

CORNISH METALS INC.
(the “Company”)

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

The purpose of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “**Code**”) is to define the standards and values which the Company expects its directors, officers and employees (“**Personnel**”) to follow in all of their dealings with stakeholders.¹

The Code states basic principles that should guide the affairs of the Company and addresses certain specific situations, but it is not intended to be comprehensive. All Personnel are encouraged to seek guidance on specific issues, particularly with respect to potential conflicts of interest.

The Company’s board of directors (the “**Board**”) is responsible for setting the standards of business conduct contained in the Code and updating these standards as it deems appropriate to reflect changes in the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company, the business practices within the Company’s industry, the Company’s own business practices, and the prevailing ethical standards of the communities in which the Company operates. While the Board will oversee and monitor compliance with the Code, it is the individual responsibility of each Personnel to comply with the Code. Each Personnel is expected to read and become familiar with the Code and may be required, from time to time, to affirm in writing his or her compliance with the Code.

1. Guiding Principles

All Personnel must:

- (a) act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company;
- (b) exercise due care, diligence and skill in fulfilling the functions of their position;
- (c) avoid conflicts of interest between work and personal affairs;
- (d) exercise the powers attached to their employment and use the assets of the Company for the purposes for which they were intended;
- (e) demonstrate honesty, truthfulness, respectfulness and integrity in all business dealings and interactions with the Company’s shareholders, customers, suppliers, competitors and other employees; and
- (f) act in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, adhere to the ethical standards set out in the Code and follow the Company’s policies and procedures.

2. Conflicts of Interest

- 2.1. All Personnel have an obligation to act in the best interests of the Company at all times. Further, all Personnel are required to avoid situations where their personal interests interfere or might appear to interfere in any way with the interests of the Company.

¹ Per National Policy 58-201 – *Corporate Governance Guidelines*.

- 2.2. A conflict of interest will arise when a director, officer or employee must choose between the Company's best interests and their personal interests, including when a director, officer or employee has personal interest (material or significant) in a Company transaction. Any situation where the judgment of a director, officer or employee may be compromised, where he or she shows undue favoritism to any party or where he or she receives a personal benefit of some kind is potentially a conflict of interest. All Personnel must strive to avoid situations that create a conflict, create the potential for a conflict or create the appearance of a conflict (material or significant).
- 2.3. Where a conflict of interest may exist, then the director, officer or employee must immediately disclose the conflict to the Board or Company. If a director, officer or employee becomes aware of a material transaction or relationship (including those involving family members) that could reasonably be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest, he or she should discuss the matter promptly with a member of the Audit Committee.
- 2.4. Where a director has a conflict of interest, such director shall retire from any meeting of the Board, if required by the Board, while discussion on the applicable material contract or transaction or proposed material contract or transaction is taking place and shall refrain from voting on the subject under consideration, but this will not prevent the Board from calling him or her into the meeting to answer any questions regarding the matter under discussion nor shall it release the director from his or her obligation to inform the Board.

3. Use of Company Resources and Corporate Opportunities

- 3.1. All Personnel are to safeguard and use the Company's resources for legitimate business purposes only. The Company and its Personnel will take steps to prevent theft, carelessness and any manner of material waste that has a direct impact on the Company's profitability.
- 3.2. The obligation of all Personnel to protect the Company's assets includes the protection of its proprietary information, which may include, but are not limited to, drill results; engineering plans and designs; geological prospects and interpretations; databases and records; business, marketing and corporate development plans; salary information; intellectual property and any unpublished financial or technical data and reports. Unauthorized use or distribution of this information is a violation of this Code. It may also be illegal and result in civil or criminal penalties.
- 3.3. Opportunities which become available to a director, officer or employee by reason of his or her position with the Company or employment activities must be disclosed to the Company and be treated as if belonging to the Company. All Personnel are prohibited from using Company property or information for personal gain, taking personal advantage of opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company property or information, or competing with the Company.

