

Mandate of the Board of Directors

Mandate of the Board of Directors

1. PURPOSE

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Awakn Life Sciences Corp. (the “**Corporation**”) assumes responsibility for the stewardship of the Corporation.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

As an integral part of that stewardship responsibility, the Board has responsibility for the following matters (either itself, or through duly appointed and constituted committees of the Board in accordance with applicable laws):

- a. The Board has primary responsibility for the development and adoption of the strategic direction of the Corporation. The Board reviews with management from time to time the strategic planning environment, the emergence of new opportunities, trends and risks, and the implications of these developments for the strategic direction of the Corporation. The Board reviews and approves the Corporation’s financial objectives, plans and actions, including significant capital allocations and expenditures.
- b. The Board monitors corporate performance, including assessing operating results to evaluate whether the business is being properly managed.
- c. The Board identifies the principal business risks of the Corporation and ensures that there are appropriate systems put in place to manage these risks.
- d. The Board monitors and ensures the integrity of the internal controls and procedures (including adequate management information systems) within the Corporation and the financial reporting procedures of the Corporation.
- e. The Board is responsible for ensuring appropriate standards of corporate conduct including adopting a corporate code of ethics for all employees and senior management, and monitoring compliance with such code, if appropriate.
- f. The Board is responsible for the review and approval of quarterly and annual financial statements, management’s discussion and analysis related to such financial statements, and forecasts.
- g. The Board is responsible for establishing and reviewing from time to time a dividend policy for the Corporation.
- h. The Board is responsible for reviewing the compensation of members of the Board to ensure that the compensation realistically reflects the responsibilities and risks involved in being an effective director, and for reviewing the compensation of members of senior management to ensure that they are competitive within the industry and that the form of compensation aligns the interests of each such individual with those of the Corporation.
- i. The Board reviews and approves material transactions not in the ordinary course of business.
- j. The Board reviews and approves the budget on an annual basis, including the spending limits and authorizations, as recommended by the Audit Committee.
- k. The Board ensures that there is in place appropriate succession planning, including the appointment, training and monitoring of senior management and members of the Board.

- l. The Board is responsible for assessing its own effectiveness in fulfilling its mandate and evaluating the relevant disclosed relationships of each independent director.
- m. The Board approves a disclosure policy that includes a framework for investor relations and a public disclosure policy.
- n. The Board is responsible for satisfying itself as to the integrity of the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”) and other senior officers, and that the CEO and other senior officers create a culture of integrity throughout the organization. The Board is responsible for developing and approving goals and objectives which the CEO is responsible for meeting.
- o. The Board is responsible for developing the Corporation’s approach to corporate governance principles and guidelines that are specifically applicable to the Corporation.
- p. The Board is responsible for performing such other functions as prescribed by law or assigned to the Board in the Corporation’s governing documents.
- q. Set forth below are procedures relating to the Board’s operations:

Size of Board and selection process – The directors of the Corporation are elected each year by the shareholders at the annual meeting of shareholders. The Board will present a slate of nominees to the shareholders for election based upon the following considerations:

- i. the competencies and skills which the Board as a whole should possess;
- ii. the competencies and skills which each existing director possesses; and
- iii. the appropriate size of the Board to facilitate effective decision-making.

Any shareholder may propose a nominee for election to the Board, either by means of a shareholder proposal upon compliance with the requirements of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (“BCBCA”) and the Corporation’s articles, or at the annual meeting in compliance with the requirements of the BCBCA and the Corporation’s articles.

The Board also recommends the number of directors on the Board to shareholders for approval, subject to compliance with the requirements of the BCBCA and the Corporation’s articles. Between annual meetings, the Board may appoint directors to serve until the next annual meeting, subject to compliance with the requirements of the BCBCA. Individual Board members are responsible for assisting the Board in identifying and recommending new nominees for election to the Board, as needed or appropriate.

Director orientation and continuing education – The Board, together with the Corporate Governance, Nominating and Compensation Committee (the “**Governance Committee**”), is responsible for providing an orientation and education program for new directors which deals with:

- i. the role of the Board and its committees;
- ii. the nature and operation of the business of the Corporation; and
- iii. the contribution which individual directors are expected to make to the Board in terms of both time and resource commitments.

In addition the Board, together with the Governance Committee, is also responsible for providing continuing education opportunities to existing directors so that individual directors can maintain and enhance their abilities and ensure that their knowledge of the business of the Corporation remains current, at the request of any individual director.

