

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

### **Appointment and Purpose**

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) to assist the Board in monitoring:

1. the integrity of the financial statements of the Corporation;
2. the compliance by the Corporation with applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to audit and internal controls;
3. the independence, qualifications and performance of the Corporation’s external auditors; and
4. the Corporation’s internal controls and audit function.

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for the selection (subject to Board and shareholder approval), compensation and oversight over the work of the Corporation’s auditors.

### **Composition**

The Audit Committee shall be composed of three members. The Board shall appoint a Chair. The members of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements of the principal securities exchanges on which the Corporation’s Common Shares are traded. In particular, all members shall be “unrelated” directors, who are independent of management and free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or be reasonably perceived to, materially interfere with the directors’ ability to act with a view to the best interests of the Corporation, other than interests and relationships arising from shareholdings.

The members of the Audit Committee must have the requisite collective skills necessary to enable the Committee to carry out its responsibilities, as set out in this Charter. One member of the Audit Committee must be “financially literate” as may be defined from time to time by the regulatory authorities.

### **Authority and Responsibilities**

The Audit Committee shall have the authority and responsibility to recommend to the Board the appointment or replacement of the Corporation’s auditors (subject to shareholder approval), shall approve all auditing engagement fees and terms and all non-audit engagements with the Corporation’s auditors and shall determine which non-audit services the Corporation’s auditors are prohibited from providing. The auditors shall be accountable to the Board and the Audit Committee as representatives of the Corporation’s shareholders. The Audit Committee, as a committee of the Board, shall be directly responsible for the oversight of the work of the Corporation’s auditors (including resolution of disagreements between management and the auditors) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work, and the auditors shall report directly to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority to recommend that the Board retain special legal, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee and to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Corporation or the Corporation’s outside counsel or independent auditor to attend any meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. Directors not on the Audit Committee are encouraged by the Chair to attend meetings at their convenience.

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, and its members may have financial experience, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Corporation’s financial statements are complete and accurate. This is the responsibility of management and the independent auditor.

The Audit Committee shall make regular reports to the Board. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Audit Committee shall annually review its own performance.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Audit Committee shall undertake such tasks and responsibilities that, in its judgment, would most effectively contribute to and implement the purposes set out above. Set out below are the principal recurring activities of the Audit Committee in carrying out its oversight responsibility.

1. Review and evaluate the effectiveness of the Corporation's process for assessing significant risks or exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such risks to the Corporation.
2. Consider and review with management and the independent auditors:
  - (a) The effectiveness of, or weaknesses in, the Corporation's internal controls, including the status and adequacy of information systems and security; and
  - (b) Any related significant findings and recommendations of the independent auditors together with management's responses, including the timetable for implementation of recommendations to correct weaknesses in the internal controls.
3. Instruct the independent auditors to communicate directly to the Audit Committee any material difficulties or disputes with management.
4. Determine the remuneration for the services required to support the independent auditor's opinion on the Corporation's financial statements.
5. Receive at least annually written reports from the independent auditor, discuss such reports with the auditor, and if so determined by the Audit Committee recommend that the Board take appropriate actions. Such reports from the independent auditor should include:
  - (a) Outline of all existing and contemplated relationships between the independent auditor and the Corporation;
  - (b) Confirmation that, in the auditor's professional judgment, it is independent of the Corporation; and
  - (c) Description of the firm's internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (to assess the auditor's independence) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Corporation.
6. Evaluate the performance of the independent auditor and, if so determined by the Audit Committee, recommend that the shareholders replace the independent auditor.
7. Review and approve the planning and staffing proposed for the audit in advance of its commencement.
8. Review the annual audited and interim unaudited financial statements and accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") with management and the independent auditor, discuss matters arising from the audit under generally accepted accounting standards, including major issues regarding accounting and auditing principles and practices, and discuss the adequacy of internal controls, that could materially affect the Corporation's financial statements, and recommend the approval of such financial statements and MD&A to the Board before they are publicly released or filed with regulators.

9. Review with the independent auditor any problems or difficulties the auditor may have encountered and any managerial letters provided by the auditor and the Corporation's response to such letters. Such review should include:
  - (a) Any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information; and
  - (b) Any changes required in the planned scope of the audit.
10. Meet with the independent auditor to review the independent auditor's judgements about the quality and acceptability of the Corporation's accounting principles and underlying estimates in the financial statements.
11. Prepare such reports and certifications or other evidence of review of financial information by the Audit Committee as may be required pursuant to applicable securities laws or stock exchange requirements.
12. Review the Corporation's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable financial and audit related laws and regulations.
13. Review and discuss with management disclosure of financial information, including earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance, if any, provided to analysts and rating agencies.
14. Meet with management to review the Corporation's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.
15. Review, on an annual basis or more frequently as required, with the Corporation's internal legal counsel any legal matters that could have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements, compliance with applicable laws and regulations and inquiries received from regulators or governmental agencies.
16. Review accounting and financial human resources and succession planning related thereto with the Corporation, to the extent such matters are not dealt with by another committee.
17. Oversee the Whistle Blower policy of the Corporation, which outlines procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
18. Review major changes to the Corporation's accounting principles and practices as suggested by the independent auditor or management.
19. Discuss and review with management and the independent auditors any significant financial reporting issues and judgements made in connection with the preparation of the Corporation's financial statements, including review of analyses prepared by management or the auditors regarding significant financial reporting issues and judgements, analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements, and the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, and off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements.
20. Meet separately, periodically, with management, including the Chief Financial Officer and with independent auditors.
21. Set clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors.

22. Establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting or audit matters, and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters.
23. Review disclosures made by the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer regarding compliance with their certification obligations under applicable securities law or stock exchange requirements, if any, including in respect of the Corporation's internal controls for financial reporting and evaluations thereof, and disclosure controls and procedures.
24. Oversee the administration, financial reporting and investment activities of the Corporation's defined benefit pension plan and the defined contribution pension plan (together, the "**Pension Plans**"), any succession plans and any related supplemental retirement arrangements.
25. Report to the Board with respect to the actuarial soundness of the Pension Plans, the administrative aspects of the pension plans, investment policy, performance of the investment portfolios and compliance with government legislation.
26. Consider amendments to the Pension Plans and make recommendations in respect thereof to the Board.