

SECURITIES TRADING POLICY

1. Introduction

Magna Gold Corp. (the “**Company**”) encourages all employees, officers and directors to become shareholders of the Company on a long-term investment basis. These individuals will from time to time become aware of corporate developments or plans or other information that may affect the value of the Company’s securities before these developments, plans or information are made public. Trading securities of the Company while in possession of such information before it is generally disclosed (known as “**insider trading**”) or disclosing such information to third parties before it is generally disclosed (known as “**tipping**”), is against the law and may expose an individual to criminal prosecution or civil lawsuits. Such action will also result in a lack of confidence in the market for the Company’s securities, harming both the Company and its shareholders. Accordingly, the Company has established this Securities Trading Policy (the “**Policy**”) to assist its employees, consultants, officers and directors in complying with the prohibitions against insider trading and tipping.

The procedures and restrictions set forth in this Policy are only a general framework to assist Company Personnel, as defined below, in ensuring that any purchase or sale of securities occurs without actual or perceived violation of applicable securities laws. Company Personnel have the ultimate responsibility for complying with applicable securities laws and should obtain additional guidance, including independent legal advice, as may be appropriate for their own circumstances.

The Company’s Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) will designate one or more individuals from time to time as Securities Trading Policy Administrators for the purpose of administering this Policy. At the date hereof, the designated Securities Trading Policy Administrators are the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. This Policy has been reviewed and approved by the Board and may be reviewed and updated periodically by the Company’s Compensation, Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Any amendments to this Policy shall be subject to approval by the Company’s Board.

2. Application

2.1 *Persons that are Subject to this Policy*

The following persons are required to observe and comply with this Policy (Certain individuals are also subject to additional restrictions set forth in section 6 of this Policy):

- (a) all directors, officers and employees of the Company or its subsidiaries;
- (b) any other person retained by or engaged in business or professional activity with or on behalf of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (such as a consultant, independent contractor or adviser);
- (c) any family member, spouse or other person living in the household or a dependent child of any of the individuals referred to in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) above; and
- (d) partnerships, trusts, corporations, R.R.S.P.’s and similar entities over which any of the above-mentioned individuals exercise control or direction.

For the purposes of this Policy, the persons listed above are collectively referred to as “**Company Personnel**”. Sections 2.1(c) and (d) should be carefully reviewed by Company Personnel; those sections have the effect of making various family members or holding companies or trusts of the persons referred to in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) subject to the Policy.

2.2 Trades that are Subject to this Policy

Under this Policy, all references to trading in securities of the Company include: (a) any sale or purchase of securities of the Company, including the exercise of stock options granted under the Company’s stock option plan and the acquisition of shares or any other securities pursuant to any Company benefit plan or arrangement, and (b) any derivatives-based or other transaction or arrangement that would be required to be reported by insiders in accordance with applicable laws or regulations relating to derivatives or equity monetization transactions.

3. Inside Information

“**Inside Information**” means:

- a change in the business, operations or capital of the Company that would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of the securities of the Company (which includes any decision to implement such a change by the Board or by senior management who believe that confirmation of the decision by the Board is probable);
- a fact that significantly affects, or would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on, the market price or value of the securities of the Company; or
- any information which is not generally available to the public that a reasonable investor would be likely to consider important in deciding whether to buy, hold or sell securities of the Company;

in each case, which has not been generally disclosed. Examples of information that may constitute Inside Information are set out in Schedule “A” attached hereto. **It is the responsibility of any Company Personnel contemplating a trade in securities of the Company to determine prior to such trade whether he or she is aware of any information that constitutes Inside Information. If in doubt, the individual should consult with a Securities Trading Policy Administrator.**

4. Prohibition Against Trading on Inside Information

Company Personnel must not purchase, sell or otherwise trade securities of the Company with the knowledge of Inside Information until:

- (a) two days after the disclosure to the public of the Inside Information, whether by way of press release or a filing made with securities regulatory authorities; or
- (b) the Inside Information ceases to be material (e.g. a potential transaction that was the subject of the information is abandoned, and either Company Personnel are so advised by the Securities Trading Policy Administrators or such abandonment has been generally disclosed).

In addition, certain Company Personnel must not make any trades in securities of the Company during the black-out periods described in Section 6 of this Policy.

5. Prohibition Against Speculating, Short-Selling, Puts and Calls

Certain types of trades in securities of the Company by Company Personnel can raise particular concerns about potential breaches of applicable securities law or that the interests of the persons making the trade are not aligned with those of the Company. Company Personnel are therefore prohibited at any time from, directly or indirectly, undertaking any of the following activities:

- (a) speculating in securities of the Company, which may include buying with the intention of quickly reselling such securities, or selling securities of the Company with the intention of quickly buying such securities (other than in connection with the acquisition and sale of shares issued under the Company's stock option plan or any other Company benefit plan or arrangement);
- (b) buying the Company's securities on margin;
- (c) short selling a security of the Company or any other arrangement that results in a gain only if the value of the Company's securities declines in the future;
- (d) selling a "call option" giving the holder an option to purchase securities of the Company; and
- (e) buying a "put option" giving the holder an option to sell securities of the Company.

