

ONCOLYTICS BIOTECH INC.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE MANDATE

1. Policy Statement

It is the policy of Oncolytics Biotech Inc. (the "Corporation") to establish and maintain a Compensation Committee (the "Committee"), composed entirely of independent directors, to assist the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board") in carrying out its responsibility for the Corporation's human resources and compensation policies and processes. The Committee will be provided with resources commensurate with the duties and responsibilities assigned to it by the Board, including administrative support. If determined necessary by the Committee, it will have the discretion to investigate and conduct reviews of any human resource or compensation matter including the standing authority to retain experts and special counsel. In the event of a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest involving one or more of the directors or members of management, the Committee may modify the procedures and requirements set out in this Mandate restrict communication and sharing of information to independent directors or otherwise take reasonable measures to manage the conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest.

2. Composition of Committee

- (a) The Committee shall consist of a minimum of three (3) directors. The Board shall appoint the members ("Members") of the Committee and may seek the advice and assistance of the Governance Committee in identifying qualified candidates. The Board shall appoint one Member of the Committee to be the Chair of the Committee, or delegate such authority to appoint the Chair of the Committee to the Committee.
- (b) The Chair of the Committee shall be responsible for the leadership of the Committee, including preparing or approving the agenda, presiding over the meetings, and making committee assignments.
- (c) Each director appointed to the Committee by the Board shall be an outside director who is unrelated. An outside, unrelated director is a director who meets the requirements of NASDAQ Rule 5605 (a)(2) and 5605(d)(2) and National Instrument 58-101 who is independent of management and is free from any interest, any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived, to materially interfere with the director's ability to be independent of management and to act with a view to the best interests of the Corporation, including, but not limited to the source of compensation of such director, including any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee paid by the Corporation to such director and whether such director is affiliated with the Corporation, a subsidiary of the Corporation or an affiliate of a subsidiary of the Corporation other than interests and relationships arising from shareholding. In determining whether a director is independent of management, the Board shall make reference to the then current legislation, rules, policies and instruments of applicable regulatory authorities.
- (d) Each Member shall be appointed by the Board annually at the next scheduled meeting of the Board following the AGM. The Members will be appointed to hold office until the next annual general meeting of shareholders or until their successors are appointed. The Board may remove a Member at any time and may fill any vacancy occurring on the Committee. A Member may resign at any time and a Member will automatically cease to be a Member upon ceasing to be a director.

- (e) The Chair of the Board shall be an ex officio Member of the committee.

3. **Meetings of the Committee**

- (a) The Committee shall meet a minimum of twice per year at such time and place as may be designated by the Chair of the Committee and whenever a meeting is requested by the Board, a Member of the Committee, or the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation (the "CEO").
- (b) Notice of each meeting of the Committee shall be given to each Member of the Committee. The CEO shall attend each meeting of the Committee whenever requested to do so by a Member of the Committee. The CEO may not be present during voting or deliberations on his or her compensation.
- (c) Notice of a meeting of the Committee shall:
 - (i) be in writing, including by electronic communication facilities;
 - (ii) state the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting in reasonable detail;
 - (iii) to the extent practicable, be accompanied by copies of documentation to be considered at the meeting; and
 - (iv) be given at least two business days prior to the time stipulated for the meeting or such shorter period as the Members of the Committee may permit.
- (d) A quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the Committee shall consist of a majority of the Members of the Committee.
- (e) A Member or Members of the Committee may participate in a meeting of the Committee by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facilities, as permits all persons participating in the meeting to communicate adequately with each other. A Member participating in such a meeting by any such means is deemed to be present at the meeting.
- (f) In the absence of the Chair of the Committee, the Members of the Committee shall choose one of the Members present to be Chair of the meeting. If the Board has appointed a Corporate Secretary, the Corporate Secretary shall be the secretary of the meeting. If the Board has not appointed a Corporate Secretary, the Members of the Committee shall choose one of the persons present to be the secretary of the meeting or may have another person who is not a Member of the Committee present to record the minutes of the meeting.
- (g) Minutes shall be kept of all meetings of the Committee and shall be signed by the Chair and the secretary of the meeting. Minutes of the meetings of the Committee shall be available upon request to Members of the Committee, to other members of the Board at the next board meeting and, with the exception of "*in camera*" items, to the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, distribution of minutes of meetings or parts thereof may be restricted to independent directors in the event of a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest or if otherwise necessary for the Committee to properly discharge its responsibilities, but only for as long as is reasonably necessary.

