

VOX ROYALTY CORP.

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

Vox Royalty Corp. (the “**Company**” or “**Vox**”) conducts its business in strict compliance with both the letter and spirit of all applicable laws and in full adherence with the highest standards of business integrity and ethics. Ethical business conduct as described in this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “**Code**”) is part of all our dealings with our colleagues, transaction partners, royalty payors and underlying mining project operators, investors, service providers and the general public. This Code is intended to promote that conduct in conjunction with the Company’s Corporate Disclosure Policy (the “**Disclosure Policy**”).

1. General

The Code applies to the directors, officers (which term shall include executive officers) and employees (which term shall include consultants and contractors working for the Company under services agreements) of the Company and its subsidiaries. Directors, officers and employees are responsible for reading, understanding and complying with the Code.

The Code is not meant to be a complete listing of ethics and business conduct covering every eventuality. Consequently, if a director, officer or employee is confronted with a situation where further guidance is required, the matter should be discussed with a member of the Vox management team. If the matter cannot be resolved, it must be referred to the Chief Executive Officer or the Company’s General Counsel, who have overall responsibility to provide guidance and ensure all enquiries and issues are addressed in a timely manner.

Nothing in this Code alters the terms and conditions of an employee’s employment or service provider arrangement.

This Code is meant to supplement and not replace any operating procedures or policies adopted by the Company or its subsidiaries.

Vox is committed to conducting its business affairs in compliance with all applicable laws, statutes, rules, regulations and stock exchange policies and expects directors, officers and employees acting on its behalf to do likewise. In addition, business dealings among directors, officers and employees, and by directors, officers and employees, with shareholders, transaction partners, suppliers, licensors, licensees and governmental and regulatory authorities must be based on principles of honesty, integrity and the ethical standards outlined in the Code.

2. Reporting Violations

Directors, officers and employees are expected not only to comply with various laws, statutes, rules, regulations, stock exchange policies and the Code’s ethical standards but are expected to report situations of non-compliance with respect to this Code of which they become aware. Beyond instances of non-compliance, directors, officers and employees may also report concerns relating to ethics and business conduct.

If any director, officer or employee chooses to remain anonymous, every effort will be made to respect this request. No one will be punished for asking about possible breaches of law, regulation or company policy. It is corporate policy not to take any action against a director, officer or employee who reports in good faith regardless of whether or not the report proves to be accurate. Any allegation of a reprisal will be investigated.

Any report can be made to Vox’s General Counsel or the Company’s ESGN Committee, or in the case of any report to be made by Vox’s General Counsel, directly to members of the Company’s ESGN Committee.

3. Disciplinary Matters

A failure to comply with the Code may result in disciplinary actions up to and including termination of employment. Vox's Board of Directors (the "**Board**") shall determine, or designate appropriate persons to determine, appropriate actions to be taken in the event of violations of the Code. Such actions shall be reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote accountability for adherence to the Code. In determining what action is appropriate in a particular case, the Board or such designee shall take into account all relevant information, including the nature and severity of the violation, whether the violation was intentional or inadvertent, the extent of the likely damage to the Company and its shareholders resulting from the violation and whether the individual has committed previous violations of the Code or another policy, if any, of Vox concerning ethical behaviour.

The Board will provide written notice to an individual involved in the violation stating that the Board or such designee has determined that there has been a violation and indicating the action to be taken by the Board against the individual.

4. Integrity of Records and Compliance with Sound Accounting Practices

Accuracy and reliability in the preparation of all business records is of critical importance to the decision-making process and to the proper discharge of financial, legal and reporting obligations. All business records, expense accounts, invoices, bills, payroll and employee records and other reports are to be prepared with care and honesty. False or misleading entries are not permitted in Vox's books and records. All of Vox's assets and liabilities are to be recorded in compliance with the Company's accounting, disclosure and internal control procedures.

