

ABRASILVER RESOURCE CORP.

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE POLICY

INTRODUCTION

1. The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of AbraSilver Resource Corp. (the “**Company**”) has determined that the Company should formalize its policy on corporate disclosure in accordance with the provisions of National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* and National Policy 51-102 – *Disclosure Standards*.
2. The disclosure controls and procedures in this Corporate Disclosure Policy (the “**Policy**”) are designed to ensure that information is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Proper application of the disclosure controls and procedures will also 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 design and application of the Policy seeks to provide 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.

OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

3. The objectives of this Policy are to:
 - Reinforce the Company’s commitment to compliance with the continuous disclosure obligations imposed by Canadian securities law and the rules and regulations of the Toronto Stock Exchange (the “**Exchange**”).
 - Ensure that all communications to the investing public about the business and affairs of the Company are:
 - (a) informative, timely, factual and accurate; and
 - (b) consistent and broadly disseminated in accordance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
 - Confirm in writing the Company’s disclosure policies and guidelines to ensure compliance with such laws, rules and regulations as well as to ensure that timely and accurate information is provided equally to all shareholders and market participants regarding the Company; and
 - Establish a disclosure committee to help achieve the above objectives.

APPLICATION OF THE POLICY

4. This Policy applies to all directors, officers, employees, consultants and contractors of the Company who have access to confidential corporate information as well as those persons authorized to speak on behalf of the Company (collectively “**Subject Persons**”).

5. This Policy covers all periodic and event driven (anticipated or otherwise) disclosure made in documents filed with stock exchanges and securities regulators, including all financial and non-financial disclosure, management's discussion and analysis and written statements made in the Company's annual and quarterly reports, press releases, letters to shareholders, presentations by senior management and information contained on the Company's website(s) and other electronic communications. It extends to all oral statements made in meetings and telephone conversations with analysts and investors, interviews with the media as well as presentations, speeches, press conferences, conference calls and webcasts.

COMMUNICATION OF THE POLICY

6. To ensure that all Subject Persons are aware of the Policy, a copy of the Policy will be distributed to all Subject Persons, or alternatively they will be advised that the Policy is available on the Company's website for their review. All Subject Persons will be informed whenever significant changes are made. New Subject Persons will be provided with a copy of this Policy and will be educated about its importance.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY

General

7. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are the members of senior management responsible for overseeing the Company's disclosure practices, setting benchmarks for the assessment of materiality, determining when developments justify public disclosure and ensuring adherence to this Policy.
8. Within the members of senior management enumerated above, the Chief Executive Officer is the individual primarily responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with all legal and regulatory disclosure requirements and for:
 - overseeing the Company's corporate disclosure practices and monitoring compliance with this Policy;
 - initiating, with input and advice from the other members of senior management, disclosure of material information in accordance with the processes and procedures set out in this Policy; and
 - dealing with any issues which may be raised by the regulatory authorities.

Disclosure Committee

9. The Company has established a disclosure committee (the "**Disclosure Committee**") which is responsible for determining whether information is material information, the timely disclosure of material information in accordance with applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules and regulations, monitoring compliance with this Policy, and overseeing the Company's disclosure controls and procedures.
10. The Disclosure Committee is not a committee of the Board. Members of the Disclosure Committee will be the:

- Chief Executive Officer; and
 - Chief Financial Officer.
11. The Disclosure Committee may delegate specific functions to sub-committees of the Disclosure Committee, subject to final report to the Disclosure Committee. A quorum of the Disclosure Committee is the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Each member of the Disclosure Committee may appoint a designee to act in his or her absence. Normally, decisions of the Disclosure Committee will be made jointly by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.
12. The Disclosure Committee shall appoint a Corporate Secretary for the Committee, who need not be a member of the Disclosure Committee, who shall be responsible for maintaining a record of its work and deliberations and otherwise documenting compliance with the requirements of this Policy. The Corporate Secretary, working with the Chief Executive Officer (with regard to financial/investor or other disclosures respectively) will organize all meetings of the Disclosure Committee, prepare agendas, assemble and circulate relevant draft and supporting documentation and keep minutes of meetings and decisions of the Disclosure Committee, and provide a copy of such records to the Audit Committee.

