



POLICY ON CORPORATE DISCLOSURE AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

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I. DEFINITIONS

Star Royalties Ltd. (“**Star**” or the “**Corporation**”) is committed to a policy of timely, factual and accurate disclosure of all material information in order to keep shareholders, the investing public and other stakeholders informed about the Corporation’s activities, business and property.

This policy extends to all employees, managers, executive officers and directors of Star (the “**Star Personnel**”) and those authorized to speak on its behalf. It covers disclosure in documents filed with the securities regulatory authorities (including stock exchanges) and written statements made in the Corporation’s annual and quarterly reports, news releases, letters to shareholders, presentations by management and information contained on the Corporation’s web site and other electronic communications, including social media. It extends to oral statements made in meetings and telephone conversations with analysts and investors, interviews with the media as well as speeches, press conferences and conference calls.

The Corporation, as well as its directors, officers, designated spokespersons and “influential persons” (namely, any holder of more than 10% of the voting shares of Star and who is a “control person” of Star -- within the meaning of the *Securities Act* (Ontario)), may incur statutory liability, subject to certain defences, for misrepresentations in public documents or public oral statements concerning the Corporation or if the Corporation fails to make timely disclosure of material information. Directors, officers and influential persons of Star may also cause the Corporation to incur statutory liability for misrepresentations they make in public oral statements. It is therefore imperative that all employees, directors, officers and authorized spokespersons of the Corporation and, as applicable, its subsidiaries comply with this policy and the Corporation’s disclosure procedures to ensure timely and accurate public disclosure of information by the Corporation.

II. DISCLOSURE POLICY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Disclosure Policy Management Committee (the “**Disclosure Committee**”) will oversee Star’s corporate disclosure practices and ensure compliance to this policy. It will make recommendations on this disclosure policy to Star’s Environmental, Social, Governance and Nominating Committee (“**ESGN Committee**”) and will keep the Corporation’s recent public statements under review to determine whether any updating or correcting is appropriate.

The Disclosure Committee will be comprised of the of the Chair of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”), the Corporation’s Chief Executive Officer (“**CEO**”), Chief Financial Officer (“**CFO**”), and Chief Investment Officer (“**CIO**”).

The Disclosure Committee is generally responsible for meeting all disclosure obligations and for overseeing the Corporation’s disclosure practices. These include:

- monitoring the effectiveness of and compliance (by the relevant persons) with this policy;

- reviewing and authorizing disclosure (both written, including core and non-core documents, and oral) before public release;
- determining whether or not any pending development or information concerning the Corporation constitutes “material information” and, if so, whether such information should remain confidential;
- monitoring the Corporation’s website; and
- reporting to the Board of Directors and/or ESGN Committee.

In addition, at least once a year, the CFO will review the Policy, adherence to the Policy, best practices and potential improvements. The CFO will report at least annually to the Disclosure Committee and the Audit Committee on the results of this evaluation. The results of such evaluation will contribute to the CEO/CFO annual and quarterly certification requirements under National Instrument 52-109 - *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers’ Annual and Interim Filings*.

III. DESIGNATED SPOKESPERSONS

The primary spokespersons for the Corporation are the Chair of the Board and CEO, the CFO, and the CIO, and any spokesperson so designated by the CEO. The primary spokespersons may also refer media-related inquiries to an external consultant or other persons within the Corporation who are considered experts on the subject matter.

Employees who are not authorized spokespersons must not respond under any circumstances to inquiries from shareholders, the investment community, the media or others, unless specifically asked to do so by an authorized spokesperson. All such inquiries shall be referred to the CFO. If there is any doubt about the appropriateness of responding to any such inquiries or of supplying information to any outside party, each employee, director or other representative of Star is urged to contact the CFO for advice and instructions.

IV. DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL INFORMATION

A. DISTRIBUTION AND TIMING/DELAY OF DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL INFORMATION

“Material Information” refers to any information relating to the activities, business, affairs, operations and properties of the Corporation that results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in a significant change in the market price or value of the Corporation’s securities or that would reasonably be expected to have a significant influence on any reasonable investor’s investment decisions. Examples of potentially material information are set out in Schedule A to this policy.

