and provide a written report to the Audit Committee.

Every effort should be made to resolve all workplace issues through informal resolution n processes. Anyone who believes they or someone else have been subjected to harassment or witnesses such behavior should report the incident in a timely manner in one of the following ways:



- if comfortable, the individual is encouraged to discuss the concern with the person being offensive or creating discomfort. Awareness may be enough for the activity to cease and resolve the situation.
- if not comfortable, or if attempts at direct communication have not remedied the behaviour, the individual should advise their immediate supervisor, any member of management the employee feels comfortable raising this concern with the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer - the designated persons to receive such complaints.

## L. Investigations

If the issue cannot be resolved informally, complainants are directed to use the Company's grievance mechanism to submit a complaint of bullying or harassment. If a grievance mechanism is not in place, or if breaches of provincial or federal/state law occur, complainants are required to use the Whistle-blower Policy.

Be undertaken promptly and diligently, and be as thorough as necessary. Most investigations can be conducted internally. In complex or sensitive situations, an external party may be sought to conduct the investigation.

## XXI.

### STRATEGIC COMMUNITY INVESTMENT POLICY

This Galiano's *Strategic Community Investment Policy* (the "Policy") provides specific guidance with respect to voluntary contributions or actions by subsidiaries in our areas of operation that address the economic and social development priorities of affected communities, and leverage opportunities created by private investment in ways that are self-sustaining, locally managed, and are aligned with the Company's objectives for strategic community investment.

This Policy is aligned with our *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, Human Rights Policy, and Sustainability Policy*, and supports our commitment to be a responsible mining company that makes positive, long-term, sustainable impacts in the communities in which we conduct our business activities at all stages of the project cycle and beyond the life of our mines. This Policy sets out the minimum requirements for all Galiano operations and projects, its employees and contractors, and should be implemented in conjunction with the guidance contained within the companion Community Investment Procedure.

#### A. Strategic community investment objectives

Our definition of 'strategic' is aligned with the International Finance Corporation (a member of the World Bank Group), in that community investment activities should be designed to:

- Flow from well-defined objectives and criteria, supported by risk and opportunity assessments;
- Address shorter-term as well as longer-term objectives;
- Maintain focus on specific topic areas and a small number of programs for greatest impact
- Look beyond financial resources; also integrating expertise, advocacy, and leveraging relationships to benefit local communities; and



- Incorporate monitoring, review, and improvement on a regular basis to evolve with the changing stages of a project cycle.

The objectives of the Policy are to ensure that:

- All sites have a Community Investment Plan and Program in place that is responsive to development priorities of communities and stakeholders identified through stakeholder engagement activities;
- All sites ensure that resources (human and financial capital) are made available to support the efforts required to understand, manage, and maintain an annual Community Investment Plan and Program;
- All sites incorporate relevant aspects of their stakeholder engagement activities, specifically stakeholder mapping, stakeholder perceptions, and results of any risk and opportunity assessment exercises, to ground and inform the respective Community Investment Plan; and
- Employees and contractors are aware of the Galiano commitment to strategic community investment and sustainable development, and how this affects stakeholder engagement requirements and inclusion in operational decision making.

## **B. Responsibilities**

At the corporate level, Galiano will:

- Support a workplace culture, management systems, and integrated decision-making processes that reflect our commitment to providing lasting benefits to affected local communities through capacity building initiatives and self-sustaining programs, which contribute to the economic and social development of host countries;
- Assign senior management responsibility (EVP Sustainability & Communications) to support the development and maintenance of strategic community investment initiatives and sustainable social development objectives;
- Ensure our subsidiaries budget and allocate sufficient financial and human capital resources (including trained staffing or competent consulting expertise) to support and fulfill this Policy commitment at our operations and/or project sites;
- Review Community Investment information from sites on a quarterly and annual basis and provide feedback if requested or necessary;
- Proactively communicate the composition and contributions of community investment and social development programs - including dollar value of expenditures, in-kind contribution values, and community benefits and impacts - to internal and external stakeholders, during ongoing engagement with ESG stakeholders and through the annual sustainability reporting process; and,
- Periodically review this policy and its implementation with a view to continuous improvement.

