

**GREENLANE RENEWABLES INC.**  
**(the “Company”)**

**BOARD MANDATE**

**(Adopted by the Board on July 25, 2019 and  
amended and restated on May 12, 2021)**

**Mandate**

The Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board”) is responsible for the stewardship of the Company. The Board supervises the management of the business and affairs of the Company, with a goal of enhancing long-term shareholder value.

Specifically, the Board is charged with responsibility for:

- (a) to the extent feasible, satisfying itself as to the integrity of the chief executive officer and other executive officers and that the chief executive officer and other executive officers create a culture of integrity throughout the Company;
- (b) adopting a strategic planning process and approving, on at least an annual basis, a strategic plan which takes into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the business;
- (c) the identification of the principal risks of the Company’s business, and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks;
- (d) succession planning (including appointing, training and monitoring senior management);
- (e) adopting a communication policy for the Company;
- (f) ensuring the integrity of the Company’s internal control and management information systems; and
- (g) 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.

**Membership**

The Board of Directors is elected by the shareholders of the Company to hold office for the ensuing year or until their successors are elected or appointed.

The Board shall be composed of a majority of “independent” directors (as such term is defined in National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees*) (“NI 52-110”).

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 may designate one of their number to act as Lead Director.

### **Board Committees**

To assist it in exercising its responsibilities, the Board hereby establishes three standing committees of the Board: an audit committee, a human resources and compensation committee, and a corporate governance and nominating committee. The audit committee, human resources and compensation committee and the corporate governance and nominating committee shall be composed of all or at least a majority of “independent” directors (as such term is defined in NI 52-110). 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.

### **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) exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances;
- (c) commit the time and energy necessary to properly carry out his or her duties;
- (d) attend all Board and committee meetings, as applicable;
- (e) review in advance all meeting materials and otherwise adequately prepare for all Board and committee meetings, as applicable; and
- (f) comply with the corporate governance policies adopted by the Board from time to time including any written code of business conduct and ethics.

### **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 one director 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.

No business may be transacted by the Board except at a meeting at which a quorum of the Board is present. 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.

The non-management directors shall meet from time to time without any member of management being present (including any director who is a member of management).

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.

### **Duties, Powers, and Responsibilities**

#### **1. Supervising Management of the Company**

The Board is responsible for:

- (a) 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;
- (b) reviewing the officers' performance and effectiveness; and
- (c) 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.

#### **2. Strategic Planning**

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

- (a) the Board overseeing the Company's strategic direction and major policy decisions generally;
- (b) the Board devoting at least a day-long meeting to strategic planning annually; and
- (c) 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, operating plans and actions of the Company, including significant capital allocations, expenditures and transactions that exceed thresholds set by the Board.

#### **3. Risk Management**

The Board is responsible for identifying the principal risks of the Company's businesses and ensuring that those risks are effectively managed. Among other things, the Board shall review the Company's risk

management policies and procedures. The Board may delegate to the Audit Committee responsibility for reviewing the Company's internal controls and risk management policies and procedures related to the finance and accounting aspects of the business.

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 compliance matters. Specifically, the Board shall ensure that procedures are in place to comply with the law, the Company's Articles, the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, all exemption orders issued in respect of the Company by applicable securities regulatory authorities and all other significant Company policies and procedures.

#### **4. Succession Planning**

The Board is responsible for overseeing succession planning matters for officers and senior management, including the appointment, training and monitoring of such persons, and to assist them with certain of those responsibilities, the Board has established the Human Resources and Compensation Committee.

The Board is also responsible for:

- (a) generally ensuring depth in senior management;
- (b) reviewing candidates for senior management positions;
- (c) considering annually the organizational structure of the Company; and
- (d) considering annually other succession planning matters.

