

## **MANDATE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE**

### **FOUNDERS ADVANTAGE CAPITAL CORP.**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The Audit Committee has been formed by the board of directors (the "Board") of Founders Advantage Capital Corp. (together with its subsidiaries, the "Corporation") to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to:

- monitor the integrity of the Corporation's financial reporting process and systems of internal controls regarding finance, accounting, and securities laws compliance;
- assist Board oversight of: (i) the integrity of the Corporation's financial statements; and (ii) the Corporation's compliance with securities laws and regulatory requirements;
- monitor the independence, qualification and performance of the Corporation's external auditors; and
- provide an avenue of communication among the external auditors, management and the Board.

The Audit Committee will, at least annually, review and modify this mandate with regards to, and to reflect changes in, the business environment, industry standards on matters of corporate governance, additional standards which the Audit Committee believes may be applicable to the Corporation's business, the location of the Corporation's business and its shareholders and the application of laws and policies.

#### **COMPOSITION**

Audit Committee members must meet the requirements of applicable securities laws and of the stock exchanges on which the securities of the Corporation trade. The Audit Committee will be comprised of three or more directors as determined by the Board. A majority of the Audit Committee members shall be "independent" and each Audit Committee member shall be "financially literate", as those terms are defined in National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees* ("NI 52-110") of the Canadian Securities Administrators (as set out in Schedule "A" hereto), and as "financially literate" is interpreted by the Board in its business judgement. In order to be financially literate, a director must be, at a minimum, able to read and understand basic financial statements and at least one member shall have "accounting or related financial management expertise", meaning the ability to analyze and interpret a full set of financial statements, including the notes attached thereto, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles recognized by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada from time to time and applicable to publicly accountable enterprises ("GAAP").

Audit Committee members shall be appointed annually by the Board. The Board may fill any vacancy in the membership of the Committee at any time. The Chair of the Audit Committee shall be appointed annually by the Board.

#### **MEETINGS AND MINUTES**

The Audit Committee shall meet at least quarterly, or more frequently if determined necessary to carry out its responsibilities.

A meeting may be called by the Chair of the Audit Committee, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation (the "CEO"), any member of the Audit Committee or the external auditors. A notice of time and place of every meeting of the Audit Committee shall be given in writing to each member of the Audit Committee at least 24 hours prior to the time fixed for such meeting, unless waived by all members entitled to attend. Attendance of a member of the Audit Committee at a meeting shall constitute 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 was not lawfully called.

A quorum for meetings of the Audit Committee shall require a majority of its members present in person or by telephone. If the Chair is not present at any meeting of the Audit Committee, one of the other members of the Audit Committee present at the meeting will be chosen to preside by a majority of the members of the Audit Committee present at that meeting.

Each of the CEO and the Chief Financial Officer shall be available to advise the Audit Committee, shall receive notice of meetings and may attend meetings of the Audit Committee at the invitation of the Chair on a non-voting basis. The Corporation's external auditors shall be invited to attend all meetings of the Audit Committee, on a non-voting basis. Other management representatives shall be invited to attend as necessary on a non-voting basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Chair shall hold *in camera* sessions, without management present, at every meeting of the Audit Committee.

Decisions of the Audit Committee shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast.

The Audit Committee shall appoint a member of the Audit Committee, other officer of the Corporation or legal counsel to act as secretary at each meeting for the purpose of recording the minutes of each meeting. Minutes shall be kept of all meetings of the Committee and shall be signed by the Chair and the secretary of the meeting.

The Audit Committee shall make available to the Board a summary of all meetings and a copy of the minutes from such meetings. Where minutes have not yet been prepared, the Chair shall provide the Board with oral reports on the activities of the Audit Committee. All information reviewed and discussed by the Audit Committee at any meeting shall be referred to in the minutes and made available for examination by the Board upon request to the Chair.