Each operation or project site will:

- Allocate community investment resources each fiscal year;

- Support community relations employees and provide guidance where necessary;
- Actively, inclusively, and continuously engage with affected communities to identify, prioritize, and implement community investment plans and programs;
- Develop a Community Investment Plan and implement a Community Investment Program based on strategic community investment eligibility criteria and participation with affected communities that builds local capacity, contributes to the economic development and social well-being of the local community;
- Prioritize investment areas that intersect between focus areas and where affected local communities have identified as important, where both the company and community benefits, and where Galiano can have a meaningful impact without creating dependency;
- Document all community investment initiatives, including a clear link between community consultation, community investment, and the long-term strategic business goals of Galiano; and
- Submit community investment reports on a quarterly and annual basis to the EVP Sustainability & Communications.

### C. Community investment plan

A Community Investment Plan will be required by each site and will be based on alignment with Galiano’s Strategic Community Investment Objectives (above) and will contain details and documentation for the additional following components; further detail for which is provided in the companion Community Investment Procedure:

- 1) Community Investment Priorities – eligible thematic investment categories will broadly:
  - Support health, well-being, and encourage youth activity
  - Promote education
  - Create opportunities for economic and social development
  - Protect and rehabilitate the environment

\*Furthermore, donations cannot be made to charities in the name of government officials, nor made to charities with which government officials are known to be affiliated. Requests from government-funded institutions (such as schools, universities, hospitals) for assistance not included or envisioned by the state or local government annual budgets will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

#### 1) Process for Community Donation Requests (20% of total budget)

For the portion of the Community Investment budget which meets eligibility requirements, however is intended to be more spontaneous and flexible to ad-hoc, emerging community requests (20% of total budget), a designated community relations representative/s for each site or project will:

- a) Receive, document, and track Community Investment request applications using the monitoring, tracking, and recording guidance in Appendices I and II. All requests must be received in writing. The designated community relations representative/s will provide support to applicants who require assistance completing a request



- b) Acknowledge receipt of the application (in writing), including a timeline in which the submitting party can expect a response
- c) Assess/evaluate the application for alignment with eligibility criteria as well as Galiano sustainable development goals, partnership opportunities, and budget criteria
- d) Respond to the applicant in a reasonable amount of time regarding decision

**(a) *Monitoring, Tracking, and Reporting***

The designated community relations representative/s for each site will track the following activities, inputs, outputs, impacts and business benefits regarding community investment:

- a) What was supported – a description of the type of initiative supported/focus of company contribution
- b) What was contributed – dollar value of expenditures, value of employee time, in-kind contributions, etc.
- c) Why we contributed – a description of the subsidiary’s connection to the community program and/or community initiatives (for example, what are the benefits of making this contribution)
- d) The impact of the contribution – a brief description (and quantitative measurement if applicable) of the outcome or impact of the program or initiative contributed to. An assessment of the long-term achievements of this activity, progress made, how many people benefitted etc.
- e) Where we contributed – the specific stakeholder groups, communities, or regions that received benefit from this initiative or contribution
- f) What specific company objectives aligned with each Program initiative

Community Investment Program progress and updates will be integrated into department reporting on a quarterly basis to Galiano corporate office. All Galiano Community Investment expenditures will be reported internally to the Sustainability Committee and relevant executive management and externally through audited annual financial statements and sustainability reporting.

**(b) *Continuous Improvement and Evaluation***

With a view to progressively improve strategic Community Investment outcomes and to include the opportunity for organizational response to changing social contexts, all sites will evaluate the effectiveness of the Community Investment Program initiatives against community investment objectives and verify outcomes through participatory monitoring and feedback from stakeholder groups and beneficiaries. Follow-up with independent social assessment and/or perception surveys to ensure that social investment activities achieve the desired level of impact for intended community groups and/or beneficiaries will be conducted.

## XXII. POSITION DESCRIPTION - THE BOARD CHAIR

### A. Mandate

The Chair's primary roles are to chair meetings of the Board of Galiano and to manage the affairs of the Board, including ensuring the Board is organized properly, functions effectively and meets its obligations and responsibilities.

The Chair ensures effective relations among Board members, management, shareholders, other stakeholders and the public.

The Chair maintains communications with the Corporate Secretary.

The Chair's performance will be reviewed annually by the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee, incorporating feedback from the Board assessment process.

