



**CANADA GOOSE HOLDINGS INC.**

**MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**GC01-02-22**



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#### 1. PURPOSE

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Canada Goose Holdings Inc., a corporation existing under the laws of British Columbia (the “**Company**”) is responsible for the stewardship of the Company. Its members (the “**Directors**”) are elected by shareholders of the Company. The purpose of this Mandate is to describe the principal duties and responsibilities of the Board, as well as some of the policies and procedures that apply to the Board in discharging its duties and responsibilities.

#### 2. RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS OF THE BOARD

Pursuant to applicable laws, in exercising their powers and discharging their duties, Directors must act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interest of the Company, and must exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances, both as Directors and as members of the Board Committees. Directors are ultimately accountable and responsible for providing experienced and effective leadership in supervising the management of the business and affairs of the Company, including providing guidance and strategic oversight to management. The responsibilities of the Board include:

##### ***Leadership in Corporate Strategy***

- Adopting a strategic planning process, reviewing, on at least an annual basis, the principal business objectives for the Company, which consider, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the business, and monitoring management’s success in implementing the strategy and achieving its goals.

##### ***Management of Risk***

- Identifying the principal risks applicable to the Company, ensuring that procedures are in place for the management of those risks with a view to the long-term viability of the Company and its assets and conducting an annual review of such risks.

##### ***Corporate Governance***

- Overseeing the Company’s corporate governance policies and practices and their disclosure in public disclosure documents.



- Monitoring the size and composition of the Board, determining the appropriate qualifications and criteria for the selection of Board members and overseeing the nomination process for new Directors, in each case subject to the terms of any agreement between shareholders of the Company and the Company.
- Developing a succession plan for the Directors, including maintaining a list of qualified candidates for Director positions.
- Developing position descriptions for the Chair of the Board and the Chair of each Board Committee.
- Developing a process for the regular assessment of the effectiveness and contribution of the Board, the Committees of the Board and the individual Directors.
- Ensuring that all new Directors receive a comprehensive orientation with respect to the role of the Board and its Committees and nature and operation of the Company's business as well as the contribution individual Directors are expected to make (including, in particular, the commitment of time and resources that the Company expects from its Directors).
- Providing continuing education opportunities for all Directors, so that individuals may maintain or enhance their skills and abilities as Directors, as well as ensuring their knowledge and understanding of the Company's business remains current.

#### ***Ethical Standards and Compliance with Rules and Regulations***

- Adopting a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applicable to Directors, officers and employees of the Company and setting the appropriate "tone at the top".
- Satisfying itself of the integrity of the CEO and the other executive officers and ensuring that the CEO and other executive officers create a culture of integrity throughout the organization.
- Monitoring compliance with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (any waivers from the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that are granted for the benefit of the Company's Directors or executive officers should be granted by the Board or a Board Committee only).
- Adopting and monitoring compliance with key corporate policies and procedures designed to ensure that the Company, its Directors, officers and employees comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations and conduct their business ethically and with honesty and integrity.
- Monitoring the implementation of procedures and initiatives relating to corporate social and environmental responsibilities, and health and safety rules and regulations in the organization.
- Ensuring that there are adequate whistleblower procedures for the Board to be apprised on a timely basis and in sufficient detail of all concerns raised by Directors, officers, employees, consultants and contractors of the Company and external parties regarding instances of misconduct including illegal or unethical behavior, fraudulent activities, and violation of company policies, particularly with respect to accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and that such concerns are properly received, reviewed,



investigated, documented and brought to an appropriate resolution. The whistleblower procedures shall make it clear that reports of wrong-doings or suspected wrong-doings can be made confidentially and anonymously (if so desired) without fear of victimization, subsequent discrimination or disadvantage.

### ***Oversight of the CEO and Executives***

- Appointing the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”) and developing the corporate goals and objectives that the CEO is responsible for meeting, and reviewing the performance of the CEO against such goals and objectives.
- Developing, together with the CEO, a position description for the CEO, which includes delineation of management's responsibilities.
- Approving the appointment of the senior officers of the Company and the assessment of each senior officer’s contribution to the achievement of the Company’s strategy.
- Evaluating the performance of the CEO and other executive officers against the objectives established by the Board.
- Succession planning, including the approval of a succession plan for the CEO and other members of the executive team and ensuring that the Company has effective programs in place for leadership development and the appointment, training and supervision of management.
- Establishing the goals and objectives relevant to the compensation philosophy, overseeing executive compensation and evaluating risks associated with executive compensation and incentive plans.

### ***Monitoring of Financial Performance***

- Approving the Company’s Financial Statements, Management’s Discussion and Analysis, Earnings Press Releases (including financial outlook, future-oriented financial information and other forward-looking information) and other disclosure material filed with the securities commissions.
- Reviewing and approving annual operating plans, budgets and significant capital allocations and expenditures and periodically receive an analysis of actual results versus approved budgets.
- Serving as an advisor to management and reviewing and approving major business decisions including material transactions outside the ordinary course of business and those matters which the Board is required to approve under the Company’s governing statute, including the payment of dividends, issuance, purchase and redemptions of securities, and acquisitions and dispositions of material capital assets.