5. Maintenance of Assets

All directors, officers and employees have a responsibility to protect Vox's assets against loss, theft, abuse and unauthorized use or disposal. The term "Vox's assets" refers to all property whether tangible, intangible or electronic in form, which includes Vox's equipment, office supplies, facilities, computers and software, intellectual property, including but not limited to: proprietary information, trade secrets and confidential information.

6. Confidentiality

During the normal course of business, directors, officers and employees will have access to business and information records of a confidential nature. In some cases, the information may affect the value of Vox's shares or those of another company. Such confidential business information is not to be disclosed externally or used as a basis for trading in shares.

The confidential material of any such information could include information developed by other employees or information acquired from outside sources, sometimes under obligations of secrecy. Directors, officers and employees are expected to utilize such information exclusively for business purposes and this information must not be disclosed externally without a confidentiality agreement and/or the prior approval of the Chief Executive Officer or General Counsel.

In cases where information or records are obtained under an agreement with a third party, such as license agreements or technology purchases, employees must ensure that the provisions of such agreements are strictly adhered to so that Vox will not be deemed to be in default. Unauthorized disclosure or use of information or records associated with these agreements could expose the employee involved and/or Vox to serious consequences.

7. Conflict of Interest

Directors, officers and employees should not engage in conduct which is harmful to the Company or its

reputation.

All directors, officers and employees have an obligation to be free of conflicting interests when they represent the Company in business dealings or are making recommendations which could influence the Company's subsequent actions.

In general terms, a conflict of interest would exist when an obligation, or situation arising from the personal activities or financial affairs of a director, officer or employee, may adversely influence their judgment in the performance of their duties to Vox. It should be understood that the conflicting interest referred to throughout this section may be direct or indirect. For example, the interest may be that of the director, officer, employee, a family member, a relative, or a business enterprise in which any of these individuals has an interest, financial or otherwise. Conflicts of interest may include:

- A. Financial Interests:** a conflict of interest will likely exist when a director, officer or employee who is able to influence business with Vox, owns, directly or indirectly, a beneficial interest in an organization which is a competitor of Vox, or which has current or prospective business as a transaction partner, licensor, licensee or contractor with Vox. A conflict is not likely to exist, however, where the financial interest in question consists of shares, bonds or other securities of a company listed on a securities exchange and where the amount of this interest is less than one percent of the value of the class of security involved.
- B. Outside Work:** a conflict of interest will likely exist when a director, officer or employee, directly or indirectly, acts as a director, officer, employee, consultant, or agent of an organization that is a competitor of Vox, or which has current or prospective business as a transaction partner, royalty payor or underlying mining project operator, or contractor with Vox. Similarly, a conflict of interest may exist when an employee undertakes to engage in an independent business venture or to perform work or services for another business to the extent that the activity involved prevents such employee from devoting the time and effort to the conduct of Vox's business, which the employee's position requires. Generally speaking, volunteering and the performance of charitable activities outside of normal business hours shall not be considered as a conflict of interest.
- C. Gifts or Favours:** a conflict of interest will arise when a director, officer or employee, either directly or indirectly, solicits and/or accepts any gift or favour from an organization which is a competitor of Vox, or which has current or prospective business as a transaction partner, licensor, licensee or contractor with Vox. In such cases, the acceptance or prospect of gifts or favours may tend to limit or give the appearance of limiting the director-, officer- or employee-recipient from acting solely in the best interests of Vox in dealings with these organizations.

For this purpose, a "gift" or "favour" includes any gratuitous service, loan, discount, money or article of value. It does not include loans from financial institutions on customary terms; articles of nominal value normally used for sales promotion purposes; or ordinary business meals or reasonable entertainment consistent with local social or business customs.
- D. Trading with Vox:** a conflict of interest may exist when a director, officer or employee is directly or indirectly a party to any business transaction with Vox.
- E. Misappropriation of Business Opportunities:** a conflict of interest will exist when a director, officer or employee, without the knowledge and consent of Vox, appropriates for their own use, or that of another person or organization, the benefit of any business venture, opportunity or potential about which the director, officer or employee may have learned or may have developed during the course of his/her association with Vox.