### B. Duties and Responsibilities

The Chair has the responsibility to:

- endeavour to keep the Board alert to its obligations to the Company, shareholders, management, other stakeholders and pursuant to law;
- chair Board meetings and ensure the appropriate issues are addressed;
- establish procedures to govern the Board's work, and to facilitate that the Board is appropriately approving strategy and supervising management's progress against achieving that strategy;
- set agendas for meetings of the Board (in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and the Lead Director (if applicable) and safeguard that all matters of strategic importance that are developed and presented by management are reviewed and approved at the Board level during the course of the year;
- establish the frequency and schedule of Board meetings and review such frequency from time to time, as considered appropriate or as requested by the Board;
- promote and facilitate appropriate flow of information to the Board and reviewing adequacy and timing of documentary materials in support of management's proposals;
- facilitate a candid and full discussion of all key matters that come before the Board;
- consult with the Chief Executive Officer and the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee with respect to identification of appropriate candidates for nomination as directors;
- approach Board-approved candidates to extend an invitation to join the Board as requested by the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee;





- provide director candidates with briefing material and act as liaison between the candidate and the Board to ensure the individual receives appropriate orientation and introductions to other Board members;
- assist the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee with recommendations for committee members and committee chair appointments and with its review of the need for, and the performance and suitability of, all Board committees;
- maintain a liaison and communication with all directors and committee chairs to co-ordinate input from directors, and optimize the effectiveness of the Board and its committees;
- ensure major Company initiatives have proper and timely Board understanding, consideration, oversight and approval;
- oversee communications so that the Board receives adequate and regular updates from management on all issues important to the welfare and future of the Company;
- in collaboration with management, strive to ensure that all information requested by directors or Board committees is provided and meets their needs;
- build consensus and develop teamwork within the Board; encourage an atmosphere of openness and trust, maintaining a cohesive group without losing diversity of opinion and objectivity;
- review and assess director attendance, performance and compensation and the size and composition of the Board, all in conjunction with relevant committees of the Board;
- initiate discussions with individual directors where the Chair, Lead Director (if applicable), or the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee deem improvement is required;
- meet with directors annually on a one-on-one basis to assess areas where the Board and/or committees can operate more effectively; and
- carry out other duties as requested by the Board.

### **C. Relations with Shareholders, other Stakeholders and the Public**

The Chair, in conjunction with the Chief Executive Officer, has the responsibility to ensure the Company's management are appropriately represented at official functions and meetings with major shareholder groups, and other stakeholder groups.

## XXIII. POSITION DESCRIPTION - THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

### A. Mandate

The Chief Executive Officer of Galiano reports to the Board and:

- provides leadership, general supervision, management and control of the operations of the Company on a day-to-day basis in accordance with the strategic plans and policies approved by the Board;
- provides leadership and vision in developing the strategic plan, tactics and business plans necessary to realize corporate objectives and presenting such plans to the Board for approval;
- manages the Company to ensure strategic and business plans are effectively implemented, the results are monitored and reported to the Board, and financial and operational objectives are attained;
- keeps the Board fully informed of all significant operational, financial and other matters relevant to the Company; and
- manages and oversees the required interfaces between the Company and the public and acting as the principal spokesperson for the Company as they relate to shareholder meetings, roadshows and all other corporate communications.

### B. Responsibilities

The Chief Executive Officer has the responsibility to:

- certify the Company's annual and interim financial statements, MD&A and Annual Information Form and ensure the content of this certification meets all legal and regulatory requirements; and
- ensure the Chief Financial Officer certifies the Company's annual and interim financial statements, MD&A and Annual Information Form.

The Chief Executive Officer undertakes many of his responsibilities by delegating to, and working in consultation and in partnership with, the officers of the Company. These include the following:

- fostering a high-performance corporate culture that promotes ethical practices, encourages individual integrity, accountability and social responsibility;
- maintaining the safe, efficient operation of the Company;
- ensuring all Company operations and activities are conducted in accordance with laws, regulations, the Company's *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics*, sound business practice and the policies and practices approved by the Board;
- approving significant public service commitments and/or acceptance of outside Board appointments by senior management;



