

UEX CORPORATION

MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

- (a) The Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “**Board**”) is empowered by the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (the “**CBCA**”), and the Corporation’s articles and by-laws to manage, or supervise the management of, the business and affairs of the Corporation.
- (b) The primary responsibility of the Board is to foster the long-term success of the Corporation, consistent with the objective of enhancing shareholder value.

2. STRUCTURE

- (a) In accordance with the articles of the Corporation and applicable securities laws, the Board shall consist of a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 10 Directors. The Board annually examines its size to determine the impact of the number of Directors upon the effectiveness of the Board.
- (b) It is the policy of the Corporation that at least a majority of the members of the Board shall be “independent”, as defined in applicable securities laws, instruments and policies.
- (c) Acting upon the advice of the Nominating Committee, the Board has the responsibility to nominate or appoint individuals as Directors. In addition to the eligibility requirements for Directors set out in the by-laws of the Corporation (the “**By-Laws**”) and the CBCA, the Board: (i) considers the essential and desired skills and competencies of the Board as a whole and assesses the competencies and skills currently represented on the Board by the existing Directors; and (ii) based on that assessment, considers the experience, skills, personality and other relevant characteristics that prospective nominees should possess.
- (d) The Board recognizes the need to familiarize newly-elected Directors with the role and responsibilities of the Board as a whole and its Committees as well as their individual roles, responsibilities, legal obligations and expected commitment of time and energy as Directors. New Directors are provided with an overview of the Corporation, normally by way of an orientation, which may consist of meetings with members of management to consider matters such as: the nature of the business and corporate structure of the Corporation; its strategic plans; operations and capital expenditure programs; financial planning strategies and the Corporation’s policies and procedures, including the By-Laws, this Board Mandate and other Board procedures and policies, and the Code of Corporate Ethics and Behaviour. New Directors are also briefed on potential liabilities arising from their role as a Director of the Corporation.
- (e) As a part of the continuing education of the Directors, presentations are made at Board meetings by management and/or consultants on new developments, including updates on exploration programs and results. As well, Directors are provided with the opportunity to meet with corporate officers and managers to discuss and better understand the business and from time to time visit the Corporation’s properties.
- (f) The Board shall establish an annual Board review process which has four components: an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole; an evaluation of the performance of each individual Director; an evaluation of the Chair of the Board; and an evaluation of the effectiveness of each of the Committees of the Board. This review process shall relate directly to the description of the duties and responsibilities of the Board and to the mandates of its Committees.
- (g) The Board shall hold regularly scheduled meetings at which members of management are not in attendance.
- (h) **Committees**
 - (i) The Board shall operate with the following four standing committees (the “**Committees**”):
 - Audit Committee
 - Corporate Governance Committee
 - Compensation Committee
 - Nominating Committee

The Board may, from time to time, establish additional committees of the Board at its discretion.

- (ii) The Board has adopted a charter for each of its Committees, which contains a clear position description of the chair of such Committee. Each charter shall be reviewed at least annually by the Committees and may, based on recommendation from the applicable Committee, be amended by the Board as considered appropriate. Each Committee shall consist of three or more members and shall be composed entirely of Directors who are “independent” as defined in applicable securities laws, instruments and policies. The Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) shall participate in meetings of Committees by invitation.
- (iii) To facilitate communication between the Board and its Committees, each Committee shall report annually to the Board regarding the performance of the Committee, by reviewing the performance of the Committee against its charter.
- (iv) Committee members shall be appointed for one-year terms and may serve for any number of consecutive terms. In appointing members to a Committee, the Board shall seek to ensure some continuity of membership on the Committee. Members of the Committees, including the Chair, can be removed from the Committee during the term of the member at the discretion of the Board.

(i) **Chair of the Board**

- (i) The Chair shall be appointed by the Board for a one-year term and may serve any number of consecutive terms. The Chair of the Board is a non-executive officer position and shall be filled by a Director who is “independent” as defined in applicable securities laws, instruments and policies. Where the Chair of the Board is not an independent director and upon recommendations from both the Nominations Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee, the Board will appoint from among the independent directors, a Lead Director to serve until the next meeting of shareholders where directors are elected, unless otherwise removed by resolution of the Board of Directors. The positions of Chair of the Board and CEO shall be separate.
- (ii) The Chair is the presiding Board member. The Chair is responsible for ensuring that the Board functions effectively, efficiently and harmoniously. The Chair is responsible for ensuring good relationships between the Board, management, shareholders and other stakeholders.
- (iii) The Chair’s primary responsibility is to manage the Board of Directors and meetings of the Board. In addition, the Chair shall:
 - (A) in consultation with management, and subject to input from other Directors, establish the agenda for the meetings of the Board and direct that properly prepared agenda materials are circulated to Directors in sufficient time for study prior to the meeting;
 - (B) ensure that the Board has full oversight of the Corporation’s business and affairs, and that the Board is aware of its obligations to the Corporation, shareholders, management and other stakeholders and under the law;
 - (C) provide leadership to the Board and arrange for it to review and monitor the aims, strategy, policy and directions of the Corporation and the achievement of its objectives;
 - (D) chair all Board meetings, including sessions without management, and all shareholder meetings;
 - (E) attend Committee meetings where appropriate or otherwise at the request of the Committee chair; and
 - (F) ensure that Board meetings are conducted in an efficient, effective and focused manner.

