

## EDGEMONT GOLD CORP.

### INFORMATION CIRCULAR FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE HOLDERS OF COMMON SHARES TO BE HELD ON FEBRUARY 8, 2021

(As at December 31, 2020, unless indicated otherwise)

#### SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

This Information Circular is provided in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of Edgemont Gold Corp. (the “Company”) for use at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company to be held at Suite 2600 – 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, at 11:00 am (Vancouver time) on February 8, 2021 (the “Meeting”), for the purposes set out in the accompanying notice of meeting and at any adjournment thereof. The solicitation will be made by mail and may also be supplemented by telephone or other personal contact to be made without special compensation by directors, officers and employees of the Company. The Company will bear the cost of this solicitation. The Company will not reimburse shareholders, nominees or agents for the cost incurred in obtaining from their principals authorization to execute forms of proxy.

#### APPOINTMENT AND REVOCATION OF PROXY

##### Registered Shareholders

**Registered shareholders may vote their common shares by attending the Meeting in person or by completing the enclosed proxy.** Registered shareholders should deliver their completed proxies to National Securities Administrators Ltd., Suite 702 – 777 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Z 1S4 (by mail, telephone or internet according to the instructions on the proxy), not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the time for holding the Meeting, otherwise the shareholder will not be entitled to vote at the Meeting by proxy.

The persons named in the proxy are directors and officers of the Company and are proxyholders nominated by management. **A shareholder has the right to appoint a person other than the nominees of management named in the enclosed instrument of proxy to represent the shareholder at the Meeting. To exercise this right, a shareholder must insert the name of its nominee in the blank space provided. A person appointed as a proxyholder need not be a shareholder of the Company.**

A registered shareholder may revoke a proxy by:

- (a) signing a proxy with a later date and delivering it at the place and within the time noted above;
- (b) signing and dating a written notice of revocation (in the same manner as the proxy is required to be executed, as set out in the notes to the proxy) and delivering it to the registered office of the Company, care of MLT Aikins LLP, Suite 2600, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 3X1 at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof at which the proxy is to be used, or to the Chair of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any adjournment thereof,
- (c) attending the Meeting or any adjournment thereof and registering with the scrutineer as a shareholder present in person, whereupon such proxy shall be deemed to have been revoked; or
- (d) in any other manner provided by law.

##### Beneficial Shareholders

**The information set forth in this section is of significant importance to many shareholders, as many shareholders do not hold their shares in the Company in their own name.** Shareholders holding their shares through banks, trust companies, securities dealers or brokers, trustees or administrators of self-

administered RRSPs, RRIFs, RESPs and similar plans or other persons (any one of which is herein referred to as an “Intermediary”) or otherwise not in their own name (such shareholders herein referred to as “Beneficial Shareholders”) should note that only proxies deposited by shareholders appearing on the records maintained by the Company’s transfer agent as registered shareholders will be recognized and allowed to vote at the Meeting. If a shareholder’s shares are listed in an account statement provided to the shareholder by a broker, in all likelihood those shares are **not** registered in the shareholder’s name and that shareholder is a Beneficial Shareholder. Such shares are most likely registered in the name of the shareholder’s broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada the vast majority of such shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co., the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities, which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms. Shares held by brokers (or their agents or nominees) on behalf of a broker’s client can only be voted at the Meeting at the direction of the Beneficial Shareholder. Without specific instructions, brokers and their agents and nominees are prohibited from voting shares for the broker’s clients. **Therefore, each Beneficial Shareholder should ensure that voting instructions are communicated to the appropriate party well in advance of the Meeting.**

Regulatory policies require Intermediaries to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of shareholder meetings. Beneficial Shareholders have the option of not objecting to their Intermediary disclosing certain ownership information about themselves to the Company (such Beneficial Shareholders are designated as non-objecting beneficial owners, or “NOBOs”) or objecting to their Intermediary disclosing ownership information about themselves to the Company (such Beneficial Shareholders are designated as objecting beneficial owners, or “OBOs”). The Company does not intend to pay for Intermediaries to forward the Meeting Materials to OBOs. OBOs will not receive the Meeting Materials unless their Intermediary assumes the cost of delivery.

In accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 54-101 *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer*, the Company has elected to send the notice of meeting, this Information Circular and a request for voting instructions (a “VIF”), instead of a proxy (the notice of Meeting, Information Circular and VIF or proxy are collectively referred to as the “Meeting Materials”) directly to the NOBOs and indirectly through Intermediaries to the OBOs. The Intermediaries (or their service companies) are responsible for forwarding the Meeting Materials to OBOs.

Meeting Materials sent to Beneficial Shareholders are accompanied by a VIF, instead of a proxy. By returning the VIF in accordance with the instructions noted on it, a Beneficial Shareholder is able to instruct the Intermediary (or other registered shareholder) how to vote the Beneficial Shareholder’s shares on the Beneficial Shareholder’s behalf. For this to occur, it is important that the VIF be completed and returned in accordance with the specific instructions noted on the VIF.

The majority of Intermediaries now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from Beneficial Shareholders to Broadridge Investor Communication Solutions (“Broadridge”) in Canada. Broadridge typically prepares a machine-readable VIF, mails these VIFs to Beneficial Shareholders and asks Beneficial Shareholders to return the VIFs to Broadridge, usually by way of mail, the Internet or telephone. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of shares to be represented at the Meeting by proxies for which Broadridge has solicited voting instructions. A Beneficial Shareholder who receives a Broadridge VIF cannot use that form to vote shares directly at the Meeting. The VIF must be returned to Broadridge (or instructions respecting the voting of shares must otherwise be communicated to Broadridge) well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the shares voted. If you have any questions respecting the voting of shares held through an Intermediary, please contact that Intermediary for assistance.

In either case, the purpose of this procedure is to permit Beneficial Shareholders to direct the voting of the shares which they beneficially own. **A Beneficial Shareholder receiving a VIF cannot use that form to vote common shares directly at the Meeting – Beneficial Shareholders should carefully follow the instructions set out in the VIF including those regarding when and where the VIF is to be delivered.** Should a Beneficial Shareholder who receives a VIF wish to attend the Meeting or have someone else attend on their behalf, the Beneficial Shareholder may request a legal proxy as set forth in the VIF, which will grant the Beneficial Shareholder or their nominee the right to attend and vote at the Meeting.

Only registered shareholders have the right to revoke a proxy. A Beneficial Shareholder who wishes to change its vote must, at least seven days before the Meeting, arrange for its Intermediary to revoke its VIF on its behalf.

All references to shareholders in this Information Circular and the accompanying instrument of proxy and notice of Meeting are to registered shareholders unless specifically stated otherwise.

The Meeting Materials are being sent to both registered and non-registered owners of the Company's shares. If you are a Beneficial Shareholder and the Company or its agent has sent the Meeting Materials directly to you, your name and address and information about your holdings of the Company's securities have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the Intermediary holding on your behalf. By choosing to send the Meeting Materials to you directly, the Company (and not the Intermediary holding on your behalf) has assumed responsibility for (i) delivering the Meeting Materials to you and (ii) executing your proper voting instructions. Please return your voting instructions as specified in the VIF.

### **VOTING OF SHARES AND EXERCISE OF DISCRETION OF PROXIES**

If a shareholder specifies a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon, the shares represented by proxy will be voted or withheld from voting by the proxy holder in accordance with those instructions on any ballot that may be called for. In the enclosed form of proxy, in the absence of any instructions in the proxy, it is intended that such shares will be voted by the proxyholder, if a nominee of management, in favour of the motions proposed to be made at the meeting as stated under the headings in the notice of meeting accompanying this Information Circular. If any amendments or variations to such matters, or any other matters are properly brought before the Meeting, the proxyholder, if a nominee of management, will exercise its discretion and vote on such matters in accordance with its best judgment.

The instrument of proxy enclosed, in the absence of any instructions in the proxy, also confers discretionary authority on any proxyholder other than the nominees of management named in the instrument of proxy with respect to the matters identified herein, amendments or variations to those matters, or any other matters which may properly be brought before the Meeting. To enable a proxyholder to exercise its discretionary authority a shareholder must strike out the names of the nominees of management in the enclosed instrument of proxy and insert the name of its nominee in the space provided, and not specify a choice with respect to the matters to be acted upon. This will enable the proxyholder to exercise its discretion and vote on such matters in accordance with its best judgment.