- developing and recommending strategic plans, including measurable goals and objectives, to the Board that ensure the Company's profitable growth and overall success; this includes updating and making changes as required, and involving the Board in the early stages of developing strategy;
- developing the corresponding operating plans; review and report regularly to the Board on the overall progress and results against operating and financial objectives and initiate courses of action for improvement;
- developing operating forecasts of revenue, expenditures, operational results, and financial performance (these forecasts serve as operating and financial guidelines and do not require Board approval, except for those components specifically used in setting objectives for compensation purposes);
- authorizing the commitment of funds against capital and operating plans, subject to the Chief Executive Officer's Board-delegated authority limits;
- authorizing commitment of corporate resources and enter into agreements, contracts, leases, etc. in the ordinary course of business, subject to the Chief Executive Officer's Board-delegated authority limits;
- identifying the principal risks of the Company's business, reviewing these risks with the Board regularly and implementing appropriate systems to manage these risks;
- establishing effective control and co-ordination mechanisms for all operations and activities; ensuring the integrity of the internal control and management systems;
- ensuring that all members of senior management have their responsibilities and authorities clearly established;
- developing and maintaining a sound, effective organization structure, and facilitate capable management succession, progressive employee training and development programs;
- establishing and maintaining a plan for senior management development and succession, as directed by the Board from time to time;
- maintaining or causing to be maintained such industry, government, public or other external relationships as are deemed advisable and in the interests of the Company; and
- overseeing that all reporting requirements are met in a timely and appropriate manner.

With respect to the Board and shareholders, the Chief Executive Officer has the responsibility to:

- keep the Board fully informed of all significant operational, financial and other matters relevant to the Company;
- act as a principal link between the senior management team and the Board;
- provide the Board, at Board and committee meetings, with exposure to the Company's senior management;



- recommend for approval by the Board's Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee, the Company's broad compensation strategy and philosophy;
- ensure the Company's assets are adequately safeguarded and optimized in the best interests of the shareholders;
- ensure effective communications and appropriate relationships are maintained with the shareholders of the Company and other stakeholders; and
- obtain Board approval prior to acceptance of significant public service commitments and outside Board appointments.



## XXIV. TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR A COMMITTEE CHAIR

### A. Duties and responsibilities

The responsibilities of each Chair of a committee of the Board of Galiano (the “Committee”) include:

- Leading the Committee in undertaking the duties and responsibilities with which the Committee is charged by the Board, as outlined in its terms of reference;
- Ensuring that Committee members receive all the information they require in a timely fashion;
- Ensuring the Committee has adequate access to all members of management necessary for it to undertake its responsibilities;
- Setting agendas for Committee meetings;
- Chairing Committee meetings;
- Leading the Committee in an annual review of its performance; and
- Work with the Board so that the Committee is composed of members with the skill, experience and/or necessary training relative to the Committee’s responsibilities.

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**B. Compliance checklists and assessments for Board and Committees performance**

**(a) Board - Annual Assessment**

Question	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
<b>Board and Management Performance</b>				
Does the Board receive adequate materials in advance of meetings of the Board? How can delivery of materials be improved?				
Are you satisfied with the content of Board meetings? Does the agenda include what is important?				
Is the Board well prepared for Board meetings and have sufficient time for constructive deliberations and full discussion of the subjects covered at Board meetings?				
Is there sufficient time/opportunity for independent Directors to meet independently?				
Is the Board adequately and properly involved in determination of the Company's strategy?				
Is the Board effective in reviewing annual operating and financial plans and performance?				
Does the Board effectively participate in management development and succession planning for key positions?				
Has the Board reviewed the Chief Executive Officer evaluation performed by the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee?				
Has the Board considered the Compensation, Committee's recommendation for compensation of the executive and senior officers (without the Chief Executive Officer being present)?				
Is the Board effective in identifying threats or opportunities critical to the future of the Company?				

Question	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Do Board members stay abreast of trends and issues affecting the Company's performance?				
Is the Board comfortable that it developed appropriate annual corporate objectives for management and that the objectives appropriately reflect management's expectations of the Company's performance and that such objectives are consistent with industry practices?				
Has the Board sufficiently considered risk factors that may cause the Company to not achieve its objectives?				
Has the Board approved the annual operating budget?				
Does the Board monitor performance against the annual operating budget?				
Does the Board encourage and ensure open lines of communications between the Board members and executive management?				
Is the Board sufficiently challenging and supportive of management?				
Is the Board comfortable that the responsibility for internal control has been appropriately established and communicated?				
Is the Board comfortable that communications between management and the Board is sufficient to facilitate the Board's oversight of the Company's internal control?				
Does the Board review all material disclosures to ensure material information is disseminated in a timely manner?				
Did the Board conduct a site visit in the past three years?				
<b>Board Composition</b>				