Pursuant to policies set by securities regulators, Star must generally disclose via news release Material Information to the public immediately or as soon as practicable, on such information becoming known to Star or upon it becoming apparent the information is Material Information. The Market Surveillance Division of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organisation (“IIROC”),

on behalf of the TSX Venture Exchange (the “TSXV”), should be notified immediately prior to the release of Material Information. In the case of annual or quarterly earnings releases, the Corporation’s policy is to make all reasonable efforts to finalize the investor reporting package of information and to publicly release such information on the day of approval by the Board, which release may be followed by a publicly available investor conference call and webcast.

The Disclosure Committee will consider if information constitutes Material Information and therefore must be generally disclosed and how such Material Information is to be disclosed in accordance with applicable securities laws. The materiality of information cannot be altered by breaking down the information into smaller, non-material components. Disclosure must be accurate and complete in all material respects; it must include any information the omission of which would make the rest of the disclosure misleading. Subject to Section B, the Disclosure Committee will approve the content of any news release disclosing such information. Material Information which is unfavourable to the Corporation must be disclosed as promptly and completely as favorable information.

Generally, there is no requirement to interpret and disclose the impact of external political, economic or social developments on the affairs of the Corporation, unless the external development will have or has had a direct effect on the business or affairs of the Corporation that is material and uncharacteristic of the effect generally experienced by other companies engaged in the same business or industry.

All news release will be filed with relevant Canadian securities commissions via SEDAR after dissemination over the newswire.

The Disclosure Committee will also determine whether the Material Information constitutes a change in the business, operations, assets or ownership of Star that would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of any of the securities of Star, or a decision to implement such a change made by: (a) senior management of Star who believe that confirmation of the decision by the Board is probable; or (b) the Board (a “**Material Change**”). If it is determined that a Material Change exists, the Corporation would file a material change report with relevant Canadian securities commissions within the required time period (currently 10 calendar days from the Material Change).

Timing the release of a Material Change may be delayed with the approval of the Disclosure Committee and securities regulators when disclosure would be “unduly detrimental” to the interests of Star and the detriment to Star resulting from such disclosure would outweigh the detriment to the market in not having access to the information (for example, if release of the Material Change would prejudice negotiations in a corporate transaction). In such circumstances, the CFO will cause to be filed a confidential material change report. The Disclosure Committee will review the need to keep the material change report confidential and advise the relevant securities commissions of such continuing need in accordance with securities legislation (currently, an issuer must advise securities commissions within 10 calendar days of the date of filing the confidential material change report, and every 10 calendar days thereafter, of its belief that the material change report must remain confidential).

Where disclosure of Material Information has been delayed, the Material Information must be kept completely confidential and must not be disclosed to anybody, except if such disclosure would normally occur within the context of the necessary course of business.

B. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In addition to the guidelines set out below, the Disclosure Committee shall, in the context of the disclosure of Material Information, undertake to:

1. identify the continuous disclosure requirements under applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules;
2. identify the internal and external individuals responsible for preparing and reviewing the Corporation's disclosure documents in accordance with the requirements set out in the internal disclosure review/approval grid in Schedule C to this Policy;
3. establish a timetable for the preparation and review of period disclosure documents (for example the annual and quarterly financial statements, MD&As, information circulars, as well as the annual information forms);
4. establish a procedure for the identification and timely reporting to the members of the Disclosure Committee of information which may constitute Material Information or which may constitute a change in Material Information that had previously been generally disclosed, including: (a) the identification of individuals who have authority to take actions which may constitute Material Information or who are likely to learn first about events outside the control of Star that may give rise to Material Information; and (b) the maintenance by the Disclosure Committee of a record of potential Material Information received and reviewed by the Disclosure Committee with relevant executive officers to make an initial determination of whether disclosure of such Material Information may be required;
5. establish a procedure to ensure, as applicable, that all public disclosure regarding mineral reserves, mineral resources, exploration results and mine development is prepared by qualified persons (as defined in National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101")) with the consent of the responsible "Qualified Person" (as such term is defined in NI 43-101) and reviewed by the internal or external legal counsel to ensure compliance with NI 43-101 and other applicable legislations;
6. after public dissemination, all of Star's disclosure will be monitored to ensure accurate media reporting and prompt corrective measures will be taken if necessary; and
7. evaluate, on an ongoing basis, the effectiveness of Star's disclosure.

