

MANDATE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

- Formation.** The Board of Directors may appoint annually from its members an Audit Committee consisting of such number of members as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine, but not less than three.

Each of the members of the Audit Committee shall be Independent as defined by the Canadian Securities Administrators and such other rules or guidelines as may be applicable from time to time.

The Audit Committee shall determine its own organization and procedure, except as provided in the By-Laws of the Corporation or as may be otherwise determined by the Board of Directors.

- Tenure and office.** All members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may remove from office any member of the Audit Committee, with or without cause. Any vacancy in the membership of the Audit Committee may be filled by the Board of Directors. All members of the Audit Committee shall cease to be in office at the close of each annual meeting of shareholders.
- Powers.** The Audit Committee shall advise and assist the Board of Directors on financial matters, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following:
 - review the recommendations of the officers of the Corporation as to the appointment of external auditors, verify the independence of the external auditors and make recommendations to the Board of Directors with respect to the nomination and remuneration of external auditors to be appointed at each annual meeting of shareholders;
 - oversee the work of the external auditors engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an independent auditor's report or performing other audit review or attest services for the Corporation, including the approval of the annual audit plan and the resolution of disagreements between management and the external auditors regarding financial reporting;
 - review with the external auditors the scope and timing of their audit services and any other services they are asked to perform, their report on the Corporation's accounts following completion of the audit and the Corporation's policies and procedures with respect to internal accounting and financial controls, discussion of quality and depth of staffing in the accounting and financial departments, discussion of implementation of new accounting systems (e.g. computers), discussion of recent prospective releases of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada and their impact on the Corporation's financial statements, discussion of the need to extend the audit examination into areas beyond those required under a normal statutory audit;

- pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Corporation or its subsidiary entities by the Corporation’s external auditors;
- review the audited annual financial statements, the unaudited interim quarterly financial statements, the annual and interim management’s discussion and analysis, the interim and annual CEO and CFO certifications and the annual and interim earnings press releases of the Corporation and report thereon to the Board of Directors of the Corporation before approval thereof by the Board of Directors and prior to disclosure thereof to securities authorities, shareholders and the public;
- see, to its satisfaction, that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Corporation’s public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from its financial statements and periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures;
- review and oversee the Corporation’s policies and procedures to identify, assess and monitor related-party transactions and approve all related party transactions as required under the terms of the Corporation’s Related-Party Transaction policy;
- review the internal control procedures of the Corporation and advise the directors on auditing practices and procedures as part of the responsibility of directors to meet their moral and legal responsibilities to the Corporation;
- review the Corporation’s compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards and advise the Board of Directors thereon;
- meet on a regular basis with the Corporation’s Senior Director, Corporate Internal Audit, Risk & Compliance and provide internal audit stewardship;
- review and approve the Internal Audit Charter on an annual basis;
- review and approve the Internal Audit budget and resource plan, annually;
- review and approve the risk-based Internal Audit plan each year;
- review and approve recommendations regarding the appointment and removal of the Senior Director, Corporate Internal Audit, Risk & Compliance;
- make appropriate inquiries of Management and the Senior Director, Corporate Internal Audit, Risk & Compliance to determine whether there are any scope or resource limitations;
- review and approve the Corporation’s hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditors of the Corporation;
- review the Corporation’s information technology, cyber-security, artificial intelligence and privacy risks, and controls to mitigate any related material risks;
- review the Corporation’s tax compliance, at least annually;
- establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and (ii) the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;
- review the accuracy and reliability of data to be disclosed to interested parties;
- review the relationship among external auditors, internal auditors, if any, and employees; and
- review management plans regarding any requirements for revised accounting practices.

4. **Accountability of external auditors.** The external auditors are ultimately accountable to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee as representatives of shareholders.
5. **Signed resolution.** A resolution in writing signed by all the members of the Audit Committee entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the Audit Committee is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Audit Committee. A copy of every resolution referred to in this paragraph shall be kept with the minutes of the meetings of the Audit Committee.
6. **Chair, quorum and procedure.** The Audit Committee shall have the power to appoint a Chair and a Vice-Chair, to fix its quorum, which quorum shall consist of not less than a majority of its members, and to determine its procedure.
7. **Meetings.** Meetings of the Audit Committee may be held at the registered office of the Corporation or at such other places within or without Canada as the Audit Committee may from time to time determine, including by teleconference and videoconference. Meetings of the Audit Committee may be called by or by the order of the President of the Corporation, the Chair of the Audit Committee, the Vice-Chair or any two (2) members thereof.

Reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on December 11, 2025.