Question	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Is the Board comprised by five to eight directors, the majority of which are independent (as stipulated in the Company's Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual)?				
Do women represent at least 30% of the Board, and are there at least two women on the Board?				
Is the Board comfortable with the mix of competencies and skills on the Board members? Please note in the comment field any skills or competencies that ought to be prioritized for future Board appointments.				
Is the Chair separate from the Chief Executive Officer?				
Is the Chair independent?				
If the Chair is not independent, has an independent lead director been selected by the independent directors?				
Has the Board considered any recommendations for directorship made by the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee?				
If a nominee is appointed as director by the Board, has an invitation been extended to the nominee by the Chair of the Board?				
Did the Board, in conjunction with senior management, conduct orientation programs for new director(s)?				
<b>Board Meetings</b>				
Have agendas for Board meetings been set by the Chair?				
Has the frequency of Board meetings been set by the Chair, in consultation with the members of the Board?				
Are board materials distributed reasonably before each meeting (with a goal of seven calendar days)?				



Question	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Do each Board meeting allow for an executive session of independent directors?				
Have you declared all personal interests in any business considered by the Board?				
<b><i>Committees Oversight and Governance</i></b>				
Does the Board have an Audit Committee?				
Does the Board have a Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee?				
Does the Board have a Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee?				
Does the Board have a Sustainability Committee?				
Has the Board reviewed the adequacy of the mandate of each designated Board committee during the year?				
Has the Board adopted and maintained a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics?				
Has the Board conducted an annual self-evaluation?				
Has the Board reviewed its delegation of authority at least annually?				
Has the Board confirmed that the Corporate Governance Manual is available on the Company's website?				

**(b) Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee - Annual Assessment**

Question	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
<b>Board Composition</b>				
Have any suggestions been received from the Board and considered for additional skills to be added to the Board?				
Has the Committee reviewed the continuation of each Board member and confirmed with each director their desire to continue?				
Has any of the directors received fewer "for" than "withheld" votes? If so, has the Committee considered the resignation of the specific director and made a recommendation to the Board for their consideration with 90 days of the shareholder meeting?				
Has the Committee recommended to the Board criteria for Board membership?				
Has the Committee identified and recommended to the Board individuals qualified to become Board members?				
Has the Committee considered the Company's diversity policy in recommending to the Board individuals qualified to become Board members?				
Has the Committee developed/updated a long-term plan for Board composition?				
Has the Committee developed and implemented a process for handling nominees for director who are recommended by security holders?				
<b>Board Functioning</b>				
Has the Committee made recommendations to the Board regarding the orientation and education of directors?				
Has the Committee made recommendations to the Board regarding corporate governance and ethics principles?				

Question	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Has the Committee conducted/overseen the annual evaluations of the Board and its committees?				
<b>Committee Functioning</b>				
Do each of the Board committees consist of at least three directors?				
If any Board committee members stepped down during the year, did the Committee recommend new appointments to the relevant Committee?				
Has the Committee Chair set the agenda for each meeting of the Committee?				
Has the Committee maintained minutes of meetings evidencing compliance with their roles and responsibilities?				
Are all members of the Committee independent as stipulated in the Company's Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual?				
Has the Committee considered the appropriate engagement of an independent advisor?				
In the event that the Committee engaged an independent advisor, has the Committee taken full responsibility for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of the independent advisor?				
In the event that the Committee engaged an independent advisor, did the Committee appropriately applied its own objective judgment in evaluating the recommendations of the independent advisor?				
<b>Compensation - Board</b>				
Has the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee conducted an annual review of Director compensation and recommend the form and amount of Director compensation to be approved by the Board?				

Question	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Did the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee obtain a report from management comparing director compensation to those of comparable companies?				
Has the Committee reviewed the Company's share ownership guidelines?				
Has the Committee reviewed the shareholdings of Company officers and directors relative to any share ownership guidelines established by the Board?				
<b>Compensation - Management</b>				
Has the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee conducted an annual review of the Company's base compensation structure, incentive compensation, equity-based compensation programs and recommended changes (if any) to such structures or plans to the Board?				
Has the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee recommended to the Board the annual base compensation of the Company's executive and senior officers?				
Has the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee recommended to the Board the annual corporate goals and objectives under the Company's STIP?				
Has the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee evaluated the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and other executive and senior officers generally and relative to annual corporate goals and objectives?				
Has the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee determined the grants of equity-based compensation?				
<b>Succession Planning</b>				





Question	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Has the Committee reviewed with the Chief Executive Officer his/her succession plan regarding executive and senior officers?				