Informing the Disclosure Committee of Corporate Developments

13. All employees of the Company, directly or through their immediate supervisor, must keep all members of the Disclosure Committee sufficiently apprised of potentially material developments on a timely basis so they can discuss and evaluate any events that might give rise to a disclosure obligation. For clarity, it is the responsibility of each employee to inform senior management without delay of events or developments that might have a material effect on the Company.
14. It is the responsibility of all members of senior management to inform the members of the Disclosure Committee of such information. 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. The Disclosure Committee shall promptly convene (or communicate electronically) to consider the significance and need for disclosure of that information and, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, shall take such steps as its members deem appropriate under the circumstances.
15. The Disclosure Committee will meet (or communicate by telephone or electronically) at least once each fiscal quarter and will meet 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.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Principals of Disclosure of Material Information

16. In complying with the continuous disclosure obligations imposed by Canadian securities law and the rules and regulations of the Exchange, the Company will observe the following principles in disseminating material information:

- subject to the determination of confidentiality as described below, material information will be publicly disclosed promptly by way of press release, the dissemination of which will include all applicable regulators;
- material changes in the business and affairs of the Company will be described in a material change report, which will be filed with the applicable Canadian securities regulators as soon as practical and in any event no later than ten (10) days after the material change occurs. In the event of a material change which the Chief Executive Officer has determined should remain confidential, upon approval by the Board, a confidential material change report will be filed with the applicable Canadian securities regulators, and the Chief Executive Officer and the Board will review their decision to keep the information confidential not less than every ten (10) days;
- there is no distinction between favourable and unfavourable material information for disclosure purposes, and both types of information must be promptly and fully disclosed in accordance with this Policy;
- disclosure must be complete and include any information which by omission would make the rest of the disclosure misleading;
- there must not be selective disclosure, whether to an analyst, investor or others; and
- disclosure should, to the fullest extent possible, be written in accordance with the plain language principles set forth in Companion Policy 51-102CP.

Material Information

17. Material information 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 any of the Company's securities or that would reasonably be expected to have a significant influence on a reasonable investor's investment decisions.
18. When determining whether or not information is material, the following principles must be taken into account:
 - the nature of the information, the volatility and liquidity of the Company's securities and how prevailing market conditions will impact on materiality;
 - the determination of whether or not information is material often involves the exercise of sound business judgments based upon experience; and
 - both positive and negative information can be material. Because disclosure (or nondisclosure) will be evaluated after the fact with the benefit of hindsight, questions concerning the materiality of particular information should be resolved by treating such information as being material.
19. Material information includes, but is not limited to:
 - significant changes to major assets and operations;

- financial performance and significant changes in financial performance;
- business and strategic plans;
- major corporate acquisitions and dispositions;
- significant changes in senior management;
- significant changes in corporate structure, such as reorganizations;
- significant litigation;
- changes in capital structure and public or private sale of securities;
- borrowing of a significant amount of funds;
- entering into or loss of significant contracts; and
- takeover bids or issuer bids.

Issuing News Releases and other Public Documents

20. In accordance with Section 9, the Disclosure Committee will make the determination whether any particular material information should be disclosed and the timing of such disclosure.
21. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and those individuals designated by the Chief Executive Officer, are responsible for initiating and overseeing presentations, conference calls and other communications with analysts and other members of the financial community and for overseeing the electronic communications aspect of this Policy.

Designated Spokespeople

22. The designated spokespersons for the Company, responsible for communication with the media and the investment community (e.g. analysts, shareholders, potential investors), are the Chief Executive Officer and any other person designated by the Chief Executive Officer. Designated spokespersons for any subsidiary of the Company will be determined by the Chief Executive Officer. Directors, officers and employees other than the designated spokespersons must not respond under any circumstances to inquiries from the investment community, the media, regulatory authorities or others unless specifically authorized by one of the spokespersons identified above. All such communications must be referred to an authorized spokesperson.

