

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of SIGA Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") has adopted the following Corporate Governance Guidelines (the "Guidelines") to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities and to serve the interests of the Company and its stockholders. These Guidelines should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws and the Company's certificate of incorporation, bylaws and other corporate governance documents. These Guidelines acknowledge the leadership exercised by the Board's standing committees and their chairs and are intended to serve as a flexible framework within which the Board may conduct its business and not as a set of legally binding obligations. The Guidelines are subject to modification from time to time by the Board as the Board may deem appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders or as required by applicable laws and regulations.

I. THE BOARD

A. Size of the Board

The Company's certificate of incorporation provides that the number of directors will be fixed from time to time by the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will periodically review the size of the Board and may make recommendations to the Board regarding the size of the Board that is most effective in relation to future operations.

B. Independence of the Board

Except as otherwise permitted by the applicable Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("**Nasdaq**") rules, the Board will be comprised of a majority of directors who qualify as independent directors (the "**Independent Directors**") as required under Nasdaq rules.

C. <u>Separate Sessions of Independent Directors</u>

The Independent Directors will meet in executive session without non-Independent Directors or management present on a regularly scheduled basis, but no less than twice per year.

D. Director Qualification Standards and Additional Selection Criteria

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, in recommending director candidates, and the Board, in nominating director candidates, will evaluate candidates in accordance with the qualification standards set forth in <u>Attachment A</u> to these Corporate Governance Guidelines.

E. Director Orientation and Continuing Education

Management will provide an orientation process for new directors, including background material on the Company and its business. As appropriate, management will provide opportunities for additional educational sessions for directors on matters specifically relevant to the Company and its business.

SSIGA

Corporate Governance Guidelines

F. No Specific Limitation on Other Board Service

The Board does not believe that its members should be prohibited from serving on boards of other organizations and has not adopted any guidelines limiting such activities. However, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may take into account the nature of, and time involved in a director's service on other boards and/or committees in evaluating the suitability of individual director candidates and current directors.

Service on other boards and/or committees should be consistent with the Company's conflict of interest policies set forth below.

G. <u>Directors Who Resign or Materially Change Their Current Positions With Their Own</u> <u>Company or Become Aware of Circumstances that May Adversely Reflect upon the Director or the Company</u>

When a director, including any director who is currently an officer or employee of the Company, resigns or materially changes his or her position with his or her employer or becomes aware of circumstances that may adversely reflect upon the director or the Company, such director should notify the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of such circumstances. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider the circumstances and may in certain cases recommend that the Board request that the director submit his or her resignation from the Board if, for example, continuing service on the Board by the individual is not consistent with the criteria deemed necessary for continuing service on the Board.

H. Term Limits

As each director is periodically subject to election by stockholders, the Board does not believe it is in the best interests of the Company to establish term limits at this time. Additionally, such term limits may cause the Company to lose the contribution of directors who have been able to develop, over a period of time, increasing insight into the Company's business and therefore can provide an increasingly significant contribution to the Board.

I. Director Responsibilities

The business and affairs of the Company will be managed by or under the direction of the Board, including through one or more of its committees as set forth in the bylaws and committee charters. Each director is expected to spend the time and effort necessary to properly discharge his or her responsibilities. These include:

- exercising their business judgment in good faith;
- acting in what they reasonably believe to be the best interest of all stockholders;
- becoming and remaining well-informed about the Company's business and operations and general business and economic trends affecting the Company; and
- ensuring that the business of the Company is conducted so as to further the longterm interests of its stockholders.

SSIGA

Corporate Governance Guidelines

J. Compensation

The Board believes that director compensation should fairly pay directors for work required in a business of the Company's size and scope, and that compensation should align directors' interests with the long-term interests of stockholders. The Compensation Committee will review and make recommendations to the Board regarding the cash and equity compensation of directors. The Company's executive officers do not receive additional compensation for their service as directors.

Except as otherwise permitted by the applicable Nasdaq rules, members of the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee may not directly or indirectly receive any compensation from the Company other than their directors' compensation, including any compensation for service on committees of the Board and the receipt of equity incentive awards.

K. Conflicts of Interest

Directors are expected to avoid any action, position or interest that conflicts with the interests of the Company or gives the appearance of a conflict. If an actual or potential conflict of interest develops, the director should immediately report all facts regarding the matter to the Board. Any significant conflict must be resolved, or the director should resign. If a director has a personal interest in a matter before the Board, the director must disclose the interest to the Board, excuse himself or herself from discussion on the matter and not vote on the matter. The Board may delegate any decision with respect to such transaction to the Audit Committee and/or Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

L. Interaction with Institutional Investors

The Board believes that management speaks for the Company. Each director should refer all inquiries from institutional investors, the press or customers regarding the Company's operations or management. Individual Board members may, from time to time at the request of the management, meet or otherwise communicate with various constituencies that are involved with the Company. If comments from the Board are appropriate, they should, in most circumstances, come from the Chairperson of the Board or the lead Independent Director.

M. Stock Ownership

The Company encourages directors to own shares of the Company's stock. However, the number of shares of the Company's stock owned by any director is a personal decision and, at this time, the Board has chosen not to adopt a policy requiring ownership by directors of a minimum number of shares.