**(c) Audit Committee - Quarterly Assessment**

Question	When	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
<b><i>To be addressed each Quarter</i></b>					
Has the Committee compared actual results to budget and discussed with management how they plan to address significant variances?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee discussed with management and the independent auditor the reliability and integrity of managements accounting principles and practices and any alternative accounting treatments, maintaining an appropriate level of scepticism regarding managements assertions, judgments and estimates?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed with management and the independent auditors any significant deficiencies?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee discussed with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed and discussed with management and the independent auditors the interim and annual financial statements and management discussion and analysis of the Company?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed and recommended for approval to the Board the interim and annual financial statements and management discussion and analysis of the Company?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed the quarterly and annual earnings press release, including the use of forward-looking, pro-forma, non-GAAP and adjusted-GAAP information?	Quarterly				

Question	When	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Has the Committee maintained minutes of meetings evidencing compliance with their roles and responsibilities?	Quarterly				
<b><i>To be considered each Quarter</i></b>					
Has the Committee recommended to the Board a policy for hiring employees and former employees of the independent auditor?	Ad Hoc				
Has the Committee overseen the implementation (if any during the period) by management of the appropriate IT systems for the Company, including proper ERP system?	Ad Hoc				
Has the Committee reviewed the fairness to the Company proposed transactions, contracts or arrangements between the Company and related parties?	Ad Hoc				
Has the Committee reviewed the appointment of and made recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer?	Ad Hoc				
Has the Committee recommended to the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee the qualifications and criteria for membership to the Committee?	Ad Hoc				
<b><i>To be addressed prior to conclusion of Q2 Committee meeting</i></b>					
Has the Committee recommended the appointment of the Company's independent auditor?	Q2				
Has the Committee set the compensation of the Company's independent auditor?	Q2				
Has the Committee reviewed and evaluated the experience and qualifications of the independent auditor team?	Q2				

Question	When	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Has the Committee obtained and reviewed the independent auditors' internal quality-control report?	Q2				
Has the Committee ascertained that the independent auditor is registered and in good standing with the CPAB and PCAOB, satisfying all applicable independence standards?	Q2				
Has the Committee discussed with the independent auditor the planning and conduct of the annual audit?	Q2				
Has the Committee approved in advance all non-audit services?	Q2				
Has the Committee overseen the Company's insurance program?	Q2				
Has the Committee reviewed and discussed with management its ESTMA disclosures and approved the Company's ESTMA disclosures?	Q2				
<b><i>To be addressed prior to conclusion of Q3 Committee meeting</i></b>					
Has the Committee established a process for receiving, retaining and treating complaints regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters?	Q3				
Has the Committee considered and discussed risks and the steps taken by management to monitor and control such exposures?	Q3				
Has the Committee considered and discussed the Company's legal and ethics compliance matters? The Committee may meet with the Company's legal counsel to discuss these matters as needed	Q3				
Has the Committee reviewed and approved dividend policies?	Q3				
Has the Committee consisted of a minimum of three persons?	Q3				



Question	When	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Are all members of the Committee independent as stipulated in its Mandate?	Q3				
Is at least one member of the Committee considered a "financial expert" as stipulated in its Mandate?	Q3				
Has the Committee regularly reported to the Board?	Q3				
Has the Committee reviewed and reassessed the adequacy of its Mandate?	Q3				
<b><i>To be addressed prior to conclusion of <u>Year-end</u> Committee meeting</i></b>					
Has the Committee discussed with the independent auditor: (i) the auditor's view of significant qualitative aspects of the Company's accounting practices (ii) whether it encountered any significant difficulties (iii) significant matters arising during the audit (iv) written representations sought by the auditor (v) whether the auditor has become aware of any illegal act	Q4				
Has the Committee reviewed the AIF?	Q4				
Has the Committee reviewed with management and the independent auditor the disclosure controls and procedures and confirmed that the Company has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of controls within 90 days prior to the date of filing of the AIF?	Q4				
Has the Committee reviewed the process followed in preparing and verifying the accuracy of Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer annual certifications regarding the design and operation of internal controls?	Q4				

