



BOARD OF DIRECTOR MANDATE

1. Purpose

The Board of Directors (or the "Board") is responsible for the stewardship of Integra Resources Corp. ("Integra" or "the Company"). The Board oversees the management and conduct of the business and affairs of the Company, with a goal to enhance long-term shareholder value. The Board will carry out its duties and responsibilities either directly or through its committees.

2. Composition

At least two-thirds of the Board shall be independent pursuant to the standards and requirements promulgated by all governmental and regulatory bodies exercising control over the Company as may be in effect from time to time, including, without limitation, National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees* and Section 803A of the NYSE American LLC Company Guide, the rules of any other stock exchange on which the Company's shares are listed and any other applicable laws and regulations as the same may be amended from time to time. The independent directors shall hold regularly scheduled meetings to fulfill their responsibilities, including at least annually in executive session without the presence of non-independent directors and management.

The Board is elected annually by the shareholders of the Company to hold office for the ensuing year or until their successors are elected or appointed. The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend to the full Board nominees for election to the Board and the Board will propose nominees to the shareholders for election as directors for the ensuing year. In accordance with the Company's Articles, the Board may fill any vacancies on the Board that may occur between annual meetings of shareholders, in each case, based upon the recommendation of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

The Board may from time to time designate one of the members of the Board to be the Chair of the Board. The Chair of the Board should be an independent director. Where the Chair of the Board is not an independent director, the independent directors must designate one of their number to act as lead director (the "Lead Director") to chair regular meetings of the independent directors and assume other responsibilities which the independent directors have designated.

3. Board Committees

To assist it in exercising its responsibilities, the Board has established five standing committees of the Board: 1) an audit committee, 2) a human resources and compensation committee, 3) a nomination and corporate governance committee, 4) a technical and safety committee and 5) an environment, social, governance committee. The Board may establish other standing committees, from time to time.

Each committee shall have a written charter. At a minimum, each charter shall clearly establish the committee's purpose, responsibilities, member qualifications, member appointment and removal, structure and operations (including any authority to delegate to individual members and subcommittees), and manner of reporting to the Board. Each charter shall be reviewed by the Board (or a committee thereof) on at least an annual basis.



The Board is responsible for appointing directors to each of its committees, in accordance with the written charter for each committee.

4. Expectations of Directors

The Board expects that each director will, among other things:

- a) act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company;
- b) ensure that outside board memberships, employment, or other positions do not create actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest with their duties to the Company, and shall disclose such other positions annually;
- c) exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances;
- d) have sufficient time to carry out their duties and not assume responsibilities that would materially interfere with, or be incompatible with, Board membership. Each director should, when considering membership on another board or committee, make every effort to ensure that such membership will not impair the director's time and availability for his or her commitment to the Company as well as his or her ability to exercise their fiduciary duties as directors;
- e) adhere to the limitations (if any) prescribed by the stock exchange upon which securities of the Company are listed as to the maximum number of active public company boards to which each individual may belong, and without prior approval of the Board, a director should not serve on more public company boards, inclusive of the Company, than as recommended from time to time by proxy voting services;
- f) commit the time and energy necessary to properly carry out his or her duties;
- g) attend all Board and committee meetings, as applicable; and
- h) review in advance all meeting materials and otherwise adequately prepare for all Board and committee meetings, as applicable.

A principal responsibility of the Chair of the Board will be to manage and act as the chief administrative officer of the Board with such duties and responsibilities as the Board may establish from time to time.

5. Meetings and Participation

The Board shall meet at least once per quarter, or more frequently as circumstances dictate. The Chair, the Lead Director (if any), or any two directors may call a meeting of the Board.

Meeting agendas will be prepared and provided in advance to directors, along with appropriate briefing materials. The agenda will be set by the Chair of the Board in consultation with the Lead Director (if any) and based on input from other directors of the Board and senior management.

The Board may act by unanimous written consent of its directors. A resolution approved in writing by the directors of the Board shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a duly called meeting. No business may be transacted by the Board except at a meeting at which a quorum of the Board is present, or by a unanimous written consent. A quorum for meetings of the Board is



a majority of its directors. The Board may invite such officers, directors, and employees of the Company as it may see fit from time to time to attend meetings of the Board and assist in the discussion of the Board.