At the time of printing this Information Circular, management of the Company is not aware that any amendments or variations to existing matters or new matters are to be presented for action at the Meeting.

### **VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES**

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares. On December 31, 2020 (the "Record Date"), the Company had 13,109,001 common shares outstanding. All common shares in the capital of the Company are of the same class and each carries the right to one vote. Only those shareholders of record on the Record Date are entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Company, as of the date of this Information Circular, there are no persons that beneficially own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or direction over, 10% or more of the common shares of the Company, other than:

<u>Name of Shareholder</u>	<u>Number of Common Shares Owned</u>
Stuart Rogers	2,100,001 (16.02%)

As at the Record Date, the directors and officers of the Company beneficially own, directly or indirectly, 4,150,001 Common Shares, being 31.66% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares of the Company.

## **EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

### **Compensation Discussion and Analysis**

#### ***Interpretation***

“Named executive officer” (“NEO”) means:

- (a) a Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”);
- (b) a Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”);
- (c) each of the three most highly compensated executive officers, or the three most highly compensated individuals acting in a similar capacity, other than the CEO and CFO, at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was, individually, more than \$150,000 for that financial year; and
- (d) each individual who would be a NEO under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of the Company, nor acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year.

The NEOs who are the subject of this Compensation Discussion and Analysis are Stuart Rogers and Gordon Steblin.

#### ***Compensation Program Objectives***

It is the objective of the Company’s executive compensation program to attract and retain highly qualified executives and to link incentive compensation to performance and shareholder value, while at the same time keeping in mind that the Company currently has limited financial resources. It is the goal of the Board to endeavour to ensure that the compensation of executive officers is sufficiently competitive to achieve the objectives of the executive compensation program. The Board gives consideration to the Company’s long-term interests and quantitative financial objectives, as well to the qualitative aspects of the individual’s performance and achievements. The Company’s primary compensation policy is to pay for performance and accordingly, the performance of the Company and of the executive officers as individuals are both examined by the Board.

When determining compensation, the Board annually assesses the individual performance and development of each executive officer and determines the appropriate consulting fees, annual incentive and long-term incentive for each individual. Due to the early stage of the Company’s business, the Board does not consider peer company comparatives.

The Board does not set specific performance objectives in assessing the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers; rather the Board uses its experience and judgment in determining an overall compensation package for the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers. The Board assesses the performance of the Company and its executive officers relative to the Company’s goals and objectives.

## ***Elements of Compensation Program***

The Company's executive compensation is comprised of three principal components: consulting fees, stock option plan, and incentive bonus compensation which are designed to provide compensation to effectively retain and motivate the executive officers to achieve the corporate goals and objectives. Other components of executive compensation include perquisites and other personal benefits. Each component of the executive compensation program is addressed separately below. The fixed element of compensation provides a competitive base of secure compensation required to attract and retain executive talent. The variable performance-based compensation is designed to encourage both short-term and long-term performance of the Company.

### ***Purpose of Each Element of the Executive Compensation Program***

#### Consulting Fees

The consulting fee component is intended to provide a fixed level of competitive pay that reflects each executive officer's primary duties and responsibilities and the level of skills and experience required to successfully perform his or her role. The Company intends to pay consulting fees to its executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer, that are competitive with those for similar positions. Consulting fees for executive officers are reviewed annually based on corporate and personal performance and on individual levels of responsibility. Consulting fees of the executive officers are not determined based on benchmarks or a specific formula. The Board determines the consulting fees of the Chief Executive Officer. The Board considers, and, if thought appropriate, approves consulting fees recommended by the Chief Executive Officer for the other executive officers of the Company.

#### Incentive Bonus Compensation

In addition to consulting fees, the Company can award discretionary bonuses to executive officers. The bonus element of the Company's executive compensation program is designed to retain top quality talent and reward both corporate and individual performance during the Company's last completed financial year. To determine bonus awards for executive officers, including the Named Executive Officers, the Board considers both the executive's personal performance and the performance of the Company relative to its goals and objectives. Any proposed bonus amounts and targets for executive officers are recommended by the Chief Executive Officer for review, discussion and approval by the Board. Any Named Executive Officer that is also a member of the Board, recuses himself/herself from any discussion of his/her compensation.

