# **Keweenaw Land Association, Limited**

# **Code of Ethics and Business Conduct**

#### 1. Introduction.

- 1.1 The Board of Directors of Keweenaw Land Association, Limited (the "Company") has adopted this Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (the "Code") in order to:
  - (a) promote honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest;
  - (b) promote compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
  - (c) promote the protection of Company assets, including corporate opportunities and confidential information;
    - (d) promote fair dealing practices;
    - (e) deter wrongdoing; and
    - (f) ensure accountability for adherence to the Code.
- 1.2 All directors, officers and employees are required to be familiar with the Code, comply with its provisions and report any suspected violations as described below in Section 9, Reporting and Enforcement.

## 2. Honest and Ethical Conduct.

- 2.1 The Company's policy is to promote high standards of integrity by conducting its affairs honestly and ethically.
- 2.2 Each director, officer and employee must act with integrity and observe the highest ethical standards of business conduct in his or her dealings with the Company's customers, suppliers, partners, service providers, competitors, employees and anyone else with whom he or she has contact in the course of performing his or her job.

# 3. <u>Conflicts of Interest</u>.

3.1 A conflict of interest occurs when an individual's private interest (or the interest of a member of his or her family) interferes, or even appears to interfere, with the interests of the Company as a whole. A conflict of interest can arise when an employee, officer or director (or a member of his or her family) takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her work for the Company objectively and effectively. Conflicts of interest also arise when an employee, officer or director (or a member of his or

her family) receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position in the Company.

- 3.2 Loans by the Company to, or guarantees by the Company of obligations of, employees or their family members are of special concern and could constitute improper personal benefits to the recipients of such loans or guarantees, depending on the facts and circumstances. Loans by the Company to, or guarantees by the Company of obligations of, any director or officer or their family members are expressly prohibited.
- 3.3 Whether or not a conflict of interest exists or will exist can be unclear. Conflicts of interest should be avoided unless specifically authorized as described in Section 3.4.
- 3.4 Only the Board of Directors may provide any applicable approvals for transactions or other circumstances involving potential or actual conflicts of interest, upon first being properly presented with all pertinent information to consider.

### 4. <u>Compliance</u>.

- 4.1 Employees, officers and directors should comply, both in letter and spirit, with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in the cities, states and countries in which the Company operates.
- 4.2 Although not all employees, officers and directors are expected to know the details of all applicable laws, rules and regulations, it is important to know enough to determine when to seek advice from appropriate personnel. Questions about compliance should be addressed to the Bradley J. Wyatt, Dickinson Wright PLLC, or as other counsel selected by the Board of Directors ("External Counsel")
- 4.3 No director, officer or employee may purchase or sell any Company securities while in possession of material non-public information regarding the Company, nor may any director, officer or employee purchase or sell another company's securities while in possession of material non-public information regarding that company. It is against Company policies and illegal for any director, officer or employee to use material non-public information regarding the Company or any other company to:
  - (a) obtain profit for himself or herself; or
  - (b) directly or indirectly "tip" others who might make an investment decision on the basis of that information.

## 5. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets.

5.1 All directors, officers and employees should protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness, and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability and are prohibited.

- 5.2 In accordance with Company policies that may be adopted from time to time (e.g. Company policy regarding employee use of Company vehicle), all Company assets should be used only for legitimate business purposes, though incidental personal use may be permitted. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be reported for investigation immediately.
- 5.3 The obligation to protect Company assets includes the Company's proprietary information. Proprietary information includes intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks, and copyrights, as well as business and marketing plans, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, records and any non-public financial data or reports. Unauthorized use or distribution of this information is prohibited and could also be illegal and result in civil or criminal penalties.
- 6. <u>Corporate Opportunities</u>. Directors, officers and employees are prohibited from taking for themselves personally (or for the benefit of friends or family members) opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company assets, property, information or position. Directors, officers and employees may not use Company assets, property, information or position for personal gain (including gain of friends or family members). In addition, no director, officer or employee may compete with the Company.
- 7. <u>Confidentiality</u>. Directors, officers and employees should maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company or by its customers, suppliers or partners, except when disclosure is expressly authorized or is required or permitted by law. Confidential information includes all non-public information (regardless of its source) that might be of use to the Company's competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers, suppliers or partners if disclosed.
- 8. <u>Fair Dealing</u>. Each director, officer and employee must deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, partners, service providers, competitors, employees and anyone else with whom he or she has contact in the course of performing his or her job. No director, officer or employee may take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse or privileged information, misrepresentation of facts or any other unfair dealing practice.

## 9. Reporting and Enforcement.

- 9.1 Reporting and Investigation of Violations.
- (a) Actions prohibited by this Code involving directors or executive officers must be reported to the Board of Directors and External Counsel.
- (b) Actions prohibited by this Code involving anyone other than a director or executive officer must be reported to the reporting person's supervisor, or, to the Board of Directors, as circumstances dictate.
- (c) After receiving a report of an alleged prohibited action, the Board of Directors or the relevant supervisor, must promptly take all appropriate actions necessary to investigate.

(d) All directors, officers and employees are expected to cooperate in any internal investigation of misconduct.

#### 9.2 Enforcement.

- (a) The Company must ensure prompt and consistent action against violations of this Code.
- (b) If, after investigating a report of an alleged prohibited action by a director or executive officer, the External Counsel determines that a violation of this Code has occurred, the External Counsel will report such determination to the Board of Directors.
- (c) If, after investigating a report of an alleged prohibited action by any other person, the relevant supervisor determines that a violation of this Code has occurred, the supervisor will report such determination to the Board of Directors.
- (d) Upon receipt of a determination that there has been a violation of this Code, the Board of Directors will take such preventative or disciplinary action as it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, reassignment, demotion, dismissal and, in the event of criminal conduct or other serious violations of the law, notification of appropriate governmental authorities.

### 9.3 Waivers.

- (a) Each of the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, waive any violation of this Code.
- (b) Any waiver for a director or an executive officer may be required to be disclosed publicly, as required by any applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

## 9.4 Prohibition on Retaliation.

The Company does not tolerate acts of retaliation against any director, officer or employee who makes a good faith report of known or suspected acts of misconduct or other violations of this Code.