



DYE & DURHAM LIMITED
(the “Corporation”)

CHARTER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

This Charter of the Board of Directors (the “**Charter**”) was adopted by the board of directors (the “**Board**”) of the Corporation on July 10, 2020.

1. Purpose

The purpose of this Charter is to set out the mandate and responsibilities of the Board of the Corporation. Pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the “**Act**”) governing the Corporation, the Board is responsible for managing or supervising the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation. By approving this Charter, the Board confirms its responsibility for the stewardship of the Corporation and its affairs. This stewardship function includes responsibility for the matters set out in this Charter. The responsibilities of the Board described herein are pursuant to, and subject to, the Act and the by-laws of the Corporation in effect from time to time and do not impose any additional responsibilities or liabilities on the directors at law or otherwise.

2. Composition

The Board (a) shall be constituted with a majority of individuals who qualify as “independent” within the meaning of National Policy 58-201 –*Corporate Governance Guidelines* (“**NP 58-201**”), and (b) the Corporation’s Chief Executive Officer shall be a member of the Board. If at any time a majority of the Corporation’s directors are not independent because of the death, resignation, bankruptcy, adjudicated incompetence, removal or change in circumstance of any director who was an independent director within the meaning of NP 58-201, the remaining directors shall appoint a sufficient number of directors who qualify as “independent” to comply with this requirement at their earliest convenience. Pursuant to NP 58-201, an independent director is one who is free from any direct or indirect relationship which could, in the view of the Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with a director’s independent judgment.

At least annually, the Board shall, with the assistance of the Committees of the Board, determine: (i) the independence of each director based on the definition of independence contained in the listing standards of the TSX and NP 58-201; (ii) the independence of each Compensation Committee member; (iii) the independence of each Audit Committee member based on the definition of independence contained in National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees* (“**NI 52-110**”); and (iv) the “financial literacy” of each Audit Committee member based on the definition of financial literacy contained in NI 52-110.

If at any time the Chair of the Board is not independent, the Board shall appoint an independent director as a Lead Director and consider other possible steps and processes to ensure that independent leadership is provided for the Board.

3. Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board is responsible for the stewardship and oversight of the Corporation and its business and in that regard shall be specifically responsible for:

- (a) selecting from among its members a Chair and independent lead director if the Chair is not independent (the “**Lead Director**”);
- (b) appointing the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation;
- (c) to the extent feasible, satisfying itself as to the integrity of the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers of the Corporation and that the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers create a culture of integrity throughout the organization;
- (d) approving the long-term goals and the strategic and financial plans for the Corporation on an annual basis, while acting in the best interest of the Corporation, taking into account shareholders, wider stakeholder and social responsibilities and their implications for the Corporation’s long term success;
- (e) reviewing and approving an annual budget for the Corporation prepared by the Executive Management Team;
- (f) supervising the activities and managing the investments and affairs of the Corporation;
- (g) considering and approving all material decisions affecting the Corporation and its subsidiaries and controlled entities including all material acquisitions, dispositions, capital expenditures and debt financing;
- (h) assessing the performance of the CEO, and, together with the CEO, the performance of the CFO, COO, General Counsel and such other members of senior management of the Corporation as the Board may from time to time determine (collectively, the “**Executive Management Group**”) and ensuring that between them the directors of the Corporation have the necessary up-to-date experience, skills and capabilities;
- (i) issuing shares and other securities of the Corporation for such consideration as the Board may deem appropriate, subject to the Act, and applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules;
- (j) approving the re-purchase of securities of the Corporation, subject to the Act;
- (k) understanding the principal risks of the business in which the Corporation is engaged, for achieving a proper balance between risks incurred and the potential

return to shareholders, and for ensuring that there are systems in place which effectively monitor and manage those risks with a view of long-term viability of the Corporation;

- (l) ensuring the integrity and adequacy of the Corporation's internal controls and management information systems;
- (m) ensuring that the financial results are reported fairly and in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards;
- (n) succession planning for the CEO and, together with the CEO, succession planning for the Executive Management Group;
- (o) establishing committees of the Board where required or prudent, which shall be comprised entirely of independent directors (provided that a sufficient number of independent, qualified directors are available to sit on any such committee), and defining their mandates;
- (p) maintaining records and providing reports to shareholders of the Corporation ("**Shareholders**");
- (q) seeking to understand and meet Shareholder needs and expectations, in a manner consistent with their fiduciary duties;
- (r) ensuring the Executive Management Group provides effective and adequate communication with Shareholders, other stakeholders and the public;
- (s) determining the amount and timing of dividends and other distributions to Shareholders, if any;
- (t) developing the Corporation's approach to corporate governance and evaluating the effectiveness of the Corporation's corporate governance;
- (u) promoting a corporate culture that is based on ethical values and behaviours; and
- (v) fulfilling such other duties and responsibilities as set out in the Act, and applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules.