#### Stock Options

The Company has established a formal plan (the "**Stock Option Plan**") to provide an incentive to the directors, officers, employees, consultants and other personnel of the Company or any of its subsidiaries to achieve the long-term objectives of the Company; to give suitable recognition to the ability and industry of such persons who contribute materially to the success of the Company; and to attract to and retain in the employ of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, persons of experience and ability, by providing them with the opportunity to acquire an increased proprietary interest in the Company.

The executive compensation policy of the Company is determined with a view to securing the best possible talent to run the Company. Options may be awarded to executive officers in lieu of higher consulting fees. The grant of Stock Options under the Stock Option Plan is designed to give each option holder an interest in preserving and maximizing shareholder value in the longer term and to reward employees for both past and future performance. Individual grants are determined by an assessment of an individual's current and expected future performance, level of responsibilities and the importance of his position with and contribution to the Company.

Executive officers, along with all of the Company's officers, directors, employees, contractors and other service providers, are eligible to participate in the Stock Option Plan. The Stock Option Plan provides a long-term incentive designed to focus and reward eligible participants for enhancing total Shareholder return over the long-term both on an absolute and relative basis. Participation in the Stock Option Plan

rewards overall corporate performance, as measured through the price of the Common Shares. In addition, the Stock Option Plan enables executives to develop and maintain a significant ownership position in the Company. This results in a significant portion of executive compensation being “at risk” and directly linked to the achievement of business results and long-term value creation.

Options are normally recommended by management and approved by the Board upon the commencement of an individual’s employment with the Company based on the level of their respective responsibility within the Company. Additional grants may be made periodically, generally on an annual basis, to ensure that the number of options granted to any particular individual is commensurate with the individual’s level of ongoing responsibility within the Company. In considering additional grants, a number of factors are considered including the number of options held by such individual, the exercise price and implied value of the options, the term remaining on those options and the total number of options the Company has available for grant under the Stock Option Plan.

### ***Compensation Governance***

The oversight and administration of the Company’s compensation program requires the Board to consider risks associated with the Company’s compensation policies and practices. Potential risks associated with compensation policies and compensation awards are considered at such meetings of the Board at which compensation related recommendations are formulated.

The Company’s executive compensation policies and practices are intended to align management incentives with the long-term interests of the Company and its shareholders. In each case, the Company seeks an appropriate balance of risk and reward. Practices that are designed to avoid inappropriate or excessive risks include (i) the Company’s operating strategy and related compensation philosophy, (ii) the effective balance, in each case, between cash and equity mix, near-term and long-term focus, corporate and individual performance, and financial and non-financial performance; and (iii) a multi-faceted approach to performance evaluation and compensation that does not reward an executive for engaging in risky behavior to achieve one objective to the detriment of other objectives.

Based on this review, the Board believes that the Company’s total compensation program does not encourage executive officers to take unnecessary or excessive risk. The Company does not prohibit the Named Executive Officers or the Directors from purchasing financial instruments, including, for greater certainty, prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars, or units of exchange funds, that are designed to hedge or offset a decrease in market value of equity securities granted as compensation or held, directly or indirectly, by such person.

The Named Executive Officers and Directors have advised the Company that they have not entered into any such arrangements. To the extent that they subsequently enter into an agreement, arrangement or understanding that has the effect of altering, directly or indirectly, their economic exposure to the Company, insider reporting laws in Canada provide that they must file a report disclosing the existence and material terms of the agreement, arrangement or understanding within five days of the event.