#### **5. Communications Policy**

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 Corporate Disclosure Policy shall:

- (a) contain measures for the Company to comply with its continuous and timely disclosure requirements and to avoid selective disclosure;
- (b) address how the Company interacts with analysts, investors, other key stakeholders and the public; and
- (c) 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 Corporate Disclosure Policy. The Audit Committee shall review the Corporate Disclosure Policy at least annually.

## **6. 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.

## **7. Corporate Governance**

The Board is responsible 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. The Board may create and delegate its responsibilities relating to corporate governance to a committee responsible for corporate governance and nomination matters.

## **8. Measures for Receiving Feedback from Security Holders**

The Board shall establish procedures to ensure that the Company, through management, provides timely information to current and potential security holders and responds to their inquiries. The purpose of these procedures will be to ensure that every security holder inquiry receives a prompt response from an appropriate spokesperson in accordance with the Company's Corporate Disclosure Policy. The Board (or a committee thereof) shall ensure that designated persons under the Corporate Disclosure Policy are available to meet regularly with financial analysts and institutional investors.

## **9. Positions Description**

The Board is responsible for:

- (a) developing clear written position descriptions for the Chair of the Board, Lead Director (if any) and the Chair of each Board committee;
- (b) together with the Chief Executive Officer, developing a clear position description for the Chief Executive Officer, which includes delineating management's responsibilities; and
- (c) developing or approving the corporate goals and objectives that the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for meeting.

## **10. Orientation and Continuing Education**

The Board is responsible for:

- (a) ensuring that all new directors receive a comprehensive orientation, so that they fully understand:
  - (i) 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

- (ii) the nature and operation of the Company's business; and
- (b) providing continuing education opportunities for all directors, so that they may:
  - (i) maintain or enhance their skills and abilities as directors, and
  - (ii) ensure that their knowledge and understanding of the Company's business remains current.

## **11. 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:

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

The Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Code. Any waivers from the Code that are granted for the benefit of the Company's directors or executive officers shall be granted by the Board (or a Board committee) only.

## **12. Nomination of Directors**

The Board is responsible for nominating or appointing individuals as directors and to assist it with this responsibility, the Board may establish and delegate this task to a committee responsible for corporate governance and nomination matters.

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

- (a) consider what competencies and skills the Board, as a whole, should possess;
- (b) assess what competencies and skills each existing director possesses (including the personality and other qualities of each director);
- (c) consider the appropriate size of the Board, with a view to facilitating effective decision-making; and

- (d) consider the advice and input of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

### **13. Compensation Matters**

The Board is responsible for overseeing compensation matters (including compensation of officers and other senior management personnel, approving the Company's annual compensation budget and reviewing and approving matters related to the Company's pension plans) 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:

- (a) the Chief Executive Officer's compensation level, after consideration of the evaluation conducted by and the recommendations of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee; and
- (b) officer (other than the Chief Executive Officer) and director compensation, incentive-compensation plans and equity-based plans, after consideration of the recommendations of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee.

### **14. 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:

- (a) in the case of the Board, this Mandate;
- (b) in the case of a Board committee, the committee's charter; and
- (c) 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.

### **15. Outside Advisors**

The Board is responsible for implementing a system that 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 or a committee of the Board.

### **16. Service on Other Boards, Overboarding and Interlocks**

Directors may serve on the boards of other entities, including other public entities, so long as these commitments do not materially interfere and are compatible with their ability to fulfill their duties as a member of the Board. Directors must advise the Chair in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on the board of another public entity.

In order to be able to devote the necessary time and effort to the activities of the Board and its committees, a director should not sit on a total of more than five public company boards without the prior approval of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. A director who serves as a

chief executive officer (or equivalent position) of a public company or similar commercial enterprise should not sit on more than two public company boards in addition to the company of which he or she is a chief executive officer without the prior approval of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

Without the prior approval of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, there shall be no more than two board interlocks at any given time. An interlock occurs when two or more Board members are also fellow board members of another public company. In considering whether or not to approve having more than two directors to serve on the same board, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will take into account all relevant considerations including, in particular, the total number of Board interlocks at that time.