1. **Creation**

A committee of the directors to be known as the “Audit, Finance and Risk Committee” (hereinafter referred to as the “Committee”) is hereby established.

2. **Purpose and Responsibility**

The Committee is appointed by the Board to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility relating to: the integrity of the Corporation’s financial statements; the financial reporting process; the systems of internal accounting and financial controls; the professional qualifications and independence of the external auditors; the performance of the external auditors; risk management processes; financing plans; pension plans; and compliance by the Corporation with ethics policies and legal and regulatory requirements.

The Committee’s role is one of oversight. It is the responsibility of the Corporation’s management to plan audits and to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), and it is the responsibility of the Corporation’s external auditor to audit these financial statements. Therefore, each member of the Committee, in exercising his or her business judgment, shall be entitled to rely on the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Corporation from whom he or she receives information, and on the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Committee by such persons or organizations. The Committee does not provide any expert or other special assurances as to the Corporation’s financial statements or any expert or professional certification as to the work of the Corporation’s external auditor. In addition, all members of the Committee are equally responsible for discharging the responsibilities of the Committee and the designation of one member as an “audit committee financial expert” pursuant to the Applicable Rules (as defined below) is not a statement of intention by the Corporation to impose upon such designee duties, obligations or liability greater than those imposed on such a director in the absence of such designation.

3. **Committee Membership**

   Composition of the Committee a) The Committee must be composed of a minimum of three directors.

   Appointment and Term of Members b) The members of the Committee must be appointed or reappointed at the organizational meeting of the Board concurrent with each Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation. Each member of the Committee continues to be a Committee member until a successor is appointed, unless he or she resigns or is removed by the Board or ceases to be a director of the Corporation. Where a vacancy occurs at any time in the membership of the Committee, it may be filled by the Board and shall be filled by the Board if the membership of the Committee is less than three directors as a result of the vacancy.

   Financial Literacy and Independence c) Each member of the Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements, and at least one member of the Committee shall qualify as an “audit committee financial expert.” These requirements shall be in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations (the “Applicable Rules”) of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Toronto Stock Exchange and the Nasdaq Stock Market.
Appointment of Chair and Secretary  

d) The Board or, if it does not do so, the members of the Committee, must appoint one of their members as Chair. If the Chair of the Committee is not present at any meeting of the Committee, the Chair of the meeting must be chosen by the Committee from the Committee members present. The Chair presiding at any meeting of the Committee has a deciding vote in case of deadlock. The Committee must also appoint a Secretary who need not be a director.

Use of Outside Experts  
e) Where Committee members believe that, to properly discharge their fiduciary obligations to the Corporation, it is necessary to obtain the advice of independent legal, accounting or other experts, the Chair shall, at the request of the Committee, engage the necessary experts at the Corporation’s expense. The Board must be kept apprised of both the selection of the experts and the experts’ findings through the Committee’s regular reports to the Board.

4. Meetings

Time, Place and Procedure of Meetings  
a) The time and place of Committee meetings, and the procedures for the conduct of such meetings, shall be determined from time to time by Committee members, provided that:

Quorum  
i) a quorum for meetings must be two members, present in person or by telephone or other telecommunication device that permits all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other;

Quarterly Meetings  
ii) the Committee must meet at least quarterly;

Notice of Meetings  
iii) notice of the time and place of every meeting must be given in writing or by electronic transmission to each member of the Committee and the external auditors of the Corporation at least 24 hours prior to the Committee meeting;

Waiver of Notice  
iv) a member may waive notice of a meeting, and attendance at the meeting is a waiver of notice of the meeting, except where a member attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called;

Attendance of External Auditors  
v) the external auditors are entitled to attend each meeting at the Corporation’s expense;

Meeting with Financial Management  
vi) the Committee will, at least annually, meet with senior financial management, including the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporate Controller, without other members of management present;

Meeting without Management  
vii) each regular meeting of the Committee will conclude with a session without any management personnel present;
Calling a Meeting

viii) a meeting of the Committee may be called by the Secretary of the Committee on the direction of the Chair or Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, by any member of the Committee or the external auditors; and

Committee Determines Attendees

ix) notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the Committee has the right to request any officer or employee of the Corporation or the Corporation’s outside counsel or external auditor to be present or not present at any part of the Committee meeting.

Reports to the Board

b) The Committee shall make regular reports to the Board.

5. Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee

1) Financial Statements and Disclosure

Annual Report and Disclosures

a) Review and discuss with management and the external auditor, and recommend for approval by the Board, the Corporation’s annual report, Annual Information Form, audited Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, annual Management’s Discussion and Analysis, Management Information Circular, any reports on adequacy of internal controls, and all financial statements in prospectuses or other disclosure documents.

Prospectuses

b) Review and recommend for approval by the Board all prospectuses and documents that may be incorporated by reference into a prospectus, including without limitation, material change reports and proxy circulars.

Quarterly Interim Reports and Disclosures

c) Review, discuss with management and the external auditor, and approve the Corporation’s interim reports, including the quarterly financial statements, interim Management’s Discussion and Analysis and press releases on quarterly and year-end financial results, prior to public release.