## **SCOPE, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

### *MANDATORY DUTIES*

#### OVERSIGHT IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE AND ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Pursuant to the requirements of NI 52-110 and other applicable laws, the Audit Committee will:

1. Review the Corporation's audit plan with the external auditors and management.
2. Prior to filing or public distribution, review, discuss with management and the external auditors and recommend to the Board for approval, the Corporation's audited annual financial statements, annual profit or loss press releases, interim financial statements, interim profit or loss press releases, annual information forms, management's discussion and analysis, financial statements required by regulatory authorities, financial information and any profit or loss guidance proposed to be provided to analysts and rating agencies, all audited and unaudited financial statements included or incorporated by reference in prospectuses or other offering documents and all documents which may be included or incorporated by reference into a prospectus which contain financial information within the Audit Committee's mandate, including without limitation, the portions of the management proxy circular for any annual or special meeting of shareholders containing significant financial information within the Audit Committee's mandate. This review should include discussions with management, and the external auditors of significant issues regarding accounting principles, practices and judgements.
3. Ensure that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Corporation's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Corporation's financial statements, other than the public disclosure referred to in paragraph 2 above and periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures.
4. Be responsible for reviewing the disclosure contained in the Corporation's annual information form as required by Form 52-110F1 *Audit Committee Information Required in an AIF*, attached to NI 52-110. If proxies are solicited for the election of directors of the Corporation, the Audit Committee shall be responsible for ensuring that the Corporation's information circular includes a cross-reference to the sections in the Corporation's annual information form that contains the information required by Form 52-110F1.

5. Ensure the preparation and filing of each annual certificate in Form 52-109F1 and each interim certificate in Form 52-109F2 to be signed by each of the CEO and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation in accordance with the requirements set forth under National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, as amended from time to time ("NI 52-109").
6. Oversee the establishment of a procedure to ensure the accuracy of the matters certified by the Corporation's certifying officers as required under NI 52-109 and make reasonable inquiries to ensure that interim and annual filings are true and accurate in all material respects, do not omit to state a material fact or contain any misrepresentations and ensure that all necessary information as required under NI 52-109 is disclosed in the Corporation's interim and annual filings.
7. In consultation with management, and the external auditors, consider the integrity of the Corporation's financial reporting processes and controls and the performance of the Corporation's internal financial accounting staff; discuss significant financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor, control and report such exposures; and review significant findings prepared by the external auditors together with management's responses.
8. Meet separately with each of management, and the external auditors to discuss difficulties or concerns, specifically: (i) any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management; and (ii) any changes required in the planned scope of the audit, and report to the Board on such meetings.
9. Discuss with management and the external auditors any proposed changes in major accounting policies, standards or principles, the presentation and impact of significant risks and uncertainties and key estimates and judgments of management that may be material to financial reporting.
10. Discuss with management the effect of any off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons that may have a material current or future effect on the Corporation's financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, capital resources, or significant components of revenues and expenses.
11. Review with management and the external auditors significant financial reporting issues arising during the most recent fiscal period and the resolution or proposed resolution of such issues.
12. Review any problems experienced or concerns expressed by the external auditors in performing an audit, including any restrictions imposed by management or significant accounting issues on which there was a disagreement with management.
13. Confirm through discussions with management and the external auditors that GAAP and all applicable laws or regulations related to financial reporting and disclosure have been complied with.
14. Review any actual or anticipated litigation or other events, including tax assessments, which could have a material current or future effect on the Corporation's financial statements, and the disclosure of such in the financial statements.
15. Conduct an annual performance evaluation of the Audit Committee.

#### OVERSIGHT IN RESPECT OF RISK MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of NI 52-110 and other applicable laws, the Audit Committee will:

1. Identify and monitor the principal risks that could affect the financial reporting of the Corporation.
2. Monitor the integrity of the Corporation's financial reporting process and system of internal controls regarding financial reporting and accounting compliance.