4. **Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee**

- (a) The Committee shall, at the earliest opportunity after each meeting, report to the Board the results of its activities and any reviews undertaken and make recommendations to the Board as deemed appropriate.
- (b) The Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to review and make recommendations to the Board in respect of:
 - (i) human resource policies, practices and structures (to monitor consistency with the Corporation's goals and near and long-term strategies, support of operational effectiveness and efficiency, and maximization of human resources potential);
 - (ii) compensation policies and guidelines;
 - (iii) management incentive and perquisite plans and any non-standard remuneration plans;
 - (iv) senior management, executive and officer appointments and their compensation;
 - (v) management succession plans, management training and development plans, termination policies and termination arrangements; and
 - (vi) Board compensation matters.
- (c) In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Committee shall:
 - (i) annually assess and make a recommendation to the Board with regard to the competitiveness and appropriateness of the compensation package of the CEO, all other officers of the Corporation and such other key employees of the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation as may be identified by the CEO and approved by the Committee (collectively, the "Designated Employees");
 - (ii) annually review the performance goals and criteria for the CEO and evaluate the performance of the CEO against such goals and criteria and recommend to the Board the amount of regular and incentive compensation to be paid to the CEO;
 - (iii) annually, review and make a recommendation to the Board regarding the CEO's performance evaluation of Designated Employees and the CEO's recommendations with respect to the amount of regular and incentive compensation to be paid to such Designated Employees;
 - (iv) review and make a recommendation to the Board regarding any employment contracts or arrangements with each of the Designated Employees, including any retiring allowance arrangements or any similar arrangements to take effect in the event of a termination of employment;
 - (v) periodically, review the compensation philosophy statement of the Corporation and make recommendations for change to the Board as considered necessary;
 - (vi) from time to time, review and make recommendations to the Board in respect of the design, benefit provisions, investment options and text of applicable pension, retirement and savings plans or related matters;

- (vii) annually, in conjunction with the Corporation's general and administrative budget, review and make recommendations to the Board regarding compensation guidelines for the forthcoming budget period;
- (viii) when requested by the CEO, review and make recommendations to the Board regarding short-term incentive or reward plans and, to the extent delegated by the Board, approve awards to eligible participants;
- (ix) review and make recommendations to the Board regarding incentive stock option plans or any other long-term incentive plans and, to the extent delegated by the Board, approve grants to participants and the magnitude and terms of their participation;
- (x) as required, fulfill the obligations assigned to the Committee pursuant to any other employee benefit plans approved by the Board;
- (xi) annually, prepare or review the report on executive compensation required to be disclosed in the Corporation's information circular or any other human resource or compensation matter required to be publicly disclosed by the Corporation;
- (xii) periodically review and make a recommendation to the Board regarding the compensation of the Board of Directors;
- (xiii) as determined in the sole discretion of the Committee, retain independent advice in respect of human resources and compensation matters from a compensation consultant, legal counsel or other advisor (the "Advisor") and, if deemed necessary by the Committee, meet separately with the Advisor; the Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of the Advisor retained by the Committee;
- (xiv) select, or receive advice from, an Advisor to the Committee, other than in-house legal counsel, after taking into consideration the following factors:
 - (i) the provision of other services to the Corporation by the entity that employs the Advisor ;
 - (ii) the amount of fees received from the Corporation by the entity that employs the Advisor, as a percentage of the total revenue of the entity that employs the Advisor;
 - (iii) the policies and procedures of the entity that employs the Advisor that are designed to prevent conflicts of interest;
 - (iv) any business or personal relationship of the Advisor with a member of the Board;
 - (v) any stock of the Corporation owned by the Advisor; and
 - (vi) any business or personal relationship of the Advisor or the entity employing the Advisor with an executive officer of the Corporation;

provided however, none of the above factors shall prevent the Committee from retaining any Advisor as the Committee deems appropriate, in its sole discretion, after consideration of the above factors.

- (xv) review and consider the implications of the risks associated with the Corporation's compensation policies and practices, specifically, situations that could potentially encourage an insider to expose the Corporation to inappropriate or excessive risks; and
- (d) In addition to the foregoing, the Committee shall undertake on behalf of the Board such other initiatives as may be necessary or desirable to assist the Board in discharging its responsibility for the Corporation's human resources development, performance evaluation, compensation and succession planning programs are in place and operating effectively.
- (e) The Committee shall assess, on an annual basis, the adequacy of this Mandate and the performance of the Committee.

5. **Reporting**

The Committee shall, at the earliest opportunity after each meeting, report to the Board the results of its activities and any reviews undertaken and make recommendations to the Board as deemed appropriate. The Committee may restrict such reports to independent directors in the event of a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest or if otherwise necessary for the Committee to properly discharge its responsibilities, but only for as long as is reasonably necessary.

6. **External Advisors**

If, in order to properly discharge its function, duties and responsibilities, it is necessary, in the opinion of the Committee that the Committee obtains the advice and counsel of external advisors, the Chair shall, at the request of the Committee, engage the necessary experts. The Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of any compensation consultant, legal counsel, and other advisor retained by the Committee. The Corporation will provide adequate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of such external advisors. The Committee will only engage a compensation consultant, legal counsel or other external advisor after taking into consideration the factors set forth in NASDAQ Rule 5605 (d)(3)(D) (See Appendix A). The Committee shall keep the Board apprised of both the selection of experts and the expert's findings through the Committee's regular reports to the Board. The Committee may restrict such reports to independent directors in the event of a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest or if otherwise necessary for the Committee to properly discharge its responsibilities, but only for as long as is reasonably necessary.