Accounting Policies and Estimates

d) Review and approve all accounting policies and estimates that would have a significant effect on the Corporation’s financial statements, and any changes to such policies. This review will include a discussion with management and the external auditor concerning:

i) any areas of management judgment and estimates that may have a critical effect on the financial statements;

ii) the effect of using alternative accounting treatments that are acceptable under GAAP;

iii) the appropriateness, acceptability and quality of the Corporation’s accounting policies; and
iv) any material written communication between the external auditor and management, such as the annual management letter and the schedule of unadjusted differences.

Non-GAAP Financial Information
e) Discuss with management the use of “pro forma” or “non-GAAP information” in the Corporation’s continuous disclosure documents.

Regulatory and Accounting Initiatives
f) Discuss with management and the external auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as the use of off-balance sheet structures on the Corporation’s financial statements.

Litigation
g) Discuss with the Corporation’s General Counsel, and with external legal counsel if necessary, any litigation, claim or other contingency (including tax assessments) that could have a material effect on the financial position or operating results of the Corporation, and the manner in which these matters have been disclosed in the financial statements.

Financing Plans
h) Review the financing plans and objectives of the Corporation, as received from and discussed with management.

2) Risk Management and Internal Control

Risk Management Policies
a) Review and recommend for approval by the Board changes considered advisable, after consultation with management, to the Corporation’s policies relating to:

i) the risks inherent in the Corporation’s businesses, facilities and strategic direction;

ii) taxation and financial risks, including foreign exchange, interest rate and investment of cash;

iii) overall risk management strategies and the financing of risks, including insurance coverage in the context of competitive and operational considerations;

iv) the risk retention philosophy and the resulting uninsured exposure of the Corporation;

v) shipping risk; and

vi) cyber and IT security risks.

Risk Management Processes
b) Review with management at least annually the Corporation’s processes to identify, monitor, evaluate and address important enterprise-wide strategic and business risks.

Adequacy of Internal Controls
c) Review, at least quarterly, the results of management’s evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls within the Corporation in connection with the certifications signed by the CEO and CFO. Management’s evaluation will include a review of:
i) policies and procedures to ensure completeness and accuracy of information disclosed in the quarterly and annual reports, prevent earnings management and detect material financial statement misstatements due to fraud and error; and

ii) internal control recommendations of the external auditors and arising from the results of the internal audit procedures, including any special steps taken to address material control deficiencies and any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Corporation’s internal controls.

Financial Risk Management d) Review with management activity related to managing financial risks to the Corporation, including hedging programs.

3) **External Auditors**

Appointment and Remuneration a) Review and recommend to the Board:

i) the selection, evaluation, reappointment or, where appropriate, replacement of external auditors; and

ii) the nomination and remuneration of external auditors to be appointed at each Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Resolving Disagreements b) Resolve any disagreements between management and the external auditor regarding financial reporting.

Direct Reporting to Committee c) The external auditors shall report directly to the Committee and the Committee has the authority to communicate directly with the external auditors.

Quality Control and Independence d) Review a formal written statement requested at least annually from the external auditor describing:

i) the firm’s internal quality control procedures;

ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, peer review of the firm or any investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits of the Corporation carried out by the firm;

iii) any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and

iv) all relationships between the external auditors and the Corporation.

The Committee will actively engage in a dialogue with the external auditor with respect to whether the firm’s quality controls are adequate, and whether any of the disclosed relationships or non-audit services may impact the objectivity and independence of the external auditor based on the independence requirements of the Applicable Rules. The Committee shall present its
conclusion with respect to the independence of the external auditor to the Board.

**External Audit Plan**

e) Review the external audit plan and enquire as to the extent the planned audit scope can be relied upon to detect weaknesses in internal control or fraud or other illegal acts. Any significant recommendations made by the auditors for strengthening internal controls will be reviewed.

**Rotation of Senior Audit Partner**

f) Ensure the rotation of senior audit personnel who have primary responsibility for the audit work, as required by law.

**Remuneration of External Auditors**

g) Review and approve (in advance) the scope and related fees for all auditing services and non-audit services permitted by regulation that are to be provided by the external auditor in accordance with the Corporation’s Audit and Non-Audit Services Pre-Approval Policy, which is to be annually reviewed and approved by the Committee.

**Restrictions on Hiring Employees of External Auditor**

h) Ensure the establishment of policies relating to the Corporation’s hiring of employees of or former employees of the external auditor, if such individuals have participated in the audit of the Corporation, as required by law.

**Report from the External Auditors**

i) Prior to filing the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, the Committee should receive a report from the external auditors on the results of their review or audit.

**Meeting with Auditors and Management**

j) The Committee should meet with the external auditors without management present and discuss any issues related to performance of the audit work, any restrictions and any significant disagreement with management. The Committee should also meet separately with management to discuss the same matters as those discussed with the external auditors.

4) **Internal Audit**

**Internal Audit Plans**

a) Review and approve the annual Internal Audit Plan and objectives.