### ***Integrity of Internal Control and Management Information Systems***

- Monitoring internal controls and management information systems, and reviewing related procedures and reporting.



### ***Shareholder Communications and Disclosure***

- Overseeing compliance with disclosure requirements applicable to the Company, including disclosure of material information in accordance with applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules.
- Adopting a disclosure policy for the Company and overseeing communications with shareholders, other stakeholders, analysts and the public, including the adoption of measures for receiving feedback from stakeholders and reporting annually to shareholders on its stewardship for the preceding year.

The Board may delegate, subject to applicable laws, responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Company's business and affairs to the Company's senior officers and shall supervise such senior officers appropriately.

The Board shall develop formal Authority Guidelines delineating authority retained by the Board and authority delegated to the CEO and the other members of senior management. The Authority Guidelines shall also clearly state matters which should be presented to the Board and its Committees. These matters shall include significant changes to management structure and appointments; strategic and policy considerations; major marketing initiatives; significant agreements, contracts and negotiations; significant finance related; and, other general matters.

The Board may delegate, subject to applicable laws, certain matters it is responsible for to Board Committees, presently consisting of the Audit Committee, the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Vision Committee and the Compensation Committee and such other committees as the Board may determine from time to time. The Board shall appoint from among its members the members of each Board Committee, in consultation with the Nominating and Governance Committee.

All standing Committees will operate pursuant to a written Charter, which sets forth the responsibilities of the Committee and powers that the Committee has. The Charters of all Committees will be subject to periodic review and assessment by each Committee and each Committee shall recommend any proposed charter changes to the Board.

### **3. COMPOSITION AND QUALIFICATION**

The Board retains the responsibility for managing its own affairs, including planning its composition, selecting its Chairman and/or Lead Director, appointing Board Committees and determining Directors' compensation. While it is appropriate to confer with management on the selection of candidates to be nominated as members of the Board, the ultimate selection shall be determined by the existing independent members of the Board.

The Board and each of its Committees shall be comprised of that number of Directors as shall be determined from time to time by the Board (subject to the terms of any agreement



between shareholders of the Company and the Company). The Board and each of its Committees shall include at least the minimum number of “independent” Directors mandated by applicable corporate and securities laws and stock exchange rules, unless otherwise permitted by applicable phase-in rules and exemptions. In determining independence, the Board will consider the definition of independence set forth in applicable laws and regulations, as well as other factors that will contribute to effective oversight and decision-making by the Board.

The Board shall establish formal processes for determining the independence of its members as well as dealing with any conflict of interest situations. Directors shall recuse themselves from a matter where there may be a perception of conflict or a perception that they may not bring objective judgment to the consideration of the matter.

Except for Directors who are also officers of the Corporation, no Director shall receive from the Corporation any compensation other than the fees to which he or she is entitled as a Director of the Company or a member of a Committee. Such fees may be paid in cash and/or shares, options or other in-kind consideration ordinarily available to Directors. Directors who are also officers of the Corporation shall not be entitled to receive any Directors’ fees or other compensation in respect of their duties as Directors.

The Board shall adopt a majority voting policy to the effect that a nominee for election as a Director of the Company who does not receive a greater number of votes “for” than votes “withheld” with respect to the election of directors by shareholders shall be expected to offer to tender his or her resignation to the Chairman of the Board promptly following the meeting of shareholders. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall consider such offer and make a recommendation to the Board whether to accept it or not. The Board shall promptly accept the resignation unless it determines, in consultation with the Nominating and Governance Committee, that there are exceptional circumstances that should delay the acceptance of the offer to resign or justify rejecting it. The Board shall make its decision and announce it in a press release within 90 days following the applicable meeting of shareholders. A Director who tenders a resignation pursuant to the majority voting policy shall not participate in any meeting of the Board or the Nominating and Governance Committee at which the resignation is considered.

In connection with the nomination or appointment of individuals as Directors, the Board is responsible for:

- a) Considering what competencies and skills the Board should possess
- b) Assessing what competencies and skills each existing Director possesses
- c) Considering the diversity of candidates (abilities, experience, perspective, education, gender, background, race and national origin) particularly with respect to the representation of women and other underrepresented groups on the Board of Directors
- d) Considering the appropriate size of the Board, with a view to facilitating effective decision making



#### 4. EXPECTATIONS FROM BOARD MEMBERS

In addition to acting honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interest of the Company, and exercising the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances, the Directors are expected to:

- Commit the requisite time for all of the Board’s business
- Make all reasonable efforts to attend all Board and Committee meetings by physical or virtual means
- Be sufficiently familiar with the business of Canada Goose, including its financial statements and capital structure, and the risks and competition it faces, to facilitate active and effective participation in the deliberations of the Board and of each of its Committees
- Know how to read financial statements, and understand the use of financial ratios and other indices for evaluating financial performance
- Review the materials provided by management in advance of the Board and Committee meetings
- Advise the Chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee before accepting any new membership on other boards of directors or any other significant commitment involving an affiliation with other related businesses or governmental units. The Company values the experiences Board members bring from other boards on which they serve, but recognizes that those boards may also present demands on a member’s time and availability, and may also present conflicts of interest or other legal issues.