Confidentiality of Information

23. All Subject Persons are legally bound not to disclose confidential information to anyone outside of the Company. In addition to the legal requirements, Subject Persons are expected to observe the following:
 - do not discuss the Company's business and affairs in places where the discussion may be overheard by persons not authorized to have the information;

- confidential documents should not be read or displayed in public places or discarded where they can be retrieved;
 - documents and files containing confidential information should be kept in a safe place with restricted access;
 - transmission of documents by fax, email or other electronic means should be made only where it is reasonable to assume that transmission can be made and received under secure conditions; and
 - documents containing confidential information should be promptly removed from conference rooms and work areas after meetings have concluded and extra copies of confidential documents should be destroyed.
24. Every effort must be made to limit access to confidential information to only those persons who need to know the information, and such persons must be advised that the information is to be kept confidential.
25. Outside parties who receive or are privy to undisclosed confidential information in the course of conducting business with the Company must confirm their commitment to non disclosure in a written confidentiality agreement.

Selective Disclosure

26. All Subject Persons are legally bound not to disclose confidential information to anyone outside of the Company who is not subject to a confidentiality obligation. Disclosure of such information that has not been publicly disclosed to any person or select group, including investment analysts, institutional investors, other market professionals and the media, is considered selective disclosure. Selective disclosure is illegal and is prohibited.

Unintentional Selective Disclosure

27. Disclosure of material information that has not previously been publicly disclosed by a person who either did not know its confidential nature or was reckless in not knowing, prior to making the disclosure, is unintentional selective disclosure. If unintentional selective disclosure has been made, then the Disclosure Committee must be immediately notified, through contact with the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The Disclosure Committee must immediately take all appropriate steps including:
- notify the Exchange immediately of the unintentional selective disclosure and determine with the Exchange whether a trading halt should be instituted pending issuance of a press release;
 - publicly disclose the material information by way of press release as soon as practicable; and
 - notify the person to whom the unintentional selective disclosure was made that such information has not been publicly disclosed and must remain confidential and that he or she may not trade in securities of the Company until the information is generally disclosed.

DEALING WITH REGULATORS

28. If requested by a stock exchange or other securities regulatory authority to make a public statement, including in response to a rumour, the Disclosure Committee will notify the Board and will consider whether to make a statement and determine the content of the disclosure, if any. In making its decision, the Disclosure Committee may consider the advice of the securities regulatory authority or other external advisors, as it deems appropriate.
29. The Chief Executive Officer will be responsible for receiving inquiries from the Market Surveillance Division of the stock exchange with respect to unusual trading activity or market rumours.
30. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for contacting the Market Surveillance Divisions of the stock exchange in advance of a news release of material information, to seek approval of the news release if required or to provide a copy as a courtesy if the release is planned for dissemination outside trading hours, to watch unusual trading, and to determine if a halt in trading is required.

DEALING WITH THE INVESTMENT COMMUNITY

General

31. In communicating with investment analysts, security holders, potential investors and the media, the following practices must be avoided:
 - announcing material information that has not previously been announced by way of a press release;
 - selective disclosure;
 - distribution of investment analyst reports (only lists of all analysts providing coverage will be supplied); and
 - commenting on current period earnings estimates and financial assumptions other than as may be generally disclosed.

Conference Calls

32. The Company may hold investor and media conference calls with investment analysts and other interested parties as soon as practicable (usually within one business day) after the release of annual and quarterly financial results. Normally, media are invited to listen to investor conference calls and investors are able to listen to media conference calls. Conference calls may also be held following announcements of material information and events; however, they are not a substitute for disclosure of material information by way of press release.
33. The Company will announce the date and time of any conference call in a news release prior to the call, if appropriate, and on the Company's website. An audio recording of the conference call will be made available by either telephone or through an internet webcast for a limited time period thereafter and Investor Relations will retain a permanent record as part of the Company's corporate disclosure record.

34. The Chief Executive Officer normally holds a debriefing meeting as soon as practicable after any conference call. If such debriefing uncovers unintentional selective disclosure of previously undisclosed material information, the Disclosure Committee will determine the appropriate courses of action.