Independent directors shall meet *in camera* at the end of each Board meeting without management and non-independent directors present and the agenda for each Board meeting will afford an opportunity for such a session. The independent directors may also, at their discretion, hold ad hoc meetings that are not attended by management and non-independent directors as considered necessary.

The Board shall keep minutes of its meetings in which shall be recorded all action taken by it, which minutes shall be subsequently presented to the Board for review and approval.

6. Duties, Powers, and Responsibilities

Supervising Management of the Company

The Board is responsible for:

- designating the offices of the Company, appointing such officers, specifying their duties and delegating to them the power to manage the day-to-day business and affairs of the Company;
- acting in a supervisory role, such that any duties and powers not delegated to the officers of the Company remain with the Board and its committees;
- satisfying itself as to the integrity of the CEO and other executive officers, evaluating the performance and effectiveness of the CEO and other executive officers, and supporting and ensuring the CEO and other executive officers create a culture of integrity throughout the Company;
- developing and approving corporate objectives, which the CEO is responsible for meeting, and assessing the CEO against these objectives; and
- supporting management to foster a culture that adheres to the Company's core values of integrity, care and innovation.

Strategic Planning

The Board is responsible for adopting a strategic planning process for the Company. Such process shall include:

- the Board overseeing the Company's strategic direction and major policy decisions generally;
- the Board devoting at least a day-long meeting to strategic planning annually; and
- the Board discussing strategies and their implementation regularly at the Board meetings.

On at least an annual basis, the Board shall approve the Company's strategic plan or an update to the Company's long term strategic plan, which shall take into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the Company's business. The Board shall review and approve the corporate financial goals, annual budgets, operating plans and actions of the Company, including



significant capital allocations, expenditures and transactions that exceed thresholds set by the Board.

Risk Management

The Board is responsible for identifying the principal risks of the Company's businesses and ensuring that those risks are effectively managed. The Board may delegate to the Audit Committee responsibility for reviewing the Company's internal controls and risk management policies and procedures.

The Board shall ensure that systems are in place to identify principal risks to the Company and its businesses and that appropriate procedures are in place to manage those risks and to address and comply with applicable regulatory, corporate, securities and other legal requirements. Specifically, the Board shall ensure that procedures are in place to comply with the law, the Company's Notice of Articles and Articles, the Company's Code (as defined below), all exemption orders issued in respect of the Company by applicable securities regulatory authorities, and all other significant Company policies and procedures.

Succession Planning

The Board directly or through its committees is responsible for overseeing succession planning matters for the Chief Executive Officer, officers and senior management, including the appointment, training and monitoring of such persons. To assist them with certain of those responsibilities, the Board has established the Human Resources and Compensation Committee.

The Board is also responsible for:

- generally ensuring depth in senior management;
- reviewing candidates for senior management positions;
- considering annually the organizational structure of the Company;
- developing contingency plans in the event of the unexpected incapacitation, departure or non-availability of the Chief Executive Officer and any other senior management positions as appropriate; and
- considering annually other succession planning matters.

Communications and Corporate Disclosures

The Board directly or through the Audit Committee, as applicable, is responsible for the review and approval of the financial statements, management's discussion and analysis related to such financial statements and any other material disclosure documents of the Company, including, but not limited to annual reports, annual information forms, and prospectuses or registration statements prior to public dissemination and/or filing with any governmental and/or regulatory authority.

The Board is responsible for adopting a communications policy that ensures that the Company communicates effectively with its shareholders, other stakeholders, and the public in general. The Communications and Corporate Disclosures Policy shall:



- contain measures for the Company to comply with its continuous and timely disclosure requirements and to avoid selective disclosure;
- contain measures for stakeholders to provide feedback to the Board and its independent directors, as applicable;
- address how the Company interacts with analysts, investors, other key stakeholders, and the public; and
- address who reviews and approves major Company announcements.

The Company shall maintain an investor relations group contact with the responsibility of maintaining communications with the investing public in accordance with the Communications and Corporate Disclosure Policy. The Audit Committee shall review the Communications and Corporate Disclosure Policy at least annually.