6. Restrictions on Trading of Company Securities

This section 6 only applies to the following Company Personnel ("**Designated Personnel**"):

- (a) directors, officers and their assistants;
- (b) employees in the accounting, finance, investor relations, corporate communications and legal departments; and
- (c) any other person designated by the General Counsel or his or her designee.

6.1 Scheduled Black-out Periods

No Designated Personnel shall trade in securities of the Company during the period commencing on the first day of each fiscal quarter and ending two full trading days following the date on which the Company's interim or annual financial statements are filed (otherwise known as a "black-out period"). Accordingly, in relation to the publication of the Company's annual and quarterly results, blackout periods will commence on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1. The trading restrictions described above also apply to the exercise of stock options granted under the Company's stock option plan and any other securities that may be acquired pursuant to any Company benefit plan or arrangement.

6.2 *Extraordinary Black-out Periods*

Additional black-out periods may be prescribed from time to time by the Securities Trading Policy Administrators at any time at which it is determined there may be undisclosed Inside Information concerning the Company that makes it inappropriate for some or all Company Personnel to be trading. In such circumstances, the Securities Trading Policy Administrators will issue a notice instructing affected individuals not to trade in securities of the Company until further notice.

6.3 *Exemptions*

Individuals subject to a black-out period who wish to trade securities of the Company may apply to a Securities Trading Policy Administrator for approval to trade securities of the Company during the black-out period. Any such request should describe the nature of and reasons for the proposed trade. The Securities Trading Policy Administrator will consider such requests and inform the requisitioning individual whether or not the proposed trade may be made. The requisitioning individual may not make any such trade until he or she has received the specific approval from a Securities Trading Policy Administrator.

6.4 *Certification*

Designated Personnel shall annually execute the certification set out in Schedule “B” regarding acknowledgement of and compliance with the procedures and restrictions set forth in this Policy.

7. **Pre-Clearance of Securities Transactions**

This Section 7 only applies to Designated Personnel.

7.1 *Pre-Clearance Requirement*

To provide assistance in preventing inadvertent violations of the law and to avoid even the appearance of an improper transaction, all transactions in securities of the Company by Designated Personnel and their Related Parties must be pre-cleared with the Company’s Security Trading Policy Administrator:

7.2 *Pre-Clearance Procedure*

Persons subject to these restrictions should contact the Security Trading Policy Administrator by email at least two business days (or such shorter period as the Security Trading Policy Administrator may determine) in advance and may not effect any transaction subject to the pre-clearance request unless given clearance to do so, which clearance, if granted, will be valid only for three (3) business days following the approval date. Such email should contain confirmation that the person requesting pre-clearance is aware of the legal prohibitions against insider trading applicable to such person and is not in possession of material non-public information concerning the Company. If a transaction for which clearance has been granted is not effected (i.e. the trade is not placed) within such three business day period, the transaction must again be pre-cleared.

7.3 **Pre-Clearance Decisions**

To the extent that a material event or development affecting the Company remains non-public, persons subject to pre-clearance will not be given permission to effect transactions in securities of the Company. Such persons may not be informed of the reason why they may not trade. Any person that is made aware

of the reason for an event-specific prohibition on trading should in no event disclose the reason for the prohibition to third parties and should avoid disclosing the existence of the prohibition, if possible. Caution should be exercised when telling a broker or other person who suggested a trade that the trade cannot be effected at the time.

7.4 *Pre-Clearance Exemptions*

The pre-clearance requirements described above will not apply to transactions completed under a pre-arranged trading plan that complies with applicable securities laws, provided that any such trading plan is authorized by the Company's Chief Executive Officer prior to any transactions being completed thereunder. The insider must establish the plan at a time when he or she is not in possession of material non-public information and the insider may not exercise any subsequent influence over how, when or whether to effect transactions under the plan. Transactions under an approved plan must be properly documented and are subject to review by the Company's Chief Executive Officer from time to time. In addition, the Company will treat the creation, modification or termination of any such plan as a transaction subject to pre-approval under this Part and subject to the trading restrictions under Parts 4 and 6 above.

8. Prohibition Against Tipping

Company Personnel are prohibited from communicating Inside Information to any person outside the Company, unless: (a) disclosure is in the necessary course of the Company's business provided that the person receiving such information first enters into a confidentiality agreement in favour of the Company (which should contain, among other things, an acknowledgement by the recipient of the requirements of applicable securities laws relating to such recipient trading securities with knowledge of a material fact or material change in respect of the Company that has not been generally disclosed and to such recipient disclosing information to another person or company such material fact or material change) and the disclosure is made pursuant to the proper performance by such Company Personnel of his or her duties on behalf of the Company; (b) disclosure is compelled by judicial process; or (c) disclosure is expressly authorized pursuant to the Company's Disclosure Policy or by the Board.