All of Star news releases will be managed by the Disclosure Committee and approved by the CEO or CIO.

News releases announcing financial results or containing financial information based on unreleased financial results will also be reviewed by the CFO, as well as the Audit Committee or the Board.

C. RECOMMENDED DISCLOSURE MODEL

Generally, the Corporation should use the following disclosure model when making a planned disclosure of Material Information, such as a scheduled annual or quarterly earnings release:

1. in the event that the disclosure is made during trading hours, prior notice must be given to the Market Surveillance Division of IIROC, on behalf of the TSXV, so that it can give guidance and direction on whether to issue a trading halt. If the press release is issued outside of normal trading hours, the Market Surveillance Division of IIROC, on behalf of the TSXV, must be notified before the market opens.
2. issue a news release containing the Material Information through a widely circulated recognized news or wire service;
3. provide advance notice of the date and time of any conference call to discuss the Material Information, the subject matter(s) of the call and the means for accessing it;
4. if a conference call is deemed necessary, hold the conference call in an open manner, permitting investors, media and others to listen either by telephone or through Internet Web casting; and
5. provide dial-in and/or Web replay or make transcripts of the call available for a reasonable period of time after the analyst conference call.

The Corporation may take all other actions as may be necessary or appropriate when making a planned disclosure of Material Information. Notwithstanding the above, if the Material Information is straightforward steps 3 through 5 may not be necessary.

D. NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

If the Corporation publicly discloses material information that includes a non-IFRS financial measure, the disclosure must comply with applicable Canadian legal requirements and guidelines. Generally, the non-IFRS financial measure must be accompanied by a presentation of the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS and a reconciliation of the differences between the non-IFRS financial measure and the most comparable IFRS financial measure.

E. CORRECTING ERRORS

If the Disclosure Committee determines that a disclosure document contains a material error or misrepresentation, or if Star has failed to make a timely disclosure of a Material Change, the Disclosure Committee will take immediate action, advise the Board and take steps to issue a clarifying news release.

V. MAINTAINING CONFIDENTIALITY OF MATERIAL INFORMATION AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Star Personnel that are privy to undisclosed Material Information are prohibited from communicating such information to anyone else (including friends and family), unless she or he is required or it is necessary to do so in fulfilling their duties and it is in the necessary course of business. Efforts will be made to limit access to such undisclosed Material Information only to those who need to know said Material Information and such persons will be advised that said information is to be kept confidential.

Outside parties privy to undisclosed Material Information concerning the Corporation will be strictly instructed not to disclose such Material Information to anyone else, other than in the necessary course of business, and not to trade in the Corporation's securities until said information is publicly disclosed.

Where disclosure of a Material Change is delayed pursuant to securities legislation as described in Section IV, Star is under a duty to take precautions to keep the Material Change confidential. During the period before Material Information is generally disclosed, the CFO should closely monitor market activity in the Star's securities during this time.

A. RESTRICTIONS ON TRADING AND PROHIBITION ON TIPPING

Securities legislation prohibit any Star Personnel or anyone having a close or special relationship with the Corporation from purchasing or selling securities of the Corporation when any such person has knowledge of undisclosed Material Information about the Corporation's activities, affairs, business, operations and properties. Securities legislation also prohibit the communication of undisclosed Material Information to any person before that Material Information has been generally disclosed, except on a need-to-know basis in the necessary course of business. This prohibited activity is commonly known as Tipping.

The Corporation has established guidelines with respect to trading in securities of Star by the Star Personnel. Reference is made to the Corporation's Securities Trading Policy for more information on these guidelines.

B. PROHIBITION ON SELECTIVE DISCLOSURE

Disclosure to any person or select group (including investment analysts and the media), of Material Information that has not been generally disclosed, is considered selective disclosure. Selective disclosure is a prohibited activity unless such disclosure is made in the necessary course

of business, which is a limited exception to the Tipping restrictions and exists so as not to unduly interfere with a company's ordinary business activities.