### Summary Compensation Table

The following table presents information concerning all compensation paid, payable, awarded, granted, given, or otherwise provided, directly or indirectly, to NEOs by the Company and its subsidiaries for services in all capacities to the Company during the Company's most recent financial year ended October 31, 2020:

Name and principal position	Year	Salary (\$)	Share-based awards (\$)	Option-based awards (\$) <sup>(1)</sup>	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)		Pension value (\$)	All other comp (\$)	Total comp (\$)
					Annual incentive plans	Long-term incentive plans			
Stuart Rogers	2019	\$10,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	\$10,000
	2020	\$9,000	Nil	\$7,278	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	\$16,278
Gordon Steblin	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2020	\$3,000	\$	\$14,556	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	\$17,556

(1) Option-based awards are calculated as the proportion of the share-based expense for each grant that was allocated to each NEO or director.

### Incentive Plan Awards - Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards

The following table sets forth information in respect of all share-based awards and option-based awards outstanding at the end of the most recently completed financial year to the NEOs of the Company:

Name	Option-based Awards				Share-based Awards	
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money vested options <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	Number of shares or units of shares that have not vested (#)	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$)
Stuart Rogers	100,000	\$0.10	January 1, 2023	\$1,000	n/a	n/a
Gordon Steblin	200,000	\$0.10	January 1, 2023	\$2,000	n/a	n/a

(1) The value of unexercised in the money options is calculated as the difference between the market price at year end of the underlying common shares of the company and the exercise price of the stated unexercised stock options vested as of year end.

### Incentive Plan Awards – Value Vested or Earned During the Most Recently Completed Financial Year

The following table presents information concerning value vested with respect to option-based awards and share-based awards for each NEO during the most recently completed financial year:

Name	Option-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Share-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation – Value earned during the year (\$)
Stuart Rogers	\$7,278	n/a	n/a
Gordon Steblin	\$14,556	n/a	n/a

**Pension Plan Benefits – Defined Benefits Plan**

The Company does not have a Defined Benefits Pension Plan.

**Pension Plan Benefits – Defined Contribution**

The Company does not have a Defined Contribution Pension Plan.

**Termination and Change of Control Benefits**

During the most recently completed financial year there were no employment contracts, agreements, plans or arrangements for payments to a NEO, at, following or in connection with any termination (whether voluntary, involuntary or constructive), resignation, retirement, a change in control of the Company or a change in a NEO's responsibilities.

**Director Compensation**

***Director Compensation Table***

The following table sets forth information with respect to all amounts of compensation provided to the directors of the Company (other than those directors who are also NEOs) for the most recently completed financial year ended.

Name	Fees earned (\$)	Share-based awards (\$)	Option-based awards <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)	Pension value (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Guido Cloetens <sup>(2)</sup>	Nil	n/a	\$7,278	n/a	n/a	Nil	\$7,278
Joseph Campbell	Nil	n/a	\$7,278	n/a	n/a	Nil	\$7,278

(1) Option-based awards are calculated as the proportion of the share-based expense for each grant that was allocated to each NEO or director.

(2) Audit committee chair

***Share-Based Awards, Options-Based Awards and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation***

***Incentive Plan Awards - Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards***

The following table sets forth information in respect of all share-based awards and option-based awards outstanding at the end of the most recently completed financial year to the directors of the Company (other than the NEOs):

Name	Option-based Awards				Share-based Awards	
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	Number of shares or units of shares that have not vested (#)	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$)
Guido Cloetens	100,000	\$0.10	January 1, 2023	\$1,000	n/a	n/a
Joseph Campbell	100,000	\$0.10	January 1, 2023	\$1,000	n/a	n/a

(1) The value of unexercised in the money options is calculated as the difference between the market price at year end of the underlying common shares of the company and the exercise price of the stated unexercised stock options vested as of year end.

### Incentive Plan Awards – Value Vested or Earned During the Most Recently Completed Financial Year

The following table presents information concerning value vested with respect to option-based awards and share-based awards for the directors of the Company (other than the NEOs) during the most recently completed financial year:

Name	Option-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Share-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation – Value earned during the year (\$)
Guido Cloetens	\$7,278	n/a	n/a
Joseph Campbell	\$7,278	n/a	n/a

### SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN

The following table sets out, as of the end of the most recently completed financial year, all required information with respect to compensation plans under which equity securities of the Company are authorized for issuance:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders <sup>(1)</sup>	500,000	\$0.10	--
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	n/a	n/a	--
Total	500,000	\$0.10	--

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### ***Board of Directors***

The Company and the Board recognize the importance of corporate governance to the effective management of the Company and to the protection of its employees and shareholders. The Company's approach to significant issues of corporate governance is designed with a view to ensuring that the business and affairs of the Company are effectively managed so as to enhance shareholder value. The Board fulfills its mandate directly and through its committees at regularly scheduled meetings or at meetings held as required. Frequency of meetings may be increased and the nature of the agenda items may be changed depending upon the state of the Company's affairs and in light of opportunities or risks which the Company faces. The directors are kept informed of the Company's business and affairs at these meetings as well as through reports and discussions with management on matters within their particular areas of expertise.