3. Provide an avenue of communication among the external auditors, management and the Board.

#### OVERSIGHT IN RESPECT OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

Pursuant to the requirements of NI 52-110 and other applicable laws, the Audit Committee will:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. The Audit Committee will be responsible for ensuring that management regularly evaluates the effectiveness of the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures and causes the Corporation to disclose its conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures in accordance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. The terms "annual filings," "interim filings," "disclosure controls and procedures" and "internal control over financial reporting" shall have the meanings set forth under NI 52-109.
4. Monitor the quality and integrity of the Corporation's system of internal controls, disclosure controls and management information systems through discussions with management and the external auditors.
5. Be responsible for monitoring any changes in the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting and for ensuring that any change that occurred during the Corporation's most recent interim period that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting is disclosed in the Corporation's most recent annual or interim management's discussion and analysis.
6. Oversee investigations of alleged fraud and illegality relating to the Corporation's finances and any resulting actions.
7. Review and discuss with the CEO and Chief Financial Officer the procedures undertaken in connection with the CEO and Chief Financial Officer certifications for the annual and/or interim filings with applicable securities regulatory authorities.
8. Review disclosures made by the CEO and Chief Financial Officer to the Corporation during their certification process for annual and/or interim financial statements with applicable securities regulatory authorities about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which adversely affect the Corporation's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data or any material weaknesses in the internal controls, and any fraud involving management or other employees of the Corporation who have a significant role in the Corporation's internal controls.
9. Review or satisfy itself that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Corporation's public disclosure of financial information extracted from the Corporation's financial statements and periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures.

#### OVERSIGHT IN RESPECT OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the requirements of NI 52-110 and other applicable laws, the Audit Committee will:

1. Advise the external auditors of their accountability to the Audit Committee and the Board as representatives of the shareholders of the Corporation to whom the external auditors are ultimately responsible. The external auditors shall report directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is directly responsible for overseeing the work of the external auditors, shall review at least annually the independence and performance

of the external auditors and shall annually recommend to the Board the appointment of the external auditors or approve any discharge of auditors when circumstances warrant.

2. Approve the fees and other compensation to be paid to the external auditors.
3. Pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Corporation or its subsidiary entities by the Corporation's external auditors and all related terms of engagement.
4. On an annual basis, review and discuss with the external auditors all significant relationships they have with the Corporation that could impair the auditors' independence and obtain a report describing all relationships between the external auditors and the Corporation.
5. Review the external auditors audit plan and discuss scope, staffing, locations, and reliance upon management and general audit approach.
6. Consider the external auditors' judgments about the quality and appropriateness of the Corporation's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting.
7. Be responsible for the resolution of disagreements between management and the external auditors.
8. Ensure that the external auditors are participants in good standing with the Canadian Public Accountability Board ("CPAB") in accordance with National Instrument 52-108 *Auditor Oversight* and participate in the oversight programs established by the CPAB from time to time and that the external auditors have complied with any restrictions or sanctions imposed by the CPAB as of the date of the applicable auditor's report relating to the Corporation's annual audited financial statements.
9. When there is to be a change of external auditors, review all issues and provide documentation related to the change, including the information to be included in the Notice of Change of Auditor and documentation required pursuant to National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* (or any successor instrument) of the Canadian Securities Administrators and the planned steps for an orderly transition period.
10. Review all reportable events, including disagreements, unresolved issues and consultations, as defined by applicable securities policies, on a routine basis, whether or not there is to be a change of external auditors.

#### OVERSIGHT IN RESPECT OF OTHER ITEMS

Pursuant to the requirements of NI 52-110 and other applicable laws, the Audit Committee will:

1. Review with management at least annually the financing strategy and plans of the Corporation.
2. Review the appointments of the Chief Financial Officer and any key financial managers who are involved in the financial reporting process.
3. Enquire into and determine the appropriate resolution of any conflict of interest in respect of audit or financial matters which are directed to the Committee by any member of the Board, a shareholder of the Company, the external auditors or management.
4. Review and reassess the adequacy of the Audit Committee's mandate at least annually, and submit the mandate to the Board for approval.
5. On at least an annual basis, review, with the Corporation's counsel, any legal matters that could have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements, the Corporation's compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and inquiries received from regulators or governmental agencies.

6. Perform any other activities consistent with this mandate, the Corporation's by-laws, and other governing law as the Audit Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate.
7. Maintain minutes of meetings and periodically report to the Board on significant results of the foregoing activities.

