



Charter of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

Dated as of September 7, 2023

1. Purpose

The Audit Committee is a committee of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Allied Gold Corporation (the “Company”) and operates within the governance structure of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”). The purpose of the Audit Committee is to:

- (a) assist the Board in discharging its responsibility to exercise due care, diligence and skills in its oversight responsibilities with respect to: (i) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements; (ii) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (iii) the external auditors’ qualifications and independence; and (iv) the performance of the Company’s internal and external audit functions;
- (b) serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the Company’s financial reporting processes and internal control systems, including business policies and practices;
- (c) review and appraise the audit activities of the Company’s external auditors; and
- (d) prepare Audit Committee reports as required by applicable regulators.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority to delegate to one or more of its members (each, a “Member”), responsibility for developing recommendations for consideration by the Audit Committee with respect to any of the matters referred to in this Charter. Ultimate responsibility for the integrity of the company’s financial reporting rests with the full Board.

2. Composition and Meetings

The Audit Committee shall be comprised of three or more directors as determined by the Board, each of whom shall be an “independent director” in accordance with applicable legal requirements, including the requirements of National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees* (“NI 52-110”) as revised, updated or replaced from time to time.

All Members shall, to the satisfaction of the Board, be “financially literate”, and at least one Member shall have accounting or related financial management expertise to qualify as a “financial expert” in accordance with applicable legal requirements, including the requirements of NI 52-110, as revised, updated or replaced from time to time.

The Members and the chair of the Audit Committee (the “Chair”) shall be elected by the Board at the annual organizational meeting of the Board and shall serve until: the next annual meeting of shareholders; they resign; their successors are duly appointed; or such Member is removed from the Audit Committee by the Board. If the Board fails to designate one Member as the Chair, the Members shall appoint the Chair from among the Members.

The Audit Committee shall meet as frequently as the Audit Committee considers necessary, but not less than once each quarter, to review the financial results of the Company. Meetings shall be in person or by audio or video conference or such other electronic facility as provides electronic means of attendance and participation in the meeting. The Audit Committee shall have the resources and authority appropriate to

discharge its duties and responsibilities, including the authority to select, retain, terminate, and approve the fees and other retention terms of special or independent counsel, accountants or other experts or advisors, as it deems necessary or appropriate, without seeking approval of the Board or management.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority to meet with the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), along with internal auditors and the external auditor, and have such other direct and independent interaction with such persons from time to time as the Members deem appropriate. The Audit Committee may request the Chairman and CEO to have such officers or employees of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or external auditor to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with any of the Members or consultants to the Audit Committee.

The external auditors will have direct access and report directly to the Audit Committee at their own initiative.

Quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Audit Committee shall be a majority of the number of Members or such greater number as the Audit Committee shall by resolution determine. A duly convened meeting of the Audit Committee at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions vested in or exercisable by the Audit Committee.

Meetings of the Audit Committee shall be held from time to time as the Audit Committee or the Chair shall determine upon notice to each of the Members in compliance with the Company's by-laws. The notice period may be waived by a quorum of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall keep regular minutes of proceedings.

3. Responsibilities and Powers

Responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee include:

General

1. review and assess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually and, where necessary or desirable, recommend changes to the Board provided that this Charter may be amended and restated from time to time without the approval of the Board to ensure that the composition of the Audit Committee and the responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee comply with applicable laws, regulations and stock exchanges;
2. oversight of the Group as a whole and, unless required otherwise by regulation, carry out the duties below for the parent company, major subsidiary undertakings and the Group as a whole;
3. oversight of the Company's Related Party Transactions Policy;
4. evaluate the functioning, effectiveness and performance of the Audit Committee and the Members on an annual basis;

Documents/Reports Review

5. prior to the recommendation to the Board for approval of release of the annual and quarterly financial statements, monitor the integrity of, review and discuss with management and the independent public accountants, upon completion of their audit or review, the financial results for the year or quarter and the results of the audit or review, including (i) the Company's annual or quarterly financial statements and related footnotes; (ii) interrogation and challenge of management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations; (iii) annual and quarterly earnings press releases; (iv) the results of the audit or review, including the nature and amount of unrecorded adjustments resulting from the audit or review; (v) review with the independent public accountants and

management the Company's policies and procedures relative to the adequacy of internal accounting and financial reporting controls (including any significant deficiencies and significant changes in internal control over financial reporting), including controls over quarterly and annual financial reporting, computerized information systems and information security; (vi) the independent public accountants' management recommendations; (vii) any significant transactions which occurred during the year or quarter; (viii) any significant adjustments, critical accounting policies and practices; (ix) management judgments and accounting estimates; (x) new accounting policies; (xi) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles, ramifications of the use of alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent public accountants; and (xii) any disagreements between management and the independent public accountants;