### *Board Independence*

The Board must have the capacity, independently of management, to fulfill its responsibilities. Independence is based upon the absence of relationships and interests that could compromise the ability of a director to exercise judgement with a view to the best interests of the Company. To facilitate independence, the Company is committed to the following practices:

1. The recruitment of strong, independent directors.
2. At least two of the directors being independent.
3. All active committees of the Board being constituted of at least two independent directors.

The Board currently consists of three directors, two of whom are independent based upon the test for director independence set out in NI 52-110. As such, two of three directors are independent. Guido Cloetens and Joseph Campbell are the independent directors of the Company. Stuart Rogers is the CEO of the Company and engages in the management of day-to-day operations of the Company. As such, Stuart Rogers is not an independent director.

### *Other Directorships*

The directors of the Company and the nominee directors are also directors of the following other reporting issuers:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Reporting Issuer</b>
Stuart Rogers	Elysee Development Corporation Gold Terra Resource Corp.
Guido Cloetens	Elysee Development Corporation Nanalysis Scientific Corp.

### *Orientation and Continuing Education*

New members of the Board are provided with: (i) information respecting the functioning of the Board and its committees and a copy of the Company's corporate governance documents; (ii) access to all documents of the Company, including those that are confidential; and (iii) access to management.

Each new director participates in the Company's initial orientation program and each director participates in the Company's continuing director development programs, both of which are reviewed annually by the Board.

Board members are encouraged to: (i) communicate with management and auditors; (ii) keep themselves current with industry trends and developments and changes in legislation with management's assistance; (iii) attend related industry seminars; and (iv) visit the Company's operations.

#### *Ethical Business Conduct*

The Board has adopted the Code for the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries. All new employees must read the Code when hired and acknowledge that they will abide by the Code.

The Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Code. In accordance with the Code, directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries should raise questions regarding the application of any requirement under the Code, and report a possible violation of a law or the Code, promptly to their superior or manager. If reporting a concern or complaint to a superior or manager is not possible or advisable, or if reporting it to such person does not resolve the matter, the matter should be addressed with the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

The Board monitors compliance with the Code by, among other things, obtaining reports from the Chief Executive Officer regarding breaches of the Code. The Board also reviews investigations and any resolutions of complaints received under the Code. In addition, the Board approves changes to the Code it considers appropriate, at least annually. The Code will be available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

The Board takes steps to ensure that directors, officers and other employees exercise independent judgment in considering transactions and agreements in respect of which a director, officer or other employee of the Company has a material interest, which include ensuring that directors, officers and other employees are thoroughly familiar with the Code and, in particular, the rules concerning reporting conflicts of interest and obtaining direction from their superior or manager or the Chief Financial Officer regarding any potential conflicts of interest.

The Board encourages and promotes an overall culture of ethical business conduct by promoting compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations; providing guidance to directors, officers and other employees to help them recognize and deal with ethical issues; promoting a culture of open communication, honesty and accountability; and ensuring awareness of disciplinary action for violations of ethical business conduct.

#### *Nomination of Directors*

The Company does not have a formal process or committee for proposing new nominees for election to the Board of Directors. The nominees are generally the result of recruitment efforts by the Board members, including both formal and informal discussions among Board members.

#### *Other Board Committees*

The Board of Directors has not established any committees other than the Audit Committee.