Securities laws generally prohibit the Corporation from making a selective disclosure of Material Information to an analyst, institutional investor or other market professional. Star Personnel must obtain the approval of the Disclosure Committee before disclosing Material Information in the necessary course of business.

VI. KEEPING KEY STAR PERSONNEL INFORMED

It is essential that Star Personnel keep the Disclosure Committee sufficiently apprised of potentially material Corporation developments so they can discuss and evaluate any events that might impact the disclosure process, including: material operational and regulatory developments, merger or acquisition activities, extraordinary transactions, and changes of the executive officers. Star Personnel should immediately advise the Disclosure Committee of a potential material Corporation development.

The Disclosure Committee is responsible for keeping the Board informed of all material developments and Material Information disseminated to the public.

VII. MARKET RUMORS

The Corporation shall not comment, affirmatively or negatively, on market rumours. However, when authorized by the Disclosure Committee, authorized spokespeople may make exceptions, and respond to certain rumors that are deemed harmful to Star's interests if not rebutted.

Should a stock exchange or any securities regulatory authority request that the Corporation make a definitive statement in response to a market rumour that is causing significant volatility in the Corporation's securities, the Disclosure Committee will consider the matter and decide whether to make a recommendation to the CEO as to the nature and content of the Corporation's response.

VIII. DEALING WITH REGULATORS

If requested by a stock exchange or other securities regulatory authority to make a public statement, including in response to a rumour, the Disclosure Committee will consider whether to make a statement and determine the content of the disclosure, if any. In making its decision, the Disclosure Committee may consider the advice, if any, of the securities regulatory authority or other external advisors, as it deems appropriate.

The CEO, CIO and the CFO will be responsible for receiving inquiries from the Market Surveillance Division of IIROC, on behalf of the TSXV with respect to unusual trading activity or market rumours.

The CEO, CIO or the CFO will be responsible for contacting the Market Surveillance Divisions of IIROC, on behalf of the TSXV in advance of a news release of Material Information, to watch for unusual trading, and to determine, in consultation with a member of the Disclosure Committee, if a halt in trading is required.

IX. DEALING WITH THE INVESTMENT COMMUNITY

A. GENERAL

In communicating with investment analysts, security holders, institutional and other investors and the media, the following practices should be avoided:

- selective disclosure;
- distribution of investment analyst reports (only lists of all analysts providing coverage will be supplied);
- commenting on current period earnings estimates and financial assumptions other than as may be generally disclosed; and
- meeting with institutional investors to undertake in anticipation of a prospectus offering, except as may be permitted under securities legislation.

A list of specific issues that are appropriate and inappropriate for briefings with analysts, institutional and other investors are set forth in Schedule B.

B. QUIET PERIODS

To avoid the potential for selective disclosure or even the perception or appearance of selective disclosure, the Corporation will observe quiet periods prior to key announcements or when Material Changes are pending.

During a quiet period, the Corporation will not initiate any meetings or telephone contacts with analysts and investors but will respond to unsolicited inquiries concerning factual matters. If the Corporation is invited to participate, during a quiet period, in investment meetings or conferences organized by others, then the Disclosure Committee will determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether or not it is advisable to accept these invitations. If such an invitation is accepted, caution will be exercised to avoid selective disclosure of any non-public Material Information.

In particular, in the event that Star has commenced a distribution of its securities (as determined in accordance with securities regulations) and until: (a) the time that the offering is abandoned or (b) a final prospectus relating to the offering has been filed with the securities regulatory authorities, Star cannot make any statements which can be seen as promoting a distribution of securities or conditioning the market with respect to the distribution of its securities. However, normal promotional activities such as advertising carried out in connection with the operation of Star's business may be continued.

C. CONFERENCE CALLS/WEBCASTS

Star may schedule conference calls to discuss annual or quarterly financial results and major corporate developments, whereby discussion of key aspects is accessible simultaneously to all

interested parties, some as participants in the telephone conference and others in a listen-only mode by telephone or via a webcast over the Internet. The call will be preceded by a news release containing all relevant Material Information. At the beginning of the conference call, a Corporation spokesperson will provide the appropriate cautionary language to be used in connection with any public oral statement containing forward-looking information: See below under “*Forward-Looking Information*”.