In accordance with all applicable privacy legislation, Vox respects the right of employees to privacy in their personal activities and financial affairs. The prime purpose of this section of the Code is to provide guidance to directors, officers and employees so that they can avoid situations in their personal activities and financial affairs, which are, or may appear to be, in conflict with their responsibility to act in the best interests of Vox.

Employees are requested to inform management and bring any potential or actual conflict of interest situation to the attention of the Chief Executive Officer for discussion, review and written approval, if required.

As soon as a director or officer becomes aware that he or she has a potential or actual conflict of interest situation he or she must bring such conflict to the attention of the board of directors of Vox either in writing or in person at the next board meeting.

In respect of a conflicted officer, the board of directors shall determine whether the conflict is material or of sufficient concern to necessitate termination of such officer's involvement with Vox. If not, the board of directors shall determine what, if any, procedures shall be implemented to ensure that such officer's potential or actual conflict does not interfere with his or her duties to Vox and that he or she is not part of any decision making process where his or her potential or actual conflict could reasonably impair his or her ability to act in the best interests of Vox.

In respect of directors, all directors must keep the board of directors informed of actual or potential conflicts so that the disinterested board members may adopt appropriate procedures in light of such actual or potential conflict. Without limiting the foregoing, a director that has declared a potential conflict because he or she is (i) a party to a material contract or transaction or proposed material contract or transaction with Vox or (ii) a director or an officer of, or has a material interest in, any person who is a party to a material contract or transaction or proposed material contract or transaction with Vox, shall not attend any part of a meeting of the board during which the contract or transaction is discussed and shall not vote on any resolution to approve the contract or transaction unless the contract or transaction is:

- (a) One that relates primarily to his or her remuneration as a director of Vox or an affiliate thereof;
- (b) One for indemnity or directors and officers liability insurance; or
- (c) One with an affiliate of Vox.

Public disclosure shall be made with respect to the material interest of any officer or director of Vox in any material agreement or proposed agreement between Vox and that director or officer. The majority of disinterested directors must consider the proper scope and nature of the disclosure.

8. Improper Business Payments

The following are deemed improper business payments and are therefore prohibited:

- A. the offering or accepting of bribes, payoffs or kickbacks made directly or indirectly to obtain an advantage in a commercial transaction or to influence any decision; and
- B. the offering of gifts, gratuities, entertainment or other similar payments, except to the extent customary and reasonable in amount and not in consideration for any improper action by the recipient.

9. Laws, Statutes, Regulations and Stock Exchange Policies

Vox is required to maintain compliance with various laws, statutes, rules, regulations and stock exchange policies governing activities in the jurisdictions in which Vox carries on business.

This Code does not seek to provide legal guidance for all laws, statutes, rules, regulations and stock exchange policies that impact on the Company's activities. There are, however, several items that warrant specific mention. These are listed below along with some general guidelines for compliance.

- A. Workplace Health and Safety Laws:** Vox is committed to create and maintain healthy and safe

workplaces for its people. Vox, its subsidiaries and all directors, officers and employees are expected to comply with all safety laws, regulations and Vox policies (which may not necessarily be a law or regulation).

- B. Human Rights Legislation:** Vox does not discriminate on the basis of citizenship, race, colour, religion, sex/pregnancy, age, place of origin, ethnic origin or ancestry, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, veteran status, marital or family status, political affiliation, receipt of public assistance or any other factors prohibited by federal, state/provincial, or local law. This policy applies to all terms and conditions of employment including but not limited to hiring, placement, promotion, termination, layoff, transfers, leave of absence, compensation and training. In addition, Vox does not and will not condone any discriminatory conduct of its agents and non-employees who have contact with employees during working hours.