#### *Assessments*

The Board is responsible for ensuring that an appropriate system is in place to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the individual committees of the Board, and the individual members of the Board and such committees with a view of ensuring that they are fulfilling their respective responsibilities and duties. In connection with such evaluations, each director is required to provide his or her assessment of the effectiveness of the Board and each committee as well as the performance of the individual directors, annually. Such evaluations take into account the competencies and skills each director is expected to bring to his or her particular role on the Board or on a committee, as well as any other relevant facts.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

### *General*

The Audit Committee provides assistance to the Board in fulfilling its obligations relating to the integrity of the internal financial controls and financial reporting of the Company. The external auditors of the Company report directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee’s primary duties and responsibilities include: (i) reviewing and reporting to the Board on the annual audited financial statements (including the auditor’s report thereon) and unaudited interim financial statements and any related management’s discussion and analysis, if any, and other financial disclosure related thereto that may be required to be reviewed by the Audit Committee pursuant to applicable legal and regulatory requirements; (ii) reviewing material changes in accounting policies and significant changes in accounting practices and their impact on the financial statements; (iii) overseeing the audit function, including engaging in required discussions with the Company’s external auditor and reviewing a summary of the annual audit plan at least annually, overseeing the independence of the Company’s external auditor, overseeing the Company’s internal auditor, and pre-approving any non-audit services to the Company; (iv) reviewing and discussing with management the appointment of key financial executives and recommending qualified candidates to the Board; (v) reviewing with management and the Company’s external auditors, at least annually, the integrity of the internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure; (vi) reviewing management reports related to legal or compliance matters that may have a material impact on the Company and the effectiveness of the Company’s compliance policies; and (vii) establishing whistleblowing procedures and investigating any complaints or concerns it deems necessary.

### *Audit Committee Charter*

The Board of Directors has adopted a Charter for the Audit Committee, which sets out the Audit Committee’s mandate, organization, powers and responsibilities. The Audit Committee Charter is attached as Schedule “A” to this Circular.

### *Composition and Relevant Education and Experience*

All of the members and proposed members of the Audit Committee have gained their education and experience by participating in the management of private and publicly traded companies and all members are “financially literate”, meaning that they have 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 be reasonably expected to be raised by the Company’s financial statements.

The Audit Committee consists of the following three directors, a majority of whom are independent.

<b>Name of Member</b>	<b>Independent <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Financially Literate <sup>(2)</sup></b>
Stuart Rogers	No	Yes
Guido Cloetens <sup>(3)</sup>	Yes	Yes
Joseph Campbell	Yes	Yes

- (1) A member of the Audit Committee is independent if he or she has no direct or indirect ‘material relationship’ with the Company. A material relationship is a relationship which could, in the view of the Board of Directors, reasonably interfere with the exercise of a member’s independent judgment. An executive officer of the Company, such as the President, is deemed to have a material relationship with the Company.
- (2) A member of the Audit Committee 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 Company’s financial statements.
- (3) Chair of the Audit Committee

### *Audit Committee Oversight*

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, there has not been a recommendation of the Audit Committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor which was not adopted by the Board of Directors.

### *Reliance on Certain Exemptions*

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Company has not relied on the exemption in section 2.4 (*De Minimis Non-audit Services*) of NI 52-110 or an exemption from NI 52-110, in whole or in part, granted under Part 8 (*Exemptions*) of NI 52-110.

### *Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures*

The Audit Committee has not adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services; however, as provided for in NI 52-110 the Audit Committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Company or its subsidiaries, unless otherwise permitted by NI 52-110.

### External Auditor Service Fees (By Category)

<b>Financial Year Ending</b>	<b>Audit Fees <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Audit Related Fees <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Tax Fees<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>All Other Fees <sup>(4)</sup></b>
October 31, 2020	\$12,000	\$3,000	Nil	Nil
October 31, 2019	\$12,000	Nil	Nil	Nil

(1) The aggregate fees billed by the Company's auditor for audit fees.

(2) The aggregate fees billed for assurance and related services by the Company's auditor that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements and are not disclosed in the 'Audit Fees' column.

(3) The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the Company's auditor for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

(4) The aggregate fees billed for professional services other than those listed in the other three columns.

### *Exemption*

The Company is relying upon the exemption in section 6.1 of NI 52-110 which exempts "venture issuers" from the requirements of Part 3 *Composition of the Audit Committee* and Part 5 *Reporting Obligations* of NI 52-110.