It is recognized that every member of the Board in exercising powers and discharging duties must act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation and its Shareholders. Directors must exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. In this regard, they will comply with their duties of honesty, loyalty, care, diligence, skill and prudence.

In addition, members of the Board are expected to carry out their duties in accordance with policies and regulations adopted by the Board from time to time.

It is expected that the members of the Executive Management Group will co-operate in all ways to facilitate compliance by the Board with its legal duties by causing the Corporation and its

subsidiaries to take such actions as may be necessary in that regard and by promptly reporting any data or information to the Board that may affect such compliance.

4. Expectations of Directors

The Board has developed a number of specific expectations of directors to promote the discharge by the directors of their responsibilities and to promote the proper conduct of the Board.

- (a) ***Commitment and Attendance.*** All directors are expected to maintain a high attendance record at meetings of the Board and the committees of which they are members. Attendance by telephone or video conference may be used to facilitate a director's attendance.
- (b) ***Preparation for Meetings.*** All directors are expected to review the materials circulated in advance of meetings of the Board and its committees and should arrive prepared to discuss the issues presented. Directors are encouraged to contact the Chair of the Board, or, if one has been appointed, the Lead Director, and any other appropriate member of the Executive Management Group to ask questions and discuss agenda items prior to meetings.
- (c) ***Participation in Meetings.*** Each director is expected to be sufficiently knowledgeable of the business of the Corporation, including its financial statements, and the risks it faces, to ensure active and effective, and candid and forthright participation in the deliberations of the Board and of each committee on which he or she serves.
- (d) ***Loyalty, Ethics and Personal Conduct.*** In their roles as directors, all members of the Board owe a duty of loyalty to the Corporation. This duty of loyalty mandates that the best interests of the Corporation take precedence over any other interest possessed by a director. Directors are expected to: (i) exhibit high standards of personal integrity, honesty and loyalty to the Corporation; (ii) project a positive image of the Corporation to news media, the financial community, governments and their agencies, shareholders and employees; (iii) be willing to contribute extra efforts, from time to time, as may be necessary including, among other things, being willing to serve on committees of the Board; and (iv) disclose any potential conflict of interest that may arise with the affairs or business of the Corporation and, generally, avoid entering into situations where such conflicts could arise or could reasonably be perceived to arise.
- (e) ***Other Board Memberships and Significant Activities.*** The Corporation values the experience directors bring from other boards on which they serve and other activities in which they participate, but recognizes that those boards and activities also may present demands on a director's time and availability and may present conflicts or legal issues, including independence issues. Each member of the Board should, when considering membership on another board or committee, make every effort to ensure that such membership will not impair the member's time and availability for his or her commitment to the Corporation. Directors should advise the Chair before accepting membership on other public company boards or any

audit committee or other significant committee assignment on any other board, or establishing other significant relationships with businesses, institutions, governmental units or regulatory entities, particularly those that may result in significant time commitments or a change in the member's relationship to the Corporation.

- (f) ***Contact with Management and Employees.*** All members of the Board should be free to contact members of the Executive Management Group at any time to discuss any aspect of the Corporation's business. Directors should use their judgement to ensure that any such contact is not disruptive to the operations of the Corporation. The Board expects that there will be frequent opportunities for members of the Board to meet with members of the Executive Management Group in meetings of the Board and committees, or in other formal or informal settings.
- (g) ***Confidentiality.*** The proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees are confidential. Each member of the Board will maintain the confidentiality of information received in connection with his or her service as a director.

5. Meetings

The Board will meet not less than four times per year: three meetings to review quarterly results and one meeting prior to the issuance of the annual financial results of the Corporation. The Board shall meet periodically without members of the Executive Management Group present to ensure that the Board functions independent of management of the Corporation. At each Board meeting, unless otherwise determined by the Board, an *in camera* meeting of independent directors will take place, which session will be chaired by the Chair of the Board or Lead Director if the Chair is not independent within the meaning of NP 58-201. Any of the Chair, Chief Executive Officer (if he or she is a director), or Lead Director may call and provide formal notice of a directors meeting, provided it is done in consultation with the other members of such group.

In discharging its mandate, the Board and any committee of the Board will have the authority to retain and receive advice from outside financial, legal or other advisors (at the cost of the Corporation) as the Board or any such committee determines to be necessary to permit it to carry out its duties.

The Board appreciates having certain members of the Executive Management Group attend each Board meeting to provide information and opinion to assist the members of the Board in their deliberations. Executive Management Group attendees who are not Board members will be excused for any agenda items which are reserved for discussion among directors only.

6. Board Meeting Agendas and Information

The Chief Executive Officer, subject to input and approval from the Chair and, if one has been appointed, the Lead Director, and input from the other directors as needed, will develop the agenda for each Board meeting. Agendas will be distributed to the members of the Board before each meeting, and all Board members shall be free to suggest additions to the agenda in advance of the meeting.