N. Board Access to Senior Management

The Board will have complete access to Company management to ensure that directors can ask any questions and receive all information necessary to perform their duties. Directors



should exercise judgment to ensure that their contact with management does not distract managers from their jobs or disturb the business operations of the Company. Any meetings or contacts that a director wishes to initiate may be arranged through the Chief Executive Officer or the Chairperson of the Board, or if neither is available or neither is appropriate, directly by the director. To the extent appropriate, such contact, if in writing, should be copied to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

O. Board Access to Independent Advisors

The Board committees may hire independent advisors as set forth in their applicable charters. The Board as a whole shall have access to any independent advisor retained by the Company, and the Board may hire any independent advisor it considers necessary to discharge its responsibilities.

P. Annual Self Evaluation

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will oversee annual assessment of the Board's and its committees' performance.

II. BOARD MEETINGS

A. Frequency of Meetings

The Board will meet at such times as the Board will from time to time determine. In addition, special meetings may be called from time to time as determined by the needs of the business. It is the responsibility of the directors to attend meetings.

B. Director Attendance

A director is expected to spend the time and effort necessary to properly discharge his or her responsibilities. Accordingly, a director is expected to regularly prepare for and attend meetings of the Board and all committees on which the director sits (including separate meetings of the Independent Directors), with the understanding that, on occasion, a director may be unable to attend a meeting. A director who is unable to attend a meeting of the Board or a committee of the Board is expected to notify the Chairperson of the Board, lead Independent Director, Company Secretary, or the Chairperson of the appropriate committee in advance of such meeting, and, whenever possible, participate in such meeting via teleconference in the case of an in-person meeting.

C. Attendance of Non-Directors

The Board encourages the Chairperson of the Board or of any committee to invite Company management and outside advisors or consultants from time to time to participate in Board and/or committee meetings to (i) provide insight into items being discussed by the Board which involve the manager, advisor or consultant, (ii) make presentations to the Board on matters which involve the manager, advisor or consultant, and (iii) bring managers with high potential into contact with the Board. Attendance of non-directors at Board meetings is at the discretion of the Board.



D. Advance Receipt of Meeting Materials

Information regarding the topics to be considered at a meeting is essential to the Board's understanding of the business and the preparation of the directors for a productive meeting. To the extent feasible, the meeting agenda and any written materials relating to each Board meeting will be distributed to the directors sufficiently in advance of each meeting to allow for meaningful review of such agenda and materials by the directors. Directors are expected to have reviewed and be prepared to discuss all materials distributed in advance of any meeting.

III. COMMITTEE MATTERS

The Board currently has three (3) committees: (i) the Audit Committee, (ii) the Compensation Committee and (iii) the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. From time to time and depending upon the circumstances, the Board may form a new committee or disband a current committee. Each committee will perform its duties as assigned by the Board in compliance with the Company's bylaws and the committee's charter. It is the responsibility of the directors to attend the meetings of the committees on which they serve.

IV. SUCCESSION PLANNING

The Board (or a committee delegated by the Board) will (i) work on a periodic basis with the Chief Executive Officer to evaluate the Company's succession plans upon the Chief Executive Officer's retirement and in the event of an unexpected occurrence, and (ii) periodically review the performance of the Chief Executive Officer.

V. OVERSIGHT OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board and/or the Board committees shall have an active role in overseeing management of the Company's risks. The Board shall regularly review information regarding the Company's financial status and operations, as well as the risks associated with each. The Company's Compensation Committee shall be responsible for overseeing the management of risks relating to the Company's executive compensation plans and arrangements. The Company's Audit Committee shall oversee management of financial risks. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall manage risks associated with the independence of the Board and potential conflicts of interest. While each committee shall be responsible for evaluating certain risks and overseeing the management of such risks, the entire Board is regularly informed through committee reports about such topics and/or risks.

VI. ETHICS HOTLINE

The Audit Committee will cause the Company to implement, maintain and monitor an ethics hotline that is designed to receive anonymous reports of any known or suspected violations of the Company's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct or any applicable laws and regulations. The Audit Committee will investigate any reports received through the ethics hotline and report to the Board periodically with respect to the information received through the ethics hotline and any related investigations.



Attachment A

DIRECTOR QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AND ADDITIONAL SELECTION CRITERIA

Director Qualification Standards:

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers the overall qualifications of prospective nominees for director, including the particular experience, expertise and outlook that they would bring to the Board of Directors. While diversity may contribute to this overall evaluation, it is not considered by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee as a separate or independent factor in identifying nominees for director. Based on all available information and relevant considerations, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will select, for each directorship to be filled, a candidate who, in its view, is most suited for membership on the Board of Directors.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee generally requires that all candidates for the Board of Directors be of high personal integrity and ethical character and that all nonemployee candidates not have any interest that would, in the view of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, materially impair the candidate's ability to (i) exercise independent judgment or (ii) otherwise discharge the fiduciary duties owed as a director to the Company and its stockholders. In addition, candidates must be able to represent fairly and equally all stockholders of the Company without favoring or advancing any particular stockholder or other constituency of the Company. Candidates must have demonstrated achievement in one or more fields of business, professional, governmental, communal, scientific or educational endeavor. Candidates are expected to have sound judgment and a general appreciation regarding major issues facing public companies of a size and operational scope similar to the Company, including current governance concerns, regulatory obligations of a public issuer, strategic business planning, competition in a global economy, and basic concepts of corporate finance. Candidates must also have, and be prepared to devote, adequate time to the Board of Directors and its committees. It is expected that, considering their other business and professional commitments, including their service on the boards of other companies, each candidate will be available to attend meetings of the Board of Directors and any committees on which the candidate will serve, as well as the Company's annual meeting of stockholders.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee should monitor the mix of specific experience, qualifications, and skills of its directors in order to assure that the Board, as a whole, has the necessary tools to perform its oversight function effectively in light of the Company's business and structure.