**Audit Findings and Recommendations**

b) Review the significant control issues identified in internal audit reports issued to management and the responses and actions taken by management to address weaknesses in controls.

**Meeting with Auditors**

c) The Committee will meet, without management present, with representatives of the accounting firm and/or the Corporation’s Internal Auditor that executed the annual Internal Audit Plan.
5) **Pension Plans**

With respect to all corporate sponsored pension plans of the Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and any future additional or replacement plans that have estimated actuarial liabilities in excess of US$10 million (collectively the "Retirement Plans"):

Constitute Pension Committees

a) Annually constitute committees (the “Pension Committees”), to be comprised of officers and employees of the Corporation, with responsibility which includes the investment activities of the Retirement Plans’ trust funds.

Statements of Pension Investment Policy and Procedures

b) Review the Corporation’s Statement of Pension Investment Policy for the Retirement Plans’ trust funds whenever a major change is apparent or necessary.

Amendments to Retirement Plans and Material Agreements

c) Review and recommend to the Board any amendments to the Retirement Plans’ trust agreements and any material document written or entered into pursuant to the Retirement Plans’ trust agreements.

Appointment of Auditors, Actuaries and Investment Managers

d) Approve the recommendations of the officers of the Corporation regarding the reappointment or appointment of auditors and recommendations of the Pension Committees regarding appointment of investment managers and actuaries of the Retirement Plans.

Retirement Plan Financial Statements

e) Review and approve the annual financial statements of the Retirement Plans, and related trust funds, and the auditors’ reports thereon.

Retirement Plan Report

f) Review and recommend for approval by the Board, the annual report on the operation and administration of the Retirement Plans and related trust funds.

Terms of Reference of the Pension Committees

g) Review and recommend to the Board for approval the Terms of Reference of the Pension Committees and any material amendments thereto.

Delegation to the Pension Committees

h) Be responsible for the delegation to the Pension Committees responsibility for all matters related to the administration of the Retirement Plans including, but not limited to:

i. the authority to delegate to such persons as the Pension Committee determines appropriate any of the administrative functions of the Retirement Plans including, but not limited to, any of the responsibilities of the Pension Committees set out below;

ii. approval for filing and filing of such reports, returns and submissions as are required by all persons and bodies having competent jurisdiction over the Retirement Plans;

iii. determination of all questions of interpretation and application of the Retirement Plans and any document or agreement written or entered into pursuant to the Retirement Plans;
iv. recommending to the Committee any amendments to the Retirement Plans and any material document or agreement written or entered into pursuant to the Retirement Plans;

v. approval of any non-material document or agreement written or entered into pursuant to the Retirement Plans other than Retirement Plans trust agreements;

vi. approval of the appointment of the custodian/administrator of the Defined Contribution segment of the Retirement Plans;

vii. the administration and maintenance of the Retirement Plans including the approval of benefit calculations; and

viii. the authority to instruct the trustee to release funds.

Actuarial Reports and Funding Assumptions

i) Review the actuarial reports on the Retirement Plan as required by applicable regulations and any special actuarial reports.

With respect to all aspects of all defined contribution pension plans and defined benefit pension plans that have estimated actuarial liabilities of less than US$10 million of the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Corporation (“other Retirement Plans”):

Other Retirement Plans Report

j) Receive from management and review with the Board, at least annually, a report on the operation and administration of other Retirement Plans’ trust funds, including investment performance.

Delegation of Authority

k) Administer and delegate to management-committees as considered advisable all other matters related to other Retirement Plans’ trust funds to which the Committee has been delegated authority.

6) General Duties

Code of Business Conduct Compliance

a) Obtain a report at least annually from the General Counsel on the Corporation’s and its subsidiary/foreign-affiliated entities’ conformity with applicable legal and ethical compliance programs (e.g., the Corporation’s Code of Business Conduct).

Code of Ethics

b) Review and recommend to the Board for approval a code of ethics for senior financial officers.

Compliance Reporting Process

c) Ensure that a process and procedure has been established by the Corporation for receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints regarding non-compliance with the Corporation’s Code of Business Conduct, violations of laws or regulations, or concerns regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters. The Committee must ensure that procedures for receipt of complaints allow for confidential, anonymous submission of complaints from employees.

Regulatory Matters

d) Discuss with management and the external auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports that raise material
issues regarding the Corporation’s compliance policies.

**Disclosure Policy**

e) Review annually and recommend to the Board for approval, the Corporation’s Disclosure policies. In particular, the Committee will review annually the Corporation’s procedures for public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Corporation’s financial statements.

**Related-Party Transactions**

f) Review and approve all related-party transactions.

**Mandate Review**

g) Review and recommend to the Board for approval changes considered advisable based on the Committee’s assessment of the adequacy of this Mandate. Such review will occur on an annual basis and the recommendations, if any, will be made to the Board for approval.

**Annual Evaluation**

h) The Committee will conduct an annual evaluation to ensure that it has satisfied its responsibilities in the prior year in compliance with this Mandate.