**(d) Sustainability Committee - Quarterly Assessment**

Question	When	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
<b><i>To be addressed each Quarter</i></b>					
Has the Committee reviewed the reports by management on occupational health & safety, human rights, environmental and community relations matters?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee assured that management is monitoring trends and reviewing current and emerging issues in the Sustainability fields, as well as evaluating their impact on the Company?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed the results of occupational health & safety, human rights, environmental and community relations audits and management's activities to maintain appropriate internal and external occupational health & safety, human rights, environment and community relations audits?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed and made recommendations in regard to any Sustainability policy observance compliance issues?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee assessed the occupational health & safety, human rights, environment and community relations management procedures and recommend improvements?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reported to the Board following each meeting of the Sustainability Committee and at such other times as the Board of Directors may consider appropriate, reporting all non-minor Sustainability incidents to the Board?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee updated the Company's directors of their own duties and responsibilities in relation to Sustainability policies?	Quarterly				

Question	When	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Has the Committee reviewed the scope of potential Sustainability liabilities and the adequacy of the management systems to implement and monitor these liabilities?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee Chair set the agenda for each meeting of the Committee?	Quarterly				
<b><i>To be considered each Quarter</i></b>					
Has the Committee requested an investigation of any extraordinary negative occupational health & safety, human rights, environment, and community relations performance (where appropriate)?	Ad Hoc				
<b><i>To be addressed prior to conclusion of Q3 Committee meeting</i></b>					
Has the Committee reviewed and made recommendations to update the Sustainability Policies?	Q3				
Has the Committee assisted and counseled management in developing short and long-term policies and standards to ensure that the principles set out in the occupational health & safety, human rights, environment and policies are being adhered to and achieved?	Q3				
Has the Committee created an employee scorecard system to manage expectations about the compliance with Sustainability Policies?	Q3				
Has the Committee evaluated the effectiveness of the Sustainability Policies and Sustainability Committee?	Q3				
Has the Committee consisted of a minimum of three persons?	Q3				
Are a majority of the members of the Committee independent as stipulated in the Company's Corporate Governance Policy and Procedure Manual?	Q3				



Question	When	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Has the Committee reviewed and reassessed the adequacy of its Mandate?	Q3				



**(e) Technical Committee - Quarterly Assessment**

Question	When	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
<b><i>To be addressed each Quarter</i></b>					
Has the Committee reviewed exploration strategies, methodologies, and budgets to assess alignment with the Company's strategic objectives?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed the Company's mineral resource and reserve estimates?	Annually				
Has the Committee reviewed the Company's F1, F2 and F3 reconciliations to assess performance relative to industry norms?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed the life of mine plans and associated budgets?	Annually				
Has the Committee reviewed Management's operational and technical performance, identifying risks that may impact the Company's operations, activities, plans, strategies, reputation and reporting requirements?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed the performance of the Company's tailings management system?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee met with a member of the tailings Independent Technical Review Panel within the past 12 months?	Annually				
Has the Committee reviewed the Company's planning, development, and implementation of major capital projects?	Quarterly				

Question	When	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Has the Committee reviewed growth initiatives and NI 43-101 technical reports?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed and made recommendations concerning material corporate development initiatives, financings, and other transactions to assess if the principal operational technical risks and opportunities to the Company are analyzed as part of the decision-making process?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed the Company's technical risks and the management thereof?	Quarterly				
Has the Committee reviewed the Company's closure planning and reclamation obligations?	Annually				
<b><i>To be considered each Quarter</i></b>					
Has the Committee reviewed, evaluated and made recommendations to management concerning technology, innovation, and best practices?	Ad Hoc				
Has the Committee reviewed any other technical matters it considers advisable or as directed by the Board?	Ad Hoc				
<b><i>To be addressed prior to conclusion of Q3 Committee meeting</i></b>					
Has the Committee conducted at least one site visit of a Company asset within the past 12 months?	Q3				
Has the Committee consisted of a minimum of three persons with the requisite skills?	Q3				



Question	When	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Suggestions
Are a majority of the members of the Committee independent as stipulated in the Company's Corporate Governance Policy and Procedure Manual?	Q3				
Has the Committee reviewed and reassessed the adequacy of its Mandate?	Q3				
Has the Committee evaluated the effectiveness of the Technical Committee?	Q3				