Analyst Meetings

35. The Company's executives may meet with analysts and portfolio managers on an individual or small group basis as required, and initiate or respond to analysts and investor calls. Normally, the Chief Executive Officer, or his or her designee, will attend such meetings. When the Chief Executive Officer, or his or her designee, is unable to attend such meetings, he or she may brief those participating in the Company's public disclosure prior to such meetings to help ensure consistency in messages and disclosure. Where practical, statements and responses to anticipated questions should be scripted or discussed in advance by Investor Relations. The purposes of the Chief Executive Officer's attendance at such meetings and/or the pre-briefing is to keep detailed records and/or transcripts of all meetings, and to ensure that selective disclosure of undisclosed material information does not occur, and to allow follow-up cross-briefing to other authorized spokespeople to ensure that communication is consistent amongst all authorized spokespeople.
36. In general, conversations with analysts should be limited to explanations or clarifications of publicly disclosed material information or other non-material information or non-confidential information. When information is formalized into a written schedule for wide distribution, it will be included in the official disclosure record containing copies of all such information, and maintained for at least five years. While the Company must provide the same oral or written schedule information to any person who requests it, it is not required to formally capture the various nonmaterial discussions that are held.
37. If, for any reason, material information is selectively disclosed to analysts, investors or media in any forum, the members of the Disclosure Committee should be immediately notified as well as members of the Audit Committee.

Analyst Reports and Models

38. No one may comment on analyst reports, financial models and their underlying assumptions. However, Company executives are permitted to review analyst models in order to provide guidance to correct inaccurate factual information and discuss economic and industry trends, which are generally known, that may affect it.
39. Analyst reports are proprietary to the analyst's firm and the Company should not be seen as endorsing such reports by redistributing or making them generally available to the public or to employees. Notwithstanding this, the Company can distribute analyst reports to the Board, senior managers, credit agencies and financial and professional advisors to assist them in monitoring communications about the Company and how corporate developments are affecting their analysis.
40. The Company will post on its website a complete listing of the analysts who have reports available for their retail clients (regardless of their recommendation), and their firm. The Company will not provide a link to their website or publications and will not post copies of analyst reports on the Company Website.

Analyst Revenues, Earnings and Other Estimates

41. Responses to inquiries by analysts regarding the Company's revenues, earnings, and other estimates will be limited to Company forecasts and guidance already publicly disclosed, and the range and average of estimates made by other analysts. The Company must not guide analysts with respect to earnings estimates.
42. Should management determine that future results will likely be significantly out of the range of any previously issued guidance by the Company (particularly if earnings are expected to be below the range), the Disclosure Committee should consider the appropriateness of issuing a news release and conducting a conference call to explain the change.

Industry Conferences

43. The Company may participate in various industry conferences in Canada and elsewhere. In general, conversations with interested parties should be limited to explanations or clarifications of publicly disclosed material information or other non-material information or non-confidential information. Brochures or other hand-outs must be approved by the Chief Executive Officer and, if required, by the Disclosure Committee, prior to undisclosed dissemination to the public. The Chief Executive Officer or a designee should be present to monitor that undisclosed material information is not disclosed.

Blackout Periods

44. During blackout periods (See the Company's Insider Trading Policy), all Company spokespersons are prohibited from commenting on current period earnings estimates and financial assumptions, other than to cite or refer to existing public guidance. Communications must be limited to commenting on publicly available or non-material information. During blackout periods, all Company spokespersons must also avoid initiating meetings (in person or by phone) with investment analysts, security holders, potential investors and the media on items significant to investors, other than responding to unsolicited inquiries concerning factual information. The Company does not, however, have to stop all communications with analysts or investors during this period and may, for example, participate in investment meetings and conferences organized by other parties, as long as material information which has not been publicly disclosed is not selectively disclosed.

DEALING WITH THE MEDIA

45. In communicating with the media, the following procedures will be followed:
 - The Company will not provide any material information or related documents to a reporter on an exclusive basis;
 - Media spokespeople should promptly respond to all media inquiries. Senior management or subject matter experts should be utilized in key announcements, as appropriate, to build credibility and provide more informed disclosure; and
 - Media news conferences on financial matters are normally conducted in separate forums from investors but access to information disclosed should be similar in all material respects.