Whenever practicable, information and reports pertaining to Board meeting agenda items will be circulated to the directors in advance of the meeting by members of the Executive Management Group. Reports may be presented during the meeting by members of the Board, Executive Management Group and/or staff, or by invited outside advisors. It is recognized that under some circumstances, due to the confidential nature of matters to be discussed at a meeting, it will not be prudent or appropriate to distribute written materials in advance.

7. Telephone Board Meetings

A director may participate in a meeting of the Board or in a committee meeting by means of telephone, electronic or such other communications facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other and a director participating in such a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting.

While it is the intent of the Board to follow an agreed meeting schedule as closely as possible, from time to time, telephone board meetings may be called in order for directors to be in a position to better fulfill their legal obligations. Alternatively, the Executive Management Group may request the directors to approve certain matters by unanimous written consent.

8. Measures for Receiving Shareholder Feedback

All publicly disseminated materials of the Corporation shall provide for a mechanism for feedback of Shareholders.

9. Expectations of the Executive Management Group

The Executive Management Group shall be required to report to the Board at the request of the Board on the performance of the Corporation, new and proposed initiatives, the Corporation's business and investments, Executive Management Group concerns and any other matter the Board or its Chair may deem appropriate. In addition, the Board expects the Executive Management Group to promptly report to the Chair or Lead Director (as applicable) any significant developments, changes, transactions or proposals respecting the Corporation or its subsidiaries.

10. Communications Policy

The Board shall approve the content of the Corporation's major communications to Shareholders and, if applicable, the investing public including any Annual Report, Management Information Circular, Annual Information Form and any prospectuses which may be issued. The Audit Committee shall review and recommend to the Board the approval of the quarterly and annual financial statements (including, if applicable, the Management's Discussion & Analysis). The Board also has responsibility for monitoring all of the Corporation's external communications. However, the Board believes that it is the function of the Executive Management Group to speak for the Corporation in its communications with the investment community, the media, clients, suppliers, employees, governments and the general public.

The Board shall have responsibility for reviewing the Corporation's policies and practices with respect to disclosure of financial and other information including insider reporting and trading. The Board shall approve and monitor the disclosure policies designed to assist the Corporation in meeting its objective of providing timely, consistent and credible dissemination of information,

consistent with disclosure requirements under applicable securities law. The Board shall review the Corporation's policies relating to communication and disclosure on an annual basis.

Generally, communications from Shareholders and, if applicable, the investment community will be directed to a members of the Executive Management Group, who will coordinate an appropriate response depending on the nature of the communication. It is expected, if communications from stakeholders are made to any individual members of the Board, that a member of the Executive Management Group will be informed, if appropriate and consulted to determine any appropriate response.

11. Internal Control and Management Information Systems

The Board has oversight for the integrity of the Corporation's internal control and management information systems. All material matters relating to the Corporation and its business require the prior approval of the Board, subject to the Board's ability to delegate such matters to, among others, the Corporation's Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Corporate Governance and Governance Committee and the Executive Management Group. The Executive Management Group is authorized to act, without Board approval, on all ordinary course matters relating to the Corporation's business.

The Audit Committee has responsibility for ensuring internal controls are appropriately designed, implemented and monitored and for ensuring that management and financial reporting is complete and accurate, even though the Executive Management Group may be charged with developing and implementing the necessary procedures.

12. Delegation of Powers

The directors may establish one or more committees and may, subject to the Act and other applicable laws, delegate to such committees any of the powers of the Board. The directors may also, subject to the Act and other applicable laws, delegate powers to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation to such of the officers of the Corporation as they, in their sole and absolute discretion, may deem necessary or desirable to appoint, and define the scope of and manner in which such powers will be exercised by such persons as they may deem appropriate.

The Board retains responsibility for oversight of any matters delegated to any director(s) or any committee of the Board, to the Executive Management Group or to other persons.

13. Board Effectiveness

The Board shall review and, if determined appropriate, approve the recommendations of the applicable committee of the Board, if any, concerning formal position descriptions for the Chair of the Board and Lead Director, if any, and for each committee of the Board, and for the Chief Executive Officer, provided that in approving a position description for the Chief Executive Officer, the Board shall consider the input of the Chief Executive Officer and shall develop and approve corporate goals and objectives that the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for meeting (which may include goals and objectives relevant to the Chief Executive Officer's compensation, as recommended by the applicable committee of the Board, if any).

The Board shall review and, if determined appropriate, adopt a process recommended by the applicable committee of the Board, if any, for reviewing the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the committees of the Board and the contributions of individual directors on an annual basis.

14. Director Tenure Policy

All directors who are not also executive officers of the Corporation or nominees nominated pursuant to a contractual nomination right shall not stand for re-election at the annual general meeting of shareholders following his or her fifth year of Board tenure.

15. Inconsistencies with Applicable Laws

In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between this Charter and the provisions of the Act or other applicable laws, in each case as amended, restated or amended and restated from time to time, the provisions hereof shall be ineffective and shall be superseded by the provisions of the Act or such other applicable laws to the extent necessary to resolve such conflict or inconsistency.