Discrimination will not be tolerated. Any discrimination should be reported to the Chief Executive Officer or members of the Company's ESGN Committee.

- C. Competition:** Vox is committed to the ideals of free and competitive enterprise. To comply with fair competition laws, Vox is required to make its own decisions on the basis of the best interests of Vox and must do so independent of agreements and understandings with competitors. Certain statutes and regulations prohibit certain arrangements or agreements with others regarding product prices, terms of sale, division of markets, allocation of transaction partners and any other practice which restrains competition.

- D. Securities Laws:** All directors, officers or employees must only trade in the shares of Vox in strict compliance with applicable securities laws. They must make themselves aware of matters pertaining to "insider trading" and the use of non-public information.

Any director, officer or employee who possesses material, non-public information may not buy or sell Vox securities while such information remains non-public. These trading prohibitions apply to directors, officers at all levels and employees. The prohibition on such trading is based on such information potentially providing an unfair advantage to such director, officer or employee. You should consider information to be material if there is a reasonable prospect that an investor would consider the information to be important in arriving at a decision to buy, sell or hold Vox securities. If you have any questions about whether information is material or public, contact the General Counsel or Corporate Secretary. In this regard, you must also be familiar with and act in accordance with the Disclosure Policy.

- E. Stock Exchange Policies:** As a corporation listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and the Nasdaq, the Company is required to operate in strict compliance with the rules and policies of the TSX and, to the extent required as an MJDS-eligible Foreign Private Issuer, the Nasdaq (together, the "**Applicable Exchange Rules**"). All directors, officers and employees are responsible to ensure compliance with Applicable Exchange Rules insofar as they impact upon their field of responsibility. Any officer or employee that is not aware whether or how the Applicable Exchange Rules might impact on his or her role and responsibilities should discuss with the Company's General Counsel and/or external legal counsel. The Applicable Exchange Rules are also available to the public at www.tsx.com and <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rules>.

10. Amendment, Modification, Waiver and Termination of the Provisions of the Code

Vox reserves the right to amend, modify, waive or terminate the rules, guidelines and policies associated with this Code at any time for any reason.

Vox will report any changes to this Code to the extent required by applicable regulatory authorities.

Any waiver of any provision of this Code made to any officer or director may only be made by the Board and any waiver of any provision of this Code made to any employee, officer or director will be disclosed in

accordance with the regulations set forth by applicable regulatory authorities.

11. Public Company Reporting and Other Public Communication

As a public company, it is of critical importance that Vox's filings and submissions to securities regulatory authorities and stock exchanges are timely and accurate. Depending on his or her position with Vox, a director, officer or employee may be called upon to provide necessary information to assure that Vox's public reports and documents filed with the securities regulatory authorities and stock exchanges and other public communications by Vox are full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable. Vox expects its directors, officers and employees to provide prompt, accurate answers to inquiries related to Vox's public disclosure requirements.

All directors, officers and employees must, and must cause Vox to comply with the system of disclosure controls and procedures devised, implemented and maintained by Vox to provide reasonable assurances that information required to be disclosed by Vox in reports that it files or submits under the rules and regulations of the securities regulatory authorities or the Applicable Exchange Rules is properly authorized, executed, recorded, processed and reported. In this regard, you must also be familiar with and act in accordance with the Disclosure Policy.

Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by Vox in the reports filed with the securities regulatory authorities or stock exchanges is accumulated and communicated to Vox's management, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

12. Administration of the Code

- A. Responsibility for the periodic review and revision of this Code lies with Vox's board of directors.
- B. Questions concerning the Code should be referred to the Chief Executive Officer or General Counsel.
- C. Any reports of non-compliance with the Code or concerns relating to ethics and business conduct can be made to members of the ESGN Committee, which may refer matters to external legal counsel if it deems necessary.

Adopted November 8, 2023