The Corporation will provide advance notice of each conference call and webcast by issuing a news release announcing the date and time thereof and providing information on how interested parties may access the call and webcast. In addition, the Corporation may send invitations to analysts, institutional investors, the media and others.

The Disclosure Committee shall hold a debriefing meeting immediately after a conference call and if such debriefing uncovers selective disclosure of previously undisclosed material information, the Corporation will immediately publicly disclose such information via news release.

D. ANALYST AND INVESTOR MEETINGS

The Corporation’s executives may meet with analysts and portfolio managers on an individual or small group basis as may be requested, and respond to analysts and investor calls in a timely manner, provided that such meetings comply with this Policy. Normally, the CEO, CFO and/or the CIO, or their designates, will attend such meetings. When the CEO and/or the CFO and/or CIO, or their designates, are unable to attend such meetings, prior to such meetings, they may brief those participating on the Corporation’s public disclosure to help ensure consistency in messages and disclosure. Where practical, statements and responses to anticipated major/top-level questions should be scripted or discussed in advance by the CEO and/or the CFO and/or the CIO. The purpose of the CEO’s, CFO’s or CIO’s attendance at such meetings and/or the pre-briefing is to ensure that selective disclosure of undisclosed Material Information does not occur, that all statements made are accurate and to allow follow-up cross-briefing to other authorized spokespersons to ensure that communication is consistent amongst all authorized spokespeople.

In general, conversations with analysts should be limited to explanations or clarifications of generally disclosed Material Information or other non-Material Information or non-confidential information. Star will not provide disclosure in any way that may alter the materiality of information by “breaking down” the information into smaller, non-material components. While the Corporation must provide the same oral or written schedule information to any person who requests it, it is not required to formally capture the various non-material discussions held.

The Corporation normally holds question and answer sessions on its public annual or quarterly results and target setting conference calls, which are provided live and by posted audio recording and transcripts on the Star’s corporate website. In addition, the Corporation partakes in question and answer sessions with investors and analysts at conferences, meetings or on tours, which may be posted. The Corporation and its investor spokespeople endeavor to provide, if requested, similar non-Material Information to other third parties that it has provided to analysts and

institutional investors at such sessions. Any request for undisclosed Material Information will be denied.

If for any reason Material Information is selectively disclosed to analysts, investors or media in any forum, or a misrepresentation is made, the members of the Disclosure Committee and the Board should be immediately notified so they may take appropriate action.

E. ANALYST REPORTS AND MODELS

Star will try to ensure, through its regular public dissemination of quantitative and qualitative information, that analysts have appropriate basis to prepare estimates that are in line with the Corporation's own expectations. The Corporation will not confirm, or attempt to influence, an analyst's opinions or conclusions and will not express comfort with any analyst's models and earnings estimates.

Star, upon request, will review analysts' draft research reports or models only for the purpose of ensuring there are no factual errors or obvious misstatements contained in such draft reports or models, based on publicly disclosed information.

Final reports of the analyst are proprietary to the analyst's firm and the Corporation should not be seen as endorsing such reports by making them generally available to the public or to employees. Notwithstanding this, the Corporation can distribute analyst reports to its Board, senior management, credit agencies and financial and professional advisors and legal counsel in the necessary course of business to assist them in monitoring communications about Star and how corporate developments are affecting their analysis.

The Corporation may post on its website a complete listing of the analysts who have reports available for their retail clients (regardless of their recommendation), their firm and phone number. The Corporation will not provide a link to the analysts' or any others third party's website or publications.

F. ANALYST REVENUES, EARNINGS AND OTHER ESTIMATES

Responses by the CEO, CIO and CFO with respect to inquiries by analysts regarding the Corporation's revenues, earnings and other estimates will be limited to: Corporation forecasts, guidance and financial outlook already generally disclosed to the public, if any, and the range and average of estimates made by other analysts.