4. Confidentiality

- 4.1. All Personnel are required to maintain and protect the confidentiality of all information and materials entrusted to them.
- 4.2. All Personnel have access to sensitive and confidential corporate information. Confidential information is any information obtained or developed in the Company's business that has not been made public by the Company through designated spokespersons or publicly disclosed documents. Release of such information may be harmful to the Company, other

Personnel, suppliers and customers, and in some cases it may be illegal. All Personnel must use extreme care when dealing with confidential information to ensure that such information not be released to anyone inside or outside of the Company who is not authorized or legally entitled to receive it.

5. **Public Disclosure of Information**

Applicable securities laws require the Company to disclose certain information in various reports that the Company must file with or submit to Canadian provincial securities regulators. In addition, from time to time, the Company makes other public communications, such as issuing press releases. The Company's policy is to provide full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports filed with the securities regulators and other public communications.

6. **Fair Dealings**

- 6.1. All Personnel are required to deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors and other employees in a business-like manner, free from discriminatory practices, including harassment.
- 6.2. No one at the Company should take unfair advantage of anyone through illegal conduct, concealment, manipulation, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair dealing practice.

7. **Compliance with Laws**

The Company operates within a complex framework of Canadian federal, provincial and municipal laws and regulations, stock exchange rules and the laws of the United Kingdom in which it carries on business. All Personnel are expected to comply with the applicable laws, rules and regulations of Canada and the United Kingdom, including mining and environmental laws and regulations. No director, officer or employee is ever expected to commit or condone an illegal act, or to instruct other Personnel to do so on behalf of the Company.

8. **Insider Trading**

Trading of publicly listed securities or their derivatives on the basis of insider information, or inducing others to do so, is illegal and may result in significant civil and criminal penalties. Insider information includes information that is not public and could materially affect the price of the Company's shares. It may be positive or negative and may include information concerning significant discoveries, assay results, geological interpretations, grades, tonnages, resources and reserves of properties owned or operated by the Company, financial results or forecasts, or information concerning major contracts or proposed transactions including mergers, takeovers and asset acquisitions. The Company has adopted a Corporate Disclosure and Insider Trading Policy governing the sales of the Company's securities by its Personnel. All Personnel are expected to read and become familiar with this policy.

9. **Financial Records and Internal Controls**

All Personnel must maintain the integrity of the Company's financial records and ensure full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure of financial information as required by securities and other regulatory authorities. All assets, liabilities and transactions must be accurately and completely reported in the books and supported by necessary documentation, and no asset, liability or transaction is to be concealed from management or the Company's internal or external auditors.

10. Reporting

10.1. All Personnel should report:

- (a) any concerns related to the Company's accounting, internal controls or auditing matters pursuant to the Company's Whistleblower Policy; and
- (b) all other violations of the Code to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall cause an investigation of any reported violations and shall oversee an appropriate response, including corrective action and preventative measures where required. All Personnel are expected to cooperate with such investigation. Any director, officer or employee who violates the Code shall face appropriate, case specific, disciplinary action, which may include termination and, in appropriate cases, civil action or reference for criminal prosecution. Failure to report a known violation of the Code is itself a violation of the Code.

10.2. The Company will not tolerate any retaliation or reprisal against anyone who in good faith reports a potential breach of the Code or raises a concern with respect to whether certain conduct constitutes a breach. A "good faith" report is one which is made honestly and reasonably, whether or not the person has all of the relevant facts or is sure that a breach has occurred.

10.3. The Code encourages all Personnel to seek guidance when unsure about the best course of action in a particular situation.

11. Requests for Waivers

Requests for waivers from this Code must be delivered to the Audit Committee together with a summary of all relevant facts and circumstances. Waivers with respect to directors and executive officers may only be granted by the Board. Waivers with respect to other officers or non-officer employees may be granted by the Audit Committee. The director, officer or employee to whom a waiver is granted accepts that public disclosure of the granting of any such waiver may be required by applicable securities laws, regulations, policies or guidelines, including those of the TSX Venture Exchange.

Adopted by the Board of Directors of Strongbow Exploration Inc. (now Cornish Metals Inc. on June 20, 2017.