The Chief Executive Officer or a designee should attend media conferences to monitor that undisclosed material information has not been selectively disclosed.

DEALING WITH LEAKS, RUMOURS AND SPECULATION

46. In dealing with leaks, rumours and speculation, the following procedures will be followed:
- The Company's policy is to not comment, affirmatively or negatively, on rumours. This also applies to rumours on the internet. The Company's designated spokespersons will respond consistently to those rumours by stating "It is our policy not to comment on market rumors or speculation";
 - If the Exchange requests that the Company make a definitive statement in response to a market rumour that is causing significant volatility in the stock, the Chief Executive Officer will consider the matter and present a recommendation as to the nature and content of a response to the Disclosure Committee and the Disclosure Committee will decide whether to make a policy exception; and
 - If the rumour is true in whole or in part with respect to undisclosed material information an obligation to disclose such information may be created. In such circumstances, the Company will immediately contact the Exchange to discuss whether trading in the Company's securities should be halted pending the issuance of a press release disclosing the relevant material information.

MAINTENANCE OF DISCLOSURE RECORD

47. The Chief Executive Officer and those individuals designated by the Chief Executive Officer will maintain:
- a five year record of all disclosure documents prepared and filed with securities regulators;
 - copies of all minutes of the meetings and decisions of the Disclosure Committee; and
 - copies of transcripts of presentations, conference calls and webcasts, notes from meetings with the media and analysts and analyst reports on the Company.

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

General

48. This Policy also applies to electronic communications. Accordingly, officers and employees responsible for written and oral public disclosures are also responsible for electronic communications.

Website

49. The Chief Executive Officer and those individuals designated by the Chief Executive Officer will monitor the Company's website (the "**Company Website**") for the Company to ensure that all information on the Company Website is accurate, complete, up-to-date and in compliance with all

relevant securities laws, any guidelines established by the Exchange for the design of a website and dissemination of information electronically, and this Policy.

50. Disclosure on the Company Website alone does not constitute adequate disclosure of information that is considered material non-public information. Any disclosure of material information on the Company Website must be preceded by the issuance of a news release.
51. If the Company is considering a distribution of its securities, the content of the Company Website must be reviewed before and during the offering to ensure compliance with applicable securities laws.
52. All investor relations material will be contained within a separate section of the Company Website and will include a notice that advises the reader that the information posted was accurate at the time of posting, but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures. Any material changes to the material posted on the Company Website must be updated immediately.
53. The following information will be included in the “**Investors**” section of the Company’s website for the applicable retention periods noted below:
 - (a) all public information that has been disclosed, including either (i) complete copies of or (ii) a link to all documents that have been filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities and on SEDAR+; and
 - (b) all information that is given to analysts, institutional investors and other market professionals, such as fact sheets, fact books, slides of investor presentations and material distributed at analyst and industry conferences.
54. Links from the Company Website to a third party website will include a notice that advises the reader that they are leaving the Company Website and that the Company is not responsible for the contents of the other site.
55. No media articles pertaining to the business and affairs of the Company will be posted on the Company Website.
56. The Chief Executive Officer and those individuals designated by the Chief Executive Officer will be responsible for:
 - posting on the Company Website, forthwith after public dissemination has taken place, all public information that has been disclosed;
 - carrying out regular reviews of the Company Website to ensure that the information on the Company Website is accurate, complete, up to date and in compliance with any Exchange electronic communications disclosure guidelines and any other applicable disclosure requirements, and to regularly update and correct any outdated or inaccurate information;
 - ensuring that all outdated or inaccurate information is removed on a timely basis and electronically archived, with a link being provided to enable a website user to request such archived information;

- ensuring that the following retention periods are applied to the following categories of information on the Company Website:
 - (a) three years for annual financial statements;
 - (b) two years for quarterly financial statements;
 - (c) one year for annual information forms;
 - (d) one year for press releases;
 - (e) the latest National Instrument 43-101 technical reports;
 - (f) six months for investor presentations;
 - (g) one month for webcasts and investor relations conferences;
- maintaining a log containing details, including the date and content, of all material information that is posted and/or removed from the Company Website;
- approving all links from the Company Website to third party websites and ensuring all such links will include a notice that advises the reader that he or she is leaving the Company Website and that the Company is not responsible for the contents of the other site; and
- responding to all electronic enquiries and in so doing ensuring that only information that could otherwise be disclosed in accordance with this Policy is used in such responses.