Spokespersons will endeavour to keep notes of group telephone conversations with analysts and investors and where practicable more than one Corporation representative will be present at all individual and group meetings. When practicable, a debriefing will be held after such meetings and telephone conversations and if such debriefing uncovers selective disclosure of previously undisclosed Material Information, the Corporation will immediately disclose such information publicly via news release.

Should senior management determine that the Corporation's future results are reasonably likely to be significantly out of the range of any previously disclosed financial outlook or future-oriented financial information (in particular if the results are expected to be below the stipulated threshold) or should senior management decide to change a target, the Disclosure Committee should consider the appropriateness of updating or withdrawing such financial outlook or future-oriented financial information by issuing a news release and, where deemed appropriate, the conducting of a conference call to explain the difference or change, as well as, an inclusion of an update or withdrawal in subsequent public disclosure documents.

X. DEALING WITH THE MEDIA

Media news conferences on financial matters are normally conducted in separate forums from investors but access to information disclosed should be similar in all material respects. The CEO, CIO or CFO should attend media conferences to monitor that Material Information has not been generally disclosed.

The Corporation will not provide any Material Information or related documents to a reporter on an exclusive basis.

Media spokespeople should promptly respond to all media inquiries. Senior management or subject matter experts should be utilized in key announcements, as appropriate, to build credibility and provide more informed disclosure.

XI. FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Forward-looking information includes any information regarding possible events, conditions or results or assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action and includes future oriented financial information with respect to prospective results of operation, financial position or cash flows that is presented as either a forecast or a projection (and would include any earnings guidance). Forward-looking information should only be released with caution, and normally as determined by the Disclosure Committee.

If forward-looking information is disclosed, then the following guidelines will be observed:

- the information will be clearly identified as forward-looking;
- the material factors (including any risks or uncertainties) that could cause actual results to differ materially from any conclusion, forecast or projection contained in the forward-looking information will be identified;
- the information will be accompanied by a statement that identifies the material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forward-looking information;
- forward-looking information will be accompanied by a statement that the information is stated as of the current date and subject to change after that date;

- forward-looking information will be accompanied by a cautionary statement with respect to forward-looking information and referring the public to the readily available documents of the Corporation regarding risks, assumptions, sensitivities, etc., namely the Corporation's annual information form and annual and quarterly reports and press releases, as the case may be; and
- forward-looking information will be accompanied by a statement that disclaims the Corporation's intention or obligation to update or revise the forward-looking information, whether the result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by applicable securities legislation. Notwithstanding this disclaimer, should subsequent events prove past statements to be materially different, the Corporation may in its discretion choose to issue a news release. In this case, the Corporation may update its guidance or financial outlook disclosure on the anticipated impact on revenue and earnings or other key metrics.

In the case of any public oral statement, at the beginning of any conference call or presentation the person making the statement shall state that:

1. the oral statement contains forward-looking information;
2. actual results could differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information;
3. certain material factors or assumptions were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection as reflected in the forward-looking information; and
4. additional information regarding 2 and 3 above is contained in a readily available document of the Corporation, namely the Corporation's annual information form and annual and quarterly reports.

If the Corporation has issued a forecast or projection in connection with an offering document pursuant to securities legislation, the Corporation will update that forecast or projection periodically, as required by securities legislation.

XII. POLICY COMMUNICATIONS AND CONSEQUENCES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY

All Star Personnel will be provided with a copy of this Policy and will be advised of its importance. This Policy must be strictly complied with. Violations may be grounds for disciplinary action, including dismissal.

If you have any questions about any aspect of this Policy or your duties under it, please contact your supervisor or the CEO, the CFO or the CIO.

If you become aware of a possible violation of this Policy you are encouraged to report this using Star's Ethics Line at ethics@starroyalties.com. Please refer to the Corporation's Whistleblowing Policy for additional details on Star's Ethics Line.

XIII. PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of all Star Personnel to comply with the law and this Policy. Failure to do so may result in legal sanctions and sanctions by the Corporation.

This Policy was approved by the Board of Directors on February 10, 2021.

