

TMX GROUP LIMITED
(the “Corporation”)

BOARD CHARTER

1. General

The primary responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “Board”) is to provide governance and stewardship to the Corporation.

All terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meaning given in the Ontario Securities Commission’s amended and restated recognition order recognizing each of the Corporation, TSX Inc. and Alpha Exchange Inc. as an exchange dated May 12, 2023, as amended from time to time and Decision of the Autorité des marchés financiers recognizing each of the Corporation, TMX Group Inc. and Bourse de Montréal Inc. as an exchange, and the Bourse de Montréal Inc. as a self-regulatory organization, dated April 4, 2023 as amended from time to time.

The Board will appoint a competent executive management team to run the day-to-day operations of the Corporation and will oversee and supervise the management of the business of the Corporation by that team, including overseeing the management of the regulatory and public interest responsibilities of the Corporation. The Board will oversee the Corporation’s systems of (i) corporate governance and (ii) internal controls over financial reporting, to ensure that the Corporation reports adequate and fair financial information to shareholders and engages in ethical and legal corporate conduct.

The Board will carry out its mandate directly and through the following committees of the Board (and such other committees as it appoints from time to time): the Audit Committee, the Human Resources Committee, the Governance and Regulatory Oversight Committee, the Public Venture Market Committee and the Derivatives Committee.

2. Appointment and Supervision of Management

The Board will:

- Appoint the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and other senior officers comprising the executive officers, and provide them with advice and counsel.
- Monitor the performance of the CEO against a set of mutually agreed corporate objectives directed at maximizing shareholder value and approve CEO compensation.
- Establish a process to adequately provide for management succession.
- Establish boundaries between the Board and management responsibilities and establish limits of authority delegated to management.

- Satisfy itself, to the extent feasible, as to the integrity of the CEO and other senior officers and that the CEO and other senior officers create a culture of integrity throughout the Corporation.
- Review and consider for approval all material amendments or departures proposed by management from established strategy, capital and operating budgets or matters of policy.

3. **Strategic Planning**

The Board will:

- Maintain a strategic planning process and review and approve annually a corporate strategic plan and vision which takes into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the business on a long-term and short-term basis, including the impact of environmental, social and governance factors.
- Ensure the strategic and operational plans are consistent with the corporate vision.
- Supervise the implementation and effectiveness of the Corporation's strategic and operational plans taking into consideration its risk appetite statement.
- Monitor the Corporation's performance against both short-term and long-term strategic plans, operational plans and annual performance objectives, including its key sustainability and climate-related objectives.

4. **Risk Management**

The Board will:

- Confirm that the Corporation has adequate risk management policies, processes and systems in place to identify and manage its key risks impacting strategic objectives, including environmental, social and governance risks.
- Confirm that management processes are in place to address and comply with applicable regulatory, corporate, securities and other compliance matters.
- Review and approve annually the Corporation's enterprise risk management policy and its risk appetite statement.
- Confirm that processes are in place to comply with the Corporation's by-laws, Codes of Conduct, all recognition orders and exemption orders issued in respect of the Corporation by applicable securities regulatory authorities, and all other significant policies and procedures.

5. **Financial Reporting and Management**

The Board will:

- Approve the Corporation's financial statements, and all related management's discussion and analysis and press releases, and review and oversee the Corporation's compliance with applicable audit, accounting and financial reporting requirements.
- Approve the annual business plan and the capital plan.
- Confirm the integrity of the Corporation's system of internal controls, which include internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures (as such terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 – Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings).
- Review operating and financial performance results relative to established strategy, budgets and objectives.
- Review and assess the adequacy of the Audit Committee Charter on an annual basis.

6. **Public Interest Responsibilities**

The Board will confirm that management has a system in place to conduct the business and operations of the Corporation in a manner that is consistent with the public interest.

7. **Shareholder Communication**

The Board will:

- Confirm that management has established a system for effective corporate communications including processes for consistent, transparent, regular and timely public disclosure.
- Approve the adoption of a disclosure policy relating to, among other matters, the confidentiality of the Corporation's business information.
- Report annually to shareholders on the Board's stewardship for the previous year.
- Determine appropriate criteria against which to evaluate corporate performance against shareholder expectations and confirm that the Corporation has a system in place to receive feedback from shareholders.

8. **Corporate Governance**

The Board will:

- Establish an appropriate system of corporate governance including practices to permit the Board to function independently of management and non-independent directors.
- Establish committees and approve their respective charters and the limits of authority delegated to each committee.
- As required, establish a CEO Search Committee, or instruct the Governance and Regulatory Oversight Committee or the Human Resources Committee, to recommend to the Board for approval a candidate for appointment as CEO.
- Determine Board member qualifications and reflect them in the Director Qualification Policy.
- Establish appropriate processes for the regular evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board, its chair, all the committees of the Board and their respective chairs, and all the members of the Board and its committees.
- Review on an annual basis whether any two or more Board members sit on the board of another corporation (other than any of the Corporation's subsidiaries) and whether the composition of the Board needs to be changed to eliminate these interlocks.
- Approve the nomination of directors.
- Review the adequacy and form of directors' compensation to ensure it realistically reflects the responsibilities and risks involved in being a director.
- Ensure that each director attends a minimum of 75% of Board and committee meetings (unless there are exceptional circumstances), keeping in mind the principle that the Board believes that all directors should attend all meetings of the Board and each committee on which he or she sits, and review in advance all the applicable materials for such meetings.