Internet Chat Rooms and Electronic Bulletin Boards

57. In order to ensure that no material information is inadvertently disclosed, no Subject Person will participate in any internet chat room, newsgroup discussion or electronic bulletin board on matters relating to the business, affairs or securities of the Company, unless approved by the Chief Executive Officer or the Disclosure Committee. All employees must report to the Chief Executive Officer any discussion pertaining to the business, affairs or securities of the Company discovered on the Internet.

Computer, E-mail and Internet

58. All computers that the Company employees access for work purposes (including laptops) and the Company e-mail system (which includes all the Company email addresses) are the property of the Company and have been provided for use in conducting company business. All communications and information transmitted by, received from, created or stored in the Company's computer system (whether through word processing programs, e-mail, the Internet or otherwise) are the property of the Company, can be considered corporate correspondence on behalf of the Company and are subject to the provisions of this Policy.
59. Access to the Internet is also provided for business purposes and employees are responsible for any action taken while using the Internet or e-mail and will be held accountable. In order to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Policy and general conduct of business by employees, the Company has the right, without the consent of any employee, to monitor any and all of the aspects

of its computer system, including, without limitation, reviewing documents created and stored on its computer system (including laptops), deleting any matter stored in its system, monitoring sites visited by employees on the Internet, monitoring chat and news groups, reviewing material downloaded or uploaded by users from the Internet, and reviewing e-mail sent and received by users. Employees should not have an expectation of privacy in anything they create, store, send or receive on the Company's computer system.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

60. If the Company decides to disclose forward-looking information in any disclosure document, presentation or other public communication, it will follow these guidelines:

- forward-looking information will only be released in circumstances determined by the Chief Executive Officer;
- to the extent any forward-looking information is provided in required disclosure documents under applicable securities laws, it will be clearly marked as forward looking and all material assumptions used in the preparation of the forward-looking information will be described in reasonable detail;
- all forward-looking information will be disclosed, updated and withdrawn in compliance with all applicable securities laws and regulations;
- written and oral statements will be accompanied by appropriate contingency and cautionary language or notices, which will identify or refer to the risks and uncertainties that may cause the actual results to differ materially from those projected in the statements;
- all forward-looking information will be accompanied by a statement that disclaims the Company's intention or obligation to update or revise the forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Notwithstanding this disclaimer, should subsequent events prove past material statements to no longer be accurate, the Company may in its discretion choose to update or revise the forward-looking information;
- at the beginning of any conference call or presentation, a Company spokesperson will make a statement that forward-looking information may be discussed. This will include appropriate cautionary language or references to cautionary statements contained in publicly available documents containing the assumptions, sensitivities and a full discussion of the risks and uncertainties; and
- if the Company has issued a forecast or projection in connection with an offering document pursuant to applicable securities laws, the Company will update that forecast or projection periodically as required by applicable securities laws.

CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH POLICY

61. Failure to comply with this Policy may result in severe consequences, which could include internal disciplinary action or termination of employment or consulting arrangements without notice. The violation of this Policy may also violate Canadian securities laws. If it appears that a Subject Person

may have violated such laws, then the Company may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities, which could lead to penalties, fines or imprisonment.

REVIEW OF POLICY

62. The Board will annually review and evaluate this Policy to determine whether the Policy is effective in ensuring accurate and timely disclosure in accordance with the Company's disclosure obligations.

QUERIES

63. If you have any questions about how this Policy should be followed in a particular case, please contact the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Approval Date: September 23, 2025