SCHEDULE A
EXCERPT FROM S. 4.3 OF NATIONAL POLICY 51-201: EXAMPLES OF POTENTIALLY MATERIAL INFORMATION

The following are examples of information that would be Material Information if they result in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of any of the securities of the Corporation:

- Changes in share ownership that may affect control of the Corporation;
- Major reorganizations, amalgamations or mergers;
- Takeover bids, issuer bids or insider bids;
- Public or private sale of additional securities;
- Planned repurchases or redemptions of securities;
- Planned splits of common shares or offerings of warrants or rights to buy shares;
- Any share consolidation, share exchange or stock dividend;
- Changes in the Corporation's dividend payments or policies;
- The possible initiation of a proxy fight;
- Material modification to rights of security holders;
- A significant increase or decrease in near-term earnings prospects;
- Unexpected changes in financial results for any periods;
- Shifts in financial circumstances such as cash flow reductions, major asset write-offs or write-down;
- Changes in the value or composition of the Corporation's assets;
- Any material change in the Corporation's accounting policy;
- Any development that affects the Corporation's resources, technology, products or markets;
- A significant change in capital investment plans or corporate objectives;
- Major labor disputes or disputes with major contractors or suppliers;
- Significant new contracts, products, patents or services or significant losses of contracts or business;
- Change to the board or executive management, including the departure of the Corporation's CEO, CFO, CIO or president (or persons in equivalent positions);
- The commencement of, or developments in, material legal proceedings or regulatory matters;

- Waivers of corporate ethics and conduct rules for officers, directors and other key employees;
- Any notice that reliance on a prior audit is no longer permissible;
- De-listing of the Corporation's securities or their movement from one quotation system or exchange to another;
- Significant acquisitions or dispositions of assets, property or joint venture interests;
- Acquisitions of other companies, including a take-over bid for, or a merger with another company;
- The borrowing or lending of a significant amount of money;
- Any mortgaging or encumbering of the Corporation's assets;
- Defaults under debt obligations, agreements to restructure debt or planned enforcement procedures by a bank or any other creditor;
- Changes in rating agency decisions; and
- Significant new credit arrangements.

SCHEDULE B
CONTACTS WITH SECURITIES PROFESSIONALS (INCLUDING ANALYSTS), INVESTORS AND THE
MEDIA

Examples of specific issues that are appropriate for briefings with analysts, institutional and other investors, other market participants and the media include:

- descriptions of the markets in which the Corporation Star currently operates, including market size, previously disclosed growth rate, target customers, etc.;
- corporate history, strategy and objectives to the extent previously publicly disclosed;
- product descriptions; and
- the Corporation's previously disclosed position in the market relative to its competitors.

Examples of specific issues that should be avoided include:

- significant data, and in particular financial information such as sales and profit figures (unless previously generally disclosed);
- any discussion relating to management's comfort with previous revenue and earnings guidance (this applies to current and future quarters, as well as the current and future fiscal years);
- any discussion related to changes in the condition of the Corporation's markets, since such comments may give an indication of the Corporation's comfort with its previous guidance;
- any discussion related to potential acquisitions or disposition by the Corporation (unless previously generally disclosed);
- any discussion related to changes in the Corporation's reporting practices;
- any discussion related to customer wins that have not been generally disclosed; and
- any discussion of future features and functionality in the Corporation's products that have not been generally disclosed.

SCHEDULE C
INTERNAL DISCLOSURE REVIEW/APPROVAL GRID

Disclosure item/event	Relevant Senior Officer(s)	Disclosure Committee	Audit Committee	ESGN Committee	Board of Directors
Interim Results Press Releases/Quarterly Reports to Shareholders	R	R	A		A
Quarterly Conference Calls with Analysts and Institutional Investors		R			
Annual and Quarterly Financial Statements	R	R	A		A
Annual Information Form	R	R	R (portion on Audit Committee)		A
Information Circular and Proxy Form		R	R (portion on Audit Committee, if any)	R (portions on Environmental, Social, Governance and Nomination Committee)	A
Material Press Release	R	A			
Non-Material Press Release	R	A			
Financial Press Release	R	A	R		
Material Change Report	R	A			
Technical Report	R	A			
Investor Presentations		R			
Annual Review of web site		R			

R= Review

A= Approval