(ii) **Lead Director**

The Lead Director, is an independent director (appointed by the Board), who is designated to aid and assist the Chair and the remainder of the Board in assuring effective corporate governance in managing the affairs of the Board and the Corporation, as well as to enhance and protect the independence of the Board. The Lead Director has the authority to call meetings of the independent directors of the Board if necessary.

3. **RESPONSIBILITIES AND EXPECTATIONS**

- (a) The Board operates by delegating some of its authority, including certain spending authorizations, to management and by reserving other powers to itself. Subject to the CBCA, the By-Laws and the Articles of the Corporation, the Board retains the responsibility for, among other matters, (i) authorizing significant transactions, including the issuance of securities of the Corporation or the assumption of corporate debt and (ii) managing its own affairs, including planning its composition, selecting its Chair, nominating candidates for election of the Board, appointing Committees and Committee chairs and determining Director compensation.
- (b) A Director's responsibility is that of a fiduciary and individually and collectively is founded in legal imperatives. In its fiduciary capacity, the Board is responsible for the stewardship of the Corporation and as such, is accountable for the success of the Corporation by taking responsibility for management.
- (c) Directors are expected to attend regularly scheduled meetings of the Board and of the shareholders and to have prepared for the meetings by reviewing, in advance of each meeting, the materials delivered in connection with the meeting and by seeking clarification or additional information, where required. The attendance record of individual Directors at meetings of the Board will be disclosed in the Corporation's management proxy circular, as required by applicable law. Directors are expected to vote on all matters requiring a decision of the Board or its Committees, except where a conflict of interests exists.
- (d) **Selection of Management**

The Board has the responsibility for:

 - (i) acting upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, the appointment and replacement of the CEO for monitoring CEO performance, approving CEO compensation and providing advice and counsel to the CEO in the execution of the CEO's duties;
 - (ii) in consultation with the CEO and the Compensation Committee, the Board has the responsibility for approving the appointment and remuneration of executive management;
 - (iii) acting upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, approving the Corporation's succession plans for management, including the appointment, training and monitoring of management; and
 - (iv) to the extent feasible, satisfying itself as to the integrity of the CEO and other executive officers and that the CEO and other executive officers create a culture of integrity throughout the Corporation.
- (e) **Strategy Determination**

The Board has the responsibility to:

 - (i) review with management the mission of the business and its financial and other objectives and goals;
 - (ii) adopt a strategic planning process and approve, on at least an annual basis, a strategic plan which takes into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the business; and
 - (iii) act through its Chair as a sounding board for the CEO on transactions worth pursuing, issues during negotiations, preliminary pricing and management recommendations.
- (f) **Monitoring and Acting**

The Board has the responsibility:

 - (i) to monitor the Corporation's progress towards its goals, and to revise and alter its direction through management in light of changing circumstances;
 - (ii) with the assistance of the Audit Committee, to monitor the implementation and integrity of the Corporation's internal control and management information systems;
 - (iii) for the identification of the principal risks of the Corporation's business and taking all reasonable steps to ensure the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks;

- (iv) for directing management to ensure appropriate disclosure controls and procedures are in place to enable information to be recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods required by law; and
- (v) to review proposed acquisitions and divestitures, oversee the due diligence process and approve any payment of dividends and new financings.

(g) **Corporate Governance**

The Board has the responsibility to:

- (i) ensure that the Corporation has the appropriate structures and policies in place to allow the Board to effectively discharge its duties;
- (ii) approve and monitor compliance with all significant policies and procedures by which the Corporation is operated;
- (iii) approve and monitor compliance with the Corporation's Code of Corporate Ethics and Behaviour applicable to all directors, officers, and employees of the Corporation. Any waivers from the Code of Corporate Ethics and Behaviour for the benefit of the Corporation's directors or officers may only be granted by the Board or, if delegated by the Board, a Board committee; and
- (iv) acting upon the advice of the Corporate Governance Committee, review, on a periodic basis, corporate governance issues of the Corporation.

(h) **Compliance and Corporate Communications**

The Board has the responsibility to:

- (i) with the assistance of the Audit Committee, direct and oversee the adequate reporting of the financial performance of the Corporation to shareholders, other security holders and regulators on a timely and regular basis;
- (ii) with the assistance of the Audit Committee, to review and approve the financial results of the Corporation and to ensure that they are reported fairly and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (iii) direct and oversee the timely reporting of any other developments that have a significant and material impact on the value of the Corporation;
- (iv) report annually to shareholders on its stewardship for the preceding year;
- (v) attempt to ensure the fullest communications with the shareholders and to approve all proposals to be submitted to the shareholders, including nomination of Directors; and
- (vi) oversee that legal requirements have been met, and documents and records have been properly prepared, approved and maintained.

4. ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PERSONNEL

In its discharge of the foregoing duties and responsibilities, the Board shall have free and unrestricted access at all times, either directly or through its duly appointed representatives, to officers of the Corporation and to the relevant books, records and systems of the Corporation as considered appropriate.

5. INDEPENDENT ADVICE

The Board shall have the authority to engage and terminate such independent counsel and other advisors as it may from time to time deem necessary or advisable for its purposes and to set and cause to be paid by the Corporation the compensation of any such counsel or advisors.

6. BOARD REVIEW OF MANDATE

With the assistance of the Corporate Governance Committee, the Board shall periodically review the adequacy of the Board's mandate and, as necessary, revise this mandate annually.