Internal Controls

The Board is responsible for ensuring the integrity of the Company's internal control and management information systems. The Board may delegate its responsibilities relating to the Company's internal control and management information systems to the Audit Committee.

Corporate Governance

The Board is responsible, directly or through its committees, for developing the Company's approach to corporate governance, including developing a set of corporate governance principles and guidelines that are specifically applicable to the Company. The Board shall monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the system of corporate governance at the Company, including the information requirements for the Board, the frequency and content of meetings and the need for any special meetings, communication processes between the Board and management, the charters of the Board and its committees and policies governing size, and compensation of the Board. To assist them with certain of these responsibilities, the Board has established the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

Orientation and Continuing Education

The Board is responsible for:

- ensuring that all new directors receive a comprehensive orientation, so that they fully understand:
 - the role of the Board and its committees, as well as the contribution individual directors are expected to make (including, in particular, the commitment of time and energy that the Company expects from its directors); and
 - the nature and operation of the Company's business;
- providing continuing education opportunities for all directors, so that they may:
 - maintain or enhance their skills and abilities as directors; and
 - ensure that their knowledge and understanding of the Company's business remains current.



Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

The Board is responsible for adopting a written code of business conduct and ethics (the "Code"), applicable to directors, officers and employees of the Company. The Code shall constitute written standards that are reasonably designed to promote integrity and deter wrongdoing and shall address the following issues:

- conflicts of interest, including transactions and agreements in respect of which a director or executive officer has a material interest;
- protection and proper use of corporate assets and opportunities;
- confidentiality of corporate information;
- fair dealing with the Company's security holders, customers, suppliers, competitors and employees;
- compliance with laws, rules and regulations; and
- reporting of any illegal or unethical behaviour.

The Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Code. The Board is responsible for reviewing the Code annually to ensure relevance and update the Code accordingly to reflect new laws, rules, and regulations. Any waivers from the Code that are granted for the benefit of the Company's directors or executive officers must be approved by the Board.

Nomination of Directors

The Board is responsible for nominating or appointing individuals as directors, and to assist it with this responsibility the Board has established the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

Prior to nominating or appointing individuals as directors, the Board shall:

- consider what competencies and skills the Board, as a whole, should possess;
- assess what competencies and skills each existing director possesses (including the personality and other qualities of each director);
- consider the appropriate size of the Board, with a view to facilitating effective decision-making;
- consider the Company's diversity and inclusion goals;
- consider the maximum number of boards or other engagements considered appropriate for directors, having regard to whether they are independent directors or members of management; and
- consider the advice and input of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

Compensation Matters

The Board is responsible for overseeing compensation matters (including compensation of officers and other senior management personnel and approving the Company's annual



compensation budget) and to assist it with these responsibilities, the Board has established the Human Resources and Compensation Committee.

More specifically, the Board is responsible for approving:

- the CEO's compensation level, after consideration of the evaluation conducted by and the recommendations of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee; and
- non-CEO officer and director compensation, incentive-compensation plans, and equity-based plans, after consideration of the evaluation conducted by and the recommendations of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee.

Regular Board Assessments

The Board is responsible for regularly and at least annually assessing its own effectiveness and contribution, as well as the effectiveness and contribution of each Board committee and each individual director. Such assessments should consider:

- in the case of the Board, this Charter;
- in the case of a Board committee, the committee's charter; and
- in the case of an individual director, the applicable position description(s), as well as the competencies and skills each individual director is expected to bring to the Board.

Outside Advisors

The Board is responsible for implementing a system which enables an individual director, the Board or a committee to engage an external advisor at the expense of the Company in appropriate circumstances. Unless otherwise provided in a committee charter, the engagement of the external advisor shall be subject to the approval of the Board.

7. No Rights Created

This Charter is a statement of broad policies and is intended as a component of the flexible governance framework within which the committees of the Board assist the Board in directing the affairs of the Company. While it should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange requirements, as well as in the context of the Company's Articles, it is not intended to establish any legally binding obligations.

REVISED AND APPROVED by the Board of Directors of **INTEGRA RESOURCES CORP.** on July 7, 2026.