Meetings – The Board has at least four scheduled meetings a year. The Board is responsible for its agenda. Prior to each Board meeting, the Chair of the Board shall circulate an agenda to the Board. The Chair of the Board shall discuss the agenda items for the meeting with the CEO and, if a Lead Director has been appointed, the Lead Director. Materials for each meeting will be distributed to directors in advance of each such meeting. Directors are expected to attend at least 75% of all meetings of the Board held in a given year, and are expected to adequately review meeting materials in advance of all such meetings.

The independent directors or non-management directors may meet at the end of each Board meeting without management and non-independent directors present. The independent directors shall appoint a Chair to chair these meetings, who shall be the Lead Director if one has been appointed.

Committees – The Board has established the following standing committees to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities: the Audit Committee, and the Governance Committee. Special committees are established from time to time to assist the Board in connection with specific matters. The Board will appoint the members of each committee and may appoint the chair of each committee annually following the Corporation's annual meeting of shareholders. The chair of each committee reports to the Board following meetings of the committee. The terms of reference of each standing committee are reviewed annually by the Board.

Evaluation – The Governance Committee performs an annual evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the committees of the Board, and the contributions of individual directors.

Compensation – The Governance Committee recommends to the Board the compensation and benefits for non-management directors. The Governance Committee seeks to ensure that such compensation and benefits reflect the responsibilities and risks involved in being a director of the Corporation, and align the interests of the directors with the best interests of the Corporation.

Nomination – The Governance Committee and the individual directors from time to time will identify and recommend new nominees as directors of the Corporation, based upon the following considerations:

- i. the competencies and skills necessary for the Board as a whole to possess;
- ii. the competencies and skills necessary for each individual director to possess;
- iii. competencies and skills which each new nominee to the Board is expected to bring; and
- iv. whether the proposed nominees to the Board will be able to devote sufficient time and resources to the Corporation.

Access to independent advisors – The Board may at any time retain outside financial, legal or other advisors at the expense of the Corporation. Any director may, subject to the approval of the Governance Committee, retain an outside advisor at the expense of the Corporation.

3. LEAD DIRECTOR

- a. The Board will appoint a Lead Director in circumstances in which the Chair of the Board is not considered independent under applicable securities laws, in order to provide independent leadership to the Board and for the other purposes set forth below.
- b. The Governance Committee will recommend a candidate for the position of Lead Director from among the independent members of the Board. The Board will be responsible for approving and appointing the Lead Director.
- c. The Lead Director will hold office at the pleasure of the Board until a successor has been duly elected or appointed, or until the Lead Director resigns or is otherwise removed from the office by the Board.
- d. The Lead Director will provide independent leadership to the Board and will facilitate the functioning of the Board independently of the Corporation's management. Together with the Chair of the Governance Committee, the Lead Director will be responsible for the corporate governance practices of the Corporation.
- e. The Lead Director will:
 - i. in conjunction with the Chair of the Governance Committee, provide leadership to ensure that the Board functions independently of management of the Corporation;
 - ii. chair meetings of independent directors or non-management directors following Board meetings;
 - iii. in the absence of the Chair, act as chair of meetings of the Board;
 - iv. recommend, where necessary, the holding of special meetings of the Board;
 - v. review with the Chair and the CEO items of importance for consideration by Board;
 - vi. consult and meet with any or all of the Corporation's independent directors, at the discretion of either party and with or without the attendance of the Chair, and represent such directors in discussions with management of the Corporation concerning corporate governance issues and other matters;
 - vii. together with the Chair, ensure that all business required to come before the Board is brought before the Board, such that the Board is able to carry out all of its duties to supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and together with the Chair and the CEO, formulate an agenda for each Board meeting;
 - viii. together with the Chair and the Chair of the Governance Committee, ensure that the Board, committees of the Board, individual directors and senior management of the Corporation understand and discharge their duties and obligations under the approach to corporate governance adopted by the Board from time to time;
 - ix. mentor and counsel new members of the Board to assist them in becoming active and effective directors;
 - x. facilitate the process of conducting director evaluations;
 - xi. promote best practices and high standards of corporate governance; and
 - xii. perform such other duties and responsibilities as may be delegated to the Lead Director by the Board from time to time.

As at June 23, 2021.