**COMMUNICATION, AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE ADVISORS AND EXPENSES**

The Audit Committee shall have direct access to such officers and employees of the Corporation, to the Corporation's external auditors and to any other consultants or advisors, as well as to such information respecting the Corporation it considers necessary to perform its duties and responsibilities.

Any employee may bring before the Audit Committee, on a confidential basis, any concerns relating to matters over which the Audit Committee has oversight responsibilities.

The Audit Committee has the authority to engage the external auditors, independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties and to set the compensation for any auditors, counsel and other advisors, such engagement to be at the Corporation's expense. The Corporation shall be responsible for all other expenses of the Audit Committee that are deemed necessary or appropriate by the Audit Committee in order to carry out its duties.

Adopted by the Board of the Corporation on May 16, 2016.

**Schedule "A"**

**Excerpt from National Instrument 52-110**

**Standard of "Independence"**

1. An audit committee member is independent if he or she has no direct or indirect material relationship with the Corporation.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, a "material relationship" is a relationship which could, in the view of the Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a member's independent judgment.
3. Despite paragraph 2, the following individuals are considered to have a material relationship with the Corporation:
  - (a) an individual who is, or has been within the last three years, an employee or executive officer of the Corporation;
  - (b) an individual whose immediate family member is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer of the Corporation;
  - (c) an individual who:
    - (i) is a partner of a firm that is the Corporation's external auditor,
    - (ii) is an employee of that firm, or
    - (iii) was within the last three years a partner or employee of that firm and personally worked on the Corporation's audit within that time;
  - (d) an individual whose spouse, minor child or stepchild, or child or stepchild who shares a home with the individual:
    - (i) is a partner of a firm that is the Corporation's external auditor,
    - (ii) is an employee of that firm and participates in its audit, assurance or tax compliance (but not tax planning) practice, or
    - (iii) was within the last three years a partner or employee of that firm and personally worked on the Corporation's audit within that time;
  - (e) an individual who, or whose immediate family member, is or has been within the last three years, an executive officer of an entity if any of the Corporation's current executive officers serves or served at that same time on the entity's compensation committee; and
  - (f) an individual who received, or whose immediate family member who is employed as an executive officer of the Corporation received, more than \$75,000 in direct compensation from the issuer during any 12 month period within the last three years.
4. For the purposes of paragraphs 3(c) and 3(d), a partner does not include a fixed income partner whose interest in the firm that is the external auditor is limited to the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation (including deferred compensation) for prior service with that firm if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.
5. For the purposes of paragraph 3(f), direct compensation does not include

- (a) remuneration for acting as a member of the Board or any Board committee of the Corporation, and
  - (b) the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the Corporation if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.
6. Despite paragraph 3, an individual will not be considered to have a material relationship with the Corporation solely because the individual or his or her immediate family member
- (a) has previously acted as an interim chief executive officer of the Corporation, or
  - (b) acts, or has previously acted, as a chair or vice-chair of the Board or of any Board committee of the Corporation on a part-time basis.
7. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 through 6, the Corporation includes a subsidiary entity of the Corporation and a parent of the Corporation.
8. Despite any determination made under paragraphs 1 through 7, an individual who
- (a) accepts, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Corporation, other than as remuneration for acting in his or her capacity as a member of the Board or any Board committee, or as a part-time chair or vice-chair of the Board or any Board committee; or
  - (b) is an affiliated entity of the Corporation or any of its subsidiary entities,
- is considered to have a material relationship with the Corporation.
9. For the purposes of paragraph 9, the indirect acceptance by an individual of any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee includes acceptance of a fee by
- (a) an individual's spouse, minor child or stepchild, or a child or stepchild who shares the individual's home; or
  - (b) an entity in which such individual is a partner, member, an officer such as a managing director occupying a comparable position or executive officer, or occupies a similar position (except limited partners, non-managing members and those occupying similar positions who, in each case, have no active role in providing services to the entity) and which provides accounting, consulting, legal, investment banking or financial advisory services to the Corporation or any subsidiary entity of the Corporation.
10. For the purposes of paragraph 8, compensatory fees do not include the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the Corporation if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.

### **Standard of "Financial Literacy"**

An individual is financially literate if he or she has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation's financial statements.