9. **Codes of Conduct**

The Board will:

- Adopt a Board Code of Conduct and an Employee Code of Conduct (collectively, the "Codes of Conduct") and monitor compliance with those codes.
- Approve any waivers and ensure disclosure of any waivers of the Codes of Conduct in the Corporation's annual report or management information circular.

10. **The Chair of the Board**

The Chair of the Board is selected by the Board on an annual basis from the Directors elected by the shareholders. He/she provides leadership to the Board in matters relating to the effective execution of all Board responsibilities and works with the CEO to ensure that the organization fulfills its responsibilities to stakeholders including shareholders, employees, customers, governments and the public. The Chair of the Board will be a director other than the CEO and must be independent .

The Chair of the Board will:

- Provide effective leadership so that the Board can function independently of management by ensuring that the Board meets regularly without management and non-independent directors, and that the Board may engage outside advisors as required subject to any approvals determined by the Board.
- Establish procedures to govern the Board's work including:
 - together with the corporate secretary, scheduling meetings of the Board and its committees;
 - chairing all meetings of the Board;
 - encouraging full participation, stimulating debate, facilitating consensus and ensuring clarity regarding decision-making;
 - developing the agenda for Board meetings with input from other Board members and management;
 - together with the corporate secretary, ensuring proper and timely information is delivered to the Board;
 - ensuring that the Board has appropriate administrative support; and
 - addressing complaints, questions and concerns regarding Board matters.
- Ensure the Board fully exercises its responsibilities and duties and complies with applicable governance and other policies.
- Meet or communicate regularly with the CEO regarding corporate governance matters, corporate performance and feedback from Board members.
- Act as a liaison between the Board and management.
- Serve as advisor to the CEO and other senior officers.
- Together with the Board's Governance and Regulatory Oversight Committee, establish appropriate committee structures, including the assignment of Board members and the appointment of committee chairs.
- Ensure that adequate orientation and ongoing training programs are in place for Board members.

- Together with the Board's Governance and Regulatory Oversight Committee, establish performance criteria for the Board and for individual Board members and co-ordinate the evaluation of performance and reporting against these criteria.
- Work with the Board or appropriate Board committee to establish performance criteria for the CEO and to facilitate the evaluation of the CEO's performance.
- Work with the Board's Human Resources Committee to establish and manage a succession program for the CEO's position.
- Oversee matters relating to shareholder relations and chair meetings of the shareholders.
- Work with the CEO to represent the Corporation to external stakeholders including shareholders, the investment community, governments and communities.

The Chair of the Board's performance will be measured against the following key metrics:

- The effectiveness with which the Board functions, including satisfaction of Board members regarding the functioning of the Board.
- The extent to which the Corporation carries out its responsibilities to shareholders, employees, customers, governments, and the public.
- The quality of communications between the Board and management, including satisfaction of members of management and Board members regarding this communication.

11. **The Chief Executive Officer**

The CEO is accountable to the Board for achieving corporate goals and objectives within specified limitations and in accordance with the CEO's performance objectives determined annually by the Board.

The CEO will:

- Provide worldwide vision and leadership for the Corporation.
- Develop and recommend corporate strategies, and business and financial plans for the approval of the Board.
- Execute the corporate strategy to achieve profitable growth and maximize shareholder value for the Corporation's shareholders.
- Manage the business operations in accordance with the strategic direction approved by the Board and within operational policies as determined by the Board.
- Challenge management to set and achieve viable annual and long-term strategic and financial goals.

- Recommend appropriate rewards and incentives for management.
- Monitor the performance of management against a set of agreed corporate objectives directed at maximizing shareholder value within reasonable risk parameters.
- Develop and execute effective succession plans that help to minimize succession risk for the Corporation.
- Work with external stakeholders to enhance the competitiveness of Canadian capital markets.
- Report information from management to the Board in a manner and time so that the Board may effectively monitor and evaluate corporate (operational and financial) performance against stated objectives and within executive limitations.
- Report to the Board on relevant trends, anticipated media and analyst coverage, material external or internal changes, and any changes in the assumptions upon which any Board decision or approval has previously been made.
- Advise the Board if, in the CEO's opinion, the Board is not in compliance with its own policies, or legal and/or regulatory requirements.
- Provide the Board with all information and access that the Board may require in order to make fully-informed decisions.
- Report in a timely manner any actual or anticipated non-compliance with any Board approved policy or decision.