6. ensure that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Company's disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Company's financial statements and periodically assess the adequacy of such procedures;
7. review the effects of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company;
8. at least annually, (i) inquire of management and the independent public accountant about the significant business, political, regulatory and internal control issues or exposures to financial risk; (ii) oversee and monitor management's documentation of the significant financial risks that the Company faces and update documentation as events change and risks shift; and (iii) assess the steps that management has taken to control identified financial and internal control risks to the Company;

Responsibilities of the Audit Committee Chair

9. the fundamental responsibility of the Audit Committee Chair is to be responsible for the management and effective performance of the Audit Committee and provide leadership to the Audit Committee in fulfilling its mandate and any other matters delegated to it by the Board. To that end, the Audit Committee Chair's responsibilities shall include:
 - a. working with the Chairman and CEO and the Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary to establish the frequency of Audit Committee meetings and the agendas for meetings;
 - b. providing leadership to the Audit Committee and presiding over Audit Committee meetings;
 - c. facilitating the flow of information to and from the Audit Committee and fostering an environment in which Members may ask questions and express their viewpoints;
 - d. reporting to the Board with respect to the significant activities of the Audit Committee and any recommendations of the Audit Committee; and
 - e. leading the Audit Committee in annually reviewing and assessing the adequacy of its mandate and evaluating its effectiveness in fulfilling its mandate; and taking such other steps as are reasonably required to ensure that the Audit Committee carries out its mandate;

External Auditors

10. ensure the external auditors report directly to the Audit Committee on a regular basis;”
11. recommend external auditors nominations to the Board to be put before the shareholders for appointment or re-appointment and, as necessary, the removal of any external auditor in office from time to time;
12. approve the fees (for both audit and non-audit services) and other compensation to be paid to the external auditors and the funding for payment of the external auditors’ compensation and any advisors retained by the Audit Committee;
13. pre-approve all audit services, internal control related services and any permissible non-audit engagements of the external auditors, in accordance with applicable legislation;
14. meet with external auditors and financial management of the Company to review the scope of the proposed audit of the current year, and the audit procedures to be used;
15. approve terms of engagement of external auditor, including any engagement letter issued at the start of each audit and the scope of the audit;
16. meet quarterly with external auditors “in camera” to discuss reasonableness of the financial reporting processes, systems of internal control and risk management, significant comments and recommendations, and management performance;
17. advise the external auditors of their ultimate accountability to the Board and the Audit Committee;
18. oversee the work of the external auditors engaged for the purpose of preparing an audit report or performing other audit, review and attest services for the Company, including the resolution of issues between officers of the Company and external auditors;
19. evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the external auditors, in accordance with relevant ethical and professional guidance, which are to report directly to the Audit Committee, including: (i) reviewing and evaluating the lead partner on the external auditors’ engagement with the Company; (ii) considering whether the auditors’ quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditors’ independence; (iii) determine the rotation of the lead audit partner and the audit firm; and (iv) take into account the opinions of management and the internal audit function in assessing the external auditors’ qualifications, independence and performance;
20. present the Audit Committee’s conclusions with respect to its evaluation of external auditors to the Board and take such additional action to satisfy itself of the qualifications, performance and independence of external auditors and make further recommendations to the Board as it considers necessary;
21. obtain and review a report from the external auditors at least annually regarding: (i) the external auditors’ internal quality-control procedures; (ii) material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more external audits carried out by the firm; (iii) any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (iv) all relationships between the external auditors and the Company;

22. discuss with the external auditors any relationships that might affect the external auditors' objectivity and independence;
23. recommend to the Board any action required to ensure the independence of the external auditors;
24. review and approve policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the present and former external auditors and compliance with regulatory requirements;
25. review any material written communications between officers of the Company and the external auditors and any significant disagreements between the officers and external auditors;
26. discuss with the external auditors their perception of the Company's identification of management of risks, including the adequacy or effectiveness of policies and procedures implemented to mitigate such risks;