7. **Date of Mandate**

This Mandate was last reviewed, amended and approved by the Board on March 7, 2024.

Appendix A

NASDAQ Rule 5605

(d) Compensation Committee Requirements

(1) Compensation Committee Charter

Each Company must certify that it has adopted a formal written compensation committee charter and that the compensation committee will review and reassess the adequacy of the formal written charter on an annual basis. The charter must specify:

- (A)** the scope of the compensation committee's responsibilities, and how it carries out those responsibilities, including structure, processes and membership requirements;
- (B)** the compensation committee's responsibility for determining, or recommending to the board for determination, the compensation of the chief executive officer and all other Executive Officers of the Company;
- (C)** that the chief executive officer may not be present during voting or deliberations on his or her compensation; and
- (D)** the specific compensation committee responsibilities and authority set forth in Rule 5605(d)(3).

(2) Compensation Committee Composition

(A) Each Company must have, and certify that it has and will continue to have, a compensation committee of at least two members. Each committee member must be an Independent Director as defined under Rule 5605(a)(2). In addition, in affirmatively determining the independence of any director who will serve on the compensation committee of a board of directors, the board of directors must consider all factors specifically relevant to determining whether a director has a relationship to the Company which is material to that director's ability to be independent from management in connection with the duties of a compensation committee member, including, but not limited to:

- (i)** the source of compensation of such director, including any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee paid by the Company to such director; and
- (ii)** whether such director is affiliated with the Company, a subsidiary of the Company or an affiliate of a subsidiary of the Company.

(B) Non-Independent Committee Member under Exceptional and Limited Circumstances

Notwithstanding paragraph 5605(d)(2)(A) above, if the compensation committee is comprised of at least three members, one director who does not meet the requirements of paragraph 5605(d)(2)(A) and is not currently an Executive Officer or employee or a Family Member of an Executive Officer, may be appointed to the compensation committee if the board, under exceptional and limited circumstances, determines that such individual's membership on the committee is required by the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders. A Company that relies on this exception must disclose either on or through the Company's website or in the proxy statement for the next annual meeting subsequent to such determination (or, if the Company does not file a proxy, in its Form 10-K or 20-F), the nature of the relationship and the reasons for the determination. In addition, the Company must provide any disclosure required by Instruction 1 to Item 407(a) of Regulation S-K regarding its reliance on this exception. A member appointed under this exception may not serve longer than two years.

(3) Compensation Committee Responsibilities and Authority

As required by Rule 10C-1(b)(2), (3) and (4)(i)-(vi) under the Act, the compensation committee must have the following specific responsibilities and authority.

- (A) The compensation committee may, in its sole discretion, retain or obtain the advice of a compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser.
- (B) The compensation committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of any compensation consultant, legal counsel and other adviser retained by the compensation committee.
- (C) The Company must provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the compensation committee, for payment of reasonable compensation to a compensation consultant, legal counsel or any other adviser retained by the compensation committee.
- (D) The compensation committee may select, or receive advice from, a compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser to the compensation committee, other than in-house legal counsel, only after taking into consideration the following factors:
 - (i) the provision of other services to the Company by the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser;
 - (ii) the amount of fees received from the Company by the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser, as a percentage of the total revenue of the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser;
 - (iii) the policies and procedures of the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser that are designed to prevent conflicts of interest;
 - (iv) any business or personal relationship of the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser with a member of the compensation committee;
 - (v) any stock of the Company owned by the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser;
and
 - (vi) any business or personal relationship of the compensation consultant, legal counsel, other adviser or the person employing the adviser with an Executive Officer of the Company.

Nothing in this Rule shall be construed: (i) to require the compensation committee to implement or act consistently with the advice or recommendations of the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser to the compensation committee; or (ii) to affect the ability or obligation of a compensation committee to exercise its own judgment in fulfillment of the duties of the compensation committee.

The compensation committee is required to conduct the independence assessment outlined in this Rule with respect to any compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser that provides advice to the compensation committee, other than in-house legal counsel. However, nothing in this Rule requires a compensation consultant, legal counsel or other compensation adviser to be independent, only that the compensation committee consider the enumerated independence factors before selecting, or receiving advice from, a compensation adviser. Compensation committees may select, or receive advice from, any compensation adviser they prefer, including ones that are not independent, after considering the six independence factors outlined above.

For purposes of this Rule, the compensation committee is not required to conduct an independence assessment for a compensation adviser that acts in a role limited to the following activities for which no disclosure is required under Item 407(e)(3)(iii) of Regulation S-K: (a) consulting on any broad-based plan that does not discriminate in scope, terms, or operation, in favor of Executive Officers or directors of the Company, and that is available generally to all salaried employees; and/or (b) providing information that either is not customized for a particular issuer or that is customized based on parameters that are not developed by the adviser, and about which the adviser does not provide advice.