

**AFTERMATH SILVER LTD.**  
**(the “Company”)**  
**Suite 1500 - 409 Granville Street**  
**Vancouver, BC**  
**V6C 1T2**

**AMENDED**  
**Form 58-101F2**  
***Corporate Governance Disclosure***  
***(Venture Issuers)***

National Instrument 58-101 - *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices*, requires all reporting issuers to provide certain annual disclosure of their corporate governance practices with respect to the corporate governance guidelines (the “**Guidelines**”) adopted in National Policy 58-201. These Guidelines are not prescriptive, but have been used by the Company in adopting its corporate governance practices. The board of directors (the “**Board**”) and management consider good corporate governance to be an integral part of the effective and efficient operation of Canadian corporations. The Company’s approach to corporate governance is set out below.

**1. Board of Directors**

The Guidelines suggest that the board of directors of every reporting issuer should be constituted with a majority of individuals who qualify as “independent” directors under National Instrument 52-110 - *Audit Committees* (“**NI 52-110**”), which provides that a director is independent if he or she has no direct or indirect “material relationship” with the Company. The “material relationship” is defined as a relationship which could, in the view of the Company’s Board, reasonably interfere with the exercise of a director’s independent judgement. All of the current members of the Board are considered “independent” within the meaning of NI 52-110, except for Douglas Ramshaw, who is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

The Board has a stewardship responsibility to supervise the management of and oversee the conduct of the business of the Company, provide leadership and direction to management, evaluate management, set policies appropriate for the business of the Company and approve corporate strategies and goals. The day-to-day management of the business and affairs of the Company is delegated by the Board to the Chief Executive Officer and the President. The Board will give direction and guidance through the President to management and will keep management informed of its evaluation of the senior officers in achieving and complying with goals and policies established by the Board.

The Board recommends nominees to the shareholders for election as directors, and immediately following each annual general meeting appoints an Audit Committee and compensation and corporate governance committee (the “**Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee**”) and the chairperson of each committee. The Board establishes and periodically reviews and updates the committee mandates, duties and responsibilities of each committee, elects a chairperson of the Board and establishes his or her duties and responsibilities, appoints the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and President of the Company and

establishes the duties and responsibilities of those positions and on the recommendation of both the Chief Executive Officer and the President, appoints the senior officers of the Company and approves the senior management structure of the Company.

The Board exercises its independent supervision over management by its policies that (a) periodic meetings of the Board be held to obtain an update on significant corporate activities and plans; and (b) all material transactions of the Company are subject to prior approval of the Board. The Board shall meet not less than three times during each year and will endeavour to hold at least one meeting in each fiscal quarter. The Board will also meet at any other time at the call of the President, or subject to the Articles of the Company, of any director.

The mandate of the Board, as prescribed by the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the “Act”), is to manage or supervise management of the business and affairs of the Company and to act with a view to the best interests of the Company. In doing so, the Board oversees the management of the Company’s affairs directly and through its committees.

## **2. Directorships**

The following directors of the Company are also directors of other reporting issuers as stated:

- Douglas Ramshaw is a director of Full Metal Minerals Ltd.; Vendetta Mining Corp.; Great Bear Resources; Corex Gold; and
- Michael Williams is a director of Full Metal Minerals Ltd.; Vendetta Mining Corp.; Minaurum Gold Inc.; Western Pacific Resources Corp.

## **3. Orientation and Continuing Education**

The Board’s practice is to recruit for the Board only persons with extensive experience in the mining and mining exploration business and in public company matters. Prospective new board members are provided a reasonably detailed level of background information, verbal and documentary, on the Company’s affairs and plans prior to obtaining their consent to act as a director.

The Board provides training courses to the directors as needed, to ensure that the Board is complying with current legislative and business requirements.

## **4. Ethical Business Conduct**

The Board has found that the fiduciary duties placed on individual directors by the Company’s governing corporate legislation and the common law and the restrictions placed by applicable corporate legislation on an individual director’s participation in decisions of the Board in which the director has an interest have been sufficient to ensure that the Board operates independently of management and in the best interests of the Company.

## **5. Nomination of Directors**

The Board identifies new candidates for board nomination by an informal process of discussion and consensus-building on the need for additional directors, the specific attributes being sought, likely prospects, and timing. Prospective directors are not approached until consensus is reached. This process takes place among the majority of the non-executive directors.

## **6. Compensation**

The Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is a committee comprised of at least three directors whose primary purpose is to (1) enable the Company to recruit, retain and motivate employees and ensure conformity between compensation and other corporate objectives and review and recommend for Board consideration, all compensation packages, both present and future, for the Company's management and directors (including annual retainer, meeting fees, bonuses and option grants) including any severance packages; and (2) to monitor and to generally be responsible for developing the Company's governance and human resources policies and guidelines relating to corporate governance and human resources and overseeing their implementation and administration.

A majority of the members shall not be officers or employees of the Company and shall be unrelated, independent directors.

The Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for ensuring a compensation policy and practice that is supportive of the Company's business strategies and that appropriately links senior management performance and compensation. In addition, the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall ensure the recruitment, ongoing long-term development and deployment of high calibre senior management. In particular, the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall establish levels of salary, bonus, benefits and incentives provided to persons acting as officers of the Company. Compensation generally includes the three (3) following components: base salary, annual bonus based on performance and grant of stock options. The Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee takes into account the North American context of its activities and increased competition in the market for its key personnel while also taking into account the performance and objectives set forth for the Company.

Annually, following the annual general meeting of the Company, the Board elects from its members not less than three directors to serve on the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. Each member holds office until the close of the next annual general meeting of the Company or until the member resigns or is replaced, whichever first occurs. The Board appoints one of the directors on the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee as the chairperson (the "**Corporate Governance Committee Chairperson**"), whose duties include overseeing the proper functioning of the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee to ensure the proper discharge of its duties, to schedule meetings and to ensure timely reporting to the Board.

The Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is accountable to the Board and reports to the Board at its next regular meeting all deliberations and actions it has taken since any previous report. Minutes of Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee meetings will be available for review by any member of the Board on request to the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee Chairperson.

The Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee meets at least twice per year and may call special meetings as required.

The members of the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee are Sean Hurd (Chairperson), Michael Williams and Douglas Ramshaw.

## **7. Other Board Committees**

The Board has no committees, other than the Audit Committee and Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

## **8. Assessments**

The Board annually reviews its own performance and effectiveness as well as the effectiveness and performance of its committees. Effectiveness is subjectively measured by comparing actual corporate results with stated objectives. The contributions of individual directors are informally monitored by other Board members, bearing in mind the business strengths of the individual and the purpose of originally nominating the individual to the Board.

The Board monitors the adequacy of information given to directors, communication between Board and management and the strategic direction and processes of the Board and its committees.

The Board believes its corporate governance practices are appropriate and effective for the Company, given its size and operations. The Company's corporate governance practices allow the Company to operate efficiently, with checks and balances that control and monitor management and corporate functions without excessive administration burden.

Dated: June 30, 2017