Subject to the above, Inside Information is to be kept strictly confidential by all Company Personnel until after it has been generally disclosed. Discussing Inside Information within the hearing of, or leaving it exposed to, any person who has no need to know is to be avoided at all times. Company Personnel with knowledge of Inside Information shall not encourage any other person or company to trade in the securities of the Company, regardless of whether the Inside Information is specifically communicated to such person or company.

If any Company Personnel has any doubt with respect to whether any information is Inside Information or whether disclosure of Inside Information is in the necessary course of business, the individual is required to contact a Securities Trading Policy Administrator.

9. Securities of Other Companies

In the course of the Company's business, Company Personnel may obtain information about another publicly traded company that has not been generally disclosed. Securities laws generally prohibit such Company Personnel from trading in securities of that other company while in possession of such information or communicating such information to another person. The restrictions set out in this Policy apply to all Company Personnel with respect to both trading in the securities of another company while in possession of such information and communicating such information.

10. Reporting Requirements

The directors, certain officers and certain other employees of the Company and its subsidiaries are “**Reporting Insiders**” under applicable securities laws. Reporting Insiders are required to file reports with Canadian provincial securities regulators, pursuant to the electronic filing system known as SEDI, of any direct or indirect beneficial ownership of, or control or direction over, securities of the Company and of any change in such ownership, control or direction. In addition, Reporting Insiders must also include in their reports any monetization, non-recourse loan or similar arrangement, trade or transaction that changes the Reporting Insider’s economic exposure to or interest in securities of the Company and which may not necessarily involve a sale, whether or not required under applicable law.

It is the responsibility of each Reporting Insider (and not the Company) to comply with these reporting requirements.

A person that is uncertain as to whether he or she is a Reporting Insider or whether he or she may be eligible to be exempted from these requirements should contact a Securities Trading Policy Administrator.

11. Penalties and Civil Liability

The applicable securities laws that impose insider trading and tipping prohibitions also impose substantial penalties and civil liability for any breach of those prohibitions, namely:

- (a) Criminal fines of up to \$5,000,000 and four times the profit made or loss avoided;
- (b) Prison sentences for a term not exceeding 10 years for insider trading, and five years for tipping; and
- (c) Civil liability for compensation to the seller or purchaser of the relevant securities for damages as a result of the trade.

Where a company is found to have committed an offence, the directors, officers and supervisory Company Personnel of the company may be subject to the same or additional penalties.

12. Enforcement

Company Personnel will be provided with a copy of this Policy and shall execute the certification set out in Schedule “B” regarding acknowledgement of and compliance with the procedures and restrictions set forth in this Policy. It is a condition of their appointment, employment or engagement that each of these persons at all times abide by the standards, requirements and procedures set out in this Policy unless a written authorization to proceed otherwise is received from a Securities Trading Policy Administrator. Any such person who violates this Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of his or her employment or appointment with or engagement by the Company without notice. The violation of this Policy may also violate certain securities laws. If it appears that a director, officer, employee or consultant may have violated such securities laws, the Company may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities, which could lead to penalties, fines or imprisonment.

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Should you have any questions or wish information concerning the above, please contact a Securities Trading Policy Administrator.

Approved by the Compensation, Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee: May 6, 2021.

Adopted by the Board of Directors of Magna Gold Corp.: May 31, 2021.

SCHEDULE "A"

Common Examples of Inside Information

The following examples are not exhaustive.

- Proposed changes in capital structure including stock splits and stock dividends
- Proposed or pending financings
- Material increases or decreases in the amount of outstanding securities or indebtedness
- Material increases or decreases in mineral reserves or resources
- Proposed changes in corporate structure including amalgamations and reorganizations
- Proposed acquisitions of other companies including take-over bids or mergers
- Material acquisitions or dispositions of assets
- Material changes or developments in products or contracts which would materially affect earnings upwards or downwards
- Material changes in the business of the Company
- Changes in senior management or control of the Company
- Bankruptcy or receivership
- Changes in the Company's auditors
- The financial condition and results of operations of the Company
- Indicated changes in revenues or earnings upwards or downwards of more than recent average size
- Material legal proceedings
- Defaults in material obligations
- The results of the submission of matters to a vote of securityholders
- Transactions with directors, officers or principal securityholders
- The granting of options or payment of other compensation to directors or officers

SCHEDULE "B"

Certification for Designated Personnel – Securities Trading Policy of Magna Gold Corp.

The undersigned hereby certifies that he/she has read and understands the Company's Securities Trading Policy and agrees to comply with the procedures and restrictions set forth therein.

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____
(please print)