Directors are invited to contact the CEO at any time to discuss any aspect of the Company’s business. While respecting organizational relationships and lines of communication, members of the Board shall have complete access to other members of management. Directors shall be afforded frequent opportunities to meet with the CEO, CFO and other members of management in Board and Committee meetings and in other formal or informal settings.

#### 5. MEETINGS

A Chair of the Board shall be appointed by the Board by majority vote.

The Board shall hold regularly scheduled meetings and such special meetings as circumstances dictate. Meetings of the Board will be held at such times and places as the Chair may determine. Committee meetings may be held in person or telephonically.

##### A. Holding and Recording Meetings

The Chair, if present, will act as the chair of meetings. If the Chair is not present at a meeting, the Directors will appoint another Director to act as Chair of the meeting. The person acting as the Corporate Secretary of the Company (the “**Secretary**”) will be the Secretary of all



meetings and will maintain minutes of all meetings and deliberations of the Board. If the Secretary is not in attendance at any meeting, the Board will appoint another person who may, but need not, be a Director to act as the Secretary of that meeting.

At each regular Board meeting, each Committee that held a meeting subsequent to the last Board meeting and prior to the current Board meeting shall present a brief summary of its Committee meeting to the Board, including the principal subjects discussed and the conclusions and actions of the Committee. In general, the Chairman of the appropriate Committee will present such report.

Subject to any agreement between the shareholders of the Company:

- a) A majority of Directors will constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Board
- b) Each Director will have one vote and decisions of the Board will be made by an affirmative vote of the majority
- c) The Chair will not have a deciding or casting vote in the case of an equality of votes
- d) The powers of the Board may also be exercised by written resolutions signed by all Directors

The Board may invite from time to time such persons as it sees fit to attend its meetings and to take part in the discussion and consideration of the affairs of the Board.

The independent Directors will consider, on the occasion of each meeting, whether an in camera meeting without the non-independent directors and members of management would be appropriate and that they will hold an in camera meeting without the non-independent directors and members of management where appropriate. When the Chair is not an independent Director, the Lead Director or an independent Director shall chair the executive sessions and forward as appropriate to the Chair and to the CEO questions, comments or suggestions made at in camera meetings.

## **B. Agenda and Notice**

In advance of every meeting of the Board, the Chair, with the assistance of the Secretary, will prepare and distribute to the Directors and others as deemed appropriate by the Chair, an agenda of matters to be addressed at the meeting together with appropriate briefing materials. The Board may require officers and employees of the Company to produce such information and reports as the Board may deem appropriate in order for it to fulfill its duties.

## **C. Confidentiality**

Subject to the terms of any agreement between shareholders of the Company and the Company, Directors shall maintain the absolute confidentiality of the deliberations and decisions of the Board and its Committees and information received at any meeting, except as may be required by law or as may be determined, from time to time, by the Board, or if





the information is publicly disclosed by the Company.

## **6. LIMITATIONS ON BOARD'S DUTIES**

Each of the Board and its Committees shall discharge its responsibilities, and Directors shall assess the information provided by management and any external advisors, including the external auditor, in accordance with their business judgment. Directors are entitled to rely, absent knowledge to the contrary, on the integrity of the persons and organizations from whom they receive information, the accuracy and completeness of the information provided, and representations made by management as to any audit or non-audit services provided by the external auditor.

In contributing to the Board's discharge of its duties under this Mandate (including, without limitation, through involvement with any standing or special Committee of the Board), each Director shall be obliged only to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Nothing in this Mandate is intended or may be construed as imposing on any Director a standard of care or diligence that is in any way more onerous or extensive than the standard to which the Directors are subject under applicable law. This Mandate is not intended to change or interpret the articles of the Company or any federal, provincial or state law, regulation or rule or stock exchange rule to which the Company is subject, and this Mandate should be interpreted in a manner consistent with all such applicable laws, regulations and rules.

The Board may, from time to time, permit departures from the terms hereof, either prospectively or retrospectively. The terms contained herein are not intended to give rise to civil liability on the part of the Company or its Directors or Officers to shareholders, security holders, customers, suppliers, competitors, employees or other persons, or to any other liability whatsoever on their part.

## **7. ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND AUTHORITY**

The Board shall have full access to any relevant records of the Company that it deems necessary to carry out its responsibilities. The Board may request that any officer or other employee of the Company or any advisor to the Company meet with the Board and its advisors, as it deems necessary to carry out its responsibilities.

The Board has the authority to retain, at the Company's expense, independent legal, financial, compensation consulting and other advisors, consultants and experts, to assist the Board in fulfilling its duties and responsibilities, including sole authority to retain and to approve any such firm's fees and other retention terms, provided such engagement is first approved by the Chair.



## **8. REVIEW OF MANDATE**

The Board will annually review and assess the adequacy of this Mandate. The Board may, from time to time, amend this Mandate.