Internal Audit

27. receive reports from the Company's CFO on the scope and material results of its internal audit activities and review and monitor management's responsiveness to the internal auditor's findings and recommendations;
28. review and discuss the Company's Code of Conduct and other corporate governance policies and the actions taken to monitor and enforce compliance;
29. establish procedures for: (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters; and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission of concerns regarding questionable accounting, internal control and auditing matters;
30. the Audit Committee will ensure that the internal audit function is adequately funded and resourced to enable it to fulfil its mandate and is equipped to perform in accordance with appropriate professional standards for internal auditors;
31. monitor and review the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function in the context of the Company's overall risk management system through discussions with officers of the Company and the external auditor relating to the maintenance of: (i) necessary books, records and accounts in sufficient detail to accurately and fairly reflect the Company's transactions; (ii) effective internal control over financial reporting; and (iii) adequate processes for assessing the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements and for detecting control weaknesses or fraud. From time to time, the Audit Committee shall assess any requirements or changes with respect to the establishment or operations of the internal audit function having regard to the size and stage of development of the Company at such time;

Financial Reporting Process

32. periodically discuss the integrity, completeness and accuracy of the Company's internal controls and the financial statements with the external auditors in the absence of the Company's management;
33. in consultation with the external auditors, review the integrity of the Company's financial internal and external reporting processes;

34. consider the external auditors' assessment of the appropriateness of the Company's auditing standards and accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting;
35. review and discuss with management and the external auditors at least annually and approve, if appropriate, any material changes to the Company's internal auditing and accounting principles and practices suggested by the external auditors or management;
36. review disclosures made by the Chairman and CEO and the CFO during their certification process for the annual and interim filings with applicable securities regulatory authorities about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data or any material weaknesses in the internal controls, and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls;
37. establish regular and separate systems of reporting to the Audit Committee by management and the external auditors of any significant decision made in management's preparation of the financial statements, including the reporting of the view of management and the external auditors as to the appropriateness of such decisions;
38. discuss during the annual audit, and review separately with each of management and the external auditors, any significant matters arising from the course of any audit, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information; whether raised by management or the external auditors;
39. resolve any disagreements between management and the external auditors regarding financial reporting;
40. review with the external auditors and management the extent to which changes or improvements in financial or accounting practices, as approved by the Audit Committee, have been implemented at an appropriate time subsequent to the implementation of such changes or improvements;
41. retain and determine the compensation of any independent counsel, accountants or other advisors to assist in its oversight responsibilities (the Audit Committee shall not be required to obtain the approval of the Board for such purposes);
42. discuss any management or internal control letters or proposals to be issued by the external auditors of the Company;

Legal Compliance

43. review with the Company's legal counsel any legal matter that the Audit Committee understands could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements;
44. conduct or authorize investigations into matters within the Audit Committee's scope of responsibilities;
45. perform any other activities, in accordance with the Charter, the Company's by-laws and governing laws, that the Audit Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate;

Reporting and Powers

46. record minutes of its meetings and report periodically to the Board on all matters and recommendations made by the Audit Committee and at such other times as the Board may consider appropriate;
47. exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and responsibilities as are incidental to the purposes, duties and responsibilities specified herein and as may from time to time be delegated to the Audit Committee by the Board;

Access to Information and Authority to Retain Independent Advisors

48. the Audit Committee shall be granted unrestricted access to all information regarding the Company that is necessary or desirable to fulfill its duties and all directors, officers and employees of the Company will be directed to cooperate as requested by the Members. The Audit Committee has the authority to retain, at the Company's expense, independent legal, financial, and other advisors, consultants and experts to assist the Audit Committee in fulfilling its duties and responsibilities, including sole authority to retain and to approve their fees. The Audit Committee shall select such advisors, consultants and experts after taking into consideration factors relevant to their independence from management and other relevant considerations; and
49. the Audit Committee shall discharge its responsibilities and shall assess the information provided by the Company's management and the external advisers, in accordance with its business judgment. Members are entitled to rely, absent knowledge to the contrary, on the integrity of the persons and organizations from whom they receive information, and on the accuracy and completeness of the information provided. Nothing in this Charter is intended or may be construed as imposing on any Member or the Board a standard of care or diligence that is in any way more onerous or extensive than the standard to which the directors are subject under applicable law.

4. Limitation of Responsibility

1. While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers provided by this Charter, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with applicable accounting principles and standards. This is the responsibility of management (with respect to whom the Audit Committee performs an oversight function) and the external auditors. This Charter is not intended to change or interpret the constating documents of the Company or applicable law or stock exchange rule to which the Company is subject, and this Charter should be interpreted in a manner consistent with all such applicable laws and rules.
2. The Board may, from time to time, permit departures from the terms of this Charter, either prospectively or retrospectively. This Charter is not intended to give rise to civil liability on the part of the Company or its Directors or officers to shareholders, security holders, customers, suppliers, partners, competitors, employees or other persons, or to any other liability whatsoever on their part, subject to applicable law.