### **INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS**

None of the directors or executive officers of the Company or any subsidiary thereof, has more than "routine indebtedness" to the Company or any subsidiary thereof.

### **INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON**

The Company is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, of each of the following persons in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting other than the election of directors, or the appointment of auditors:

- (a) each person who has been a director or executive officer of the Company at any time since the beginning of the Company's last financial year;
- (b) each proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company; and
- (c) each associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing.

## INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Unless otherwise disclosed herein, no informed person or proposed nominee for election as a director, or any associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing, has or has had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction or proposed transaction since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, which has materially affected or will materially affect the Company or any of its subsidiaries, other than as disclosed by the Company during the course of the year or as disclosed herein.

## PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

### Election of Directors

The board of directors of the Company (the "**Board**") currently consists of three (3) directors. The term of office for each of the present directors of the Company expires at the Meeting. It is proposed that the number of directors to be elected at the Meeting, for the ensuing year, be fixed at three (3). At the Meeting, the shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought fit, approve an ordinary resolution fixing the number of directors to be elected at the Meeting, at three (3). **In the absence of instructions to the contrary, proxies given pursuant to the solicitation by the management of the Company will be voted FOR the resolution setting the number of directors at three (3).**

The directors of the Company are elected annually and hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Shareholders or until their successors are elected. The management of the Company proposes to nominate the persons listed below for election as directors of the Company to serve until their successors are elected or appointed. **In the absence of instructions to the contrary, proxies given pursuant to the solicitation by the management of the Company will be voted FOR the nominees listed in this Information Circular.** Management does not contemplate that any of such nominees will be unable to serve as directors; however, if for any reason any of the proposed nominees do not stand for election or are unable to serve as such, **proxies in favour of management designees will be voted for another nominee in their discretion unless the shareholder has specified in his proxy that his shares are to be withheld from voting in the election of directors.** Each director elected will hold office until the next annual Meeting of Shareholders or until his successor is duly elected, unless his office is earlier vacated in accordance with the Articles of the Company.

The following table sets out information in respect of each of the nominees for director of the Company, and is based on information received by the Company from said nominees.

Name, Municipality of Residence and Position	Present and Past Principal Occupations	Director Since	Number of Common Shares Owned Directly or Indirectly <sup>(2)</sup>
Stuart Rogers <sup>(1)</sup> Coquitlam, British Columbia <i>CEO and Director</i>	President of West Oak Capital Inc., a management consulting firm	December 6, 2018	2,100,001
Guido Cloetens <sup>(1)</sup> Zemst, Belgium <i>Director</i>	President of La Vérité BBVA, a management consulting firm	December 19, 2019	1,000,000
Joseph Campbell <sup>(1)</sup> Ottawa, Ontario <i>Director</i>	President of GeoVector Management Inc., a geological consulting firm	December 19, 2019	1,000,000

(1) Members of the Audit Committee

(2) In addition, an aggregate of 900,000 Common Shares are issuable to directors upon the exercise of outstanding stock options, as at December 31, 2020. See "Executive Compensation" section.

The above information, including information as to common shares beneficially owned, has been provided by the respective directors individually.

No proposed director of the Company

- (a) is, as at the date of this Information Circular, or has been, within 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, a director, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of any company (including the Company) that,
  - (ii) was the subject:
    - (A) of a cease trade order;
    - (B) an order similar to a cease trade order; or
    - (C) an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation for a period of more than 30 consecutive days,while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer; or
  - (iii) was subject to:
    - (A) a cease trade order;
    - (B) an order similar to a cease trade order; or
    - (C) an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation for a period of more than 30 consecutive days,after the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer.
- (b) is, as at the date of this Information Circular, or has been within 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, a director or executive officer of any company (including the Company) that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets;
- (c) has, within the 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed director; or
- (d) has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with securities regulatory authority or been subject to any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would be likely to be considered important to a reasonable investor making an investment decision.

### **Appointment of Auditor**

The Company recommends that Dale Matheon Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP (“DMCL”) of 1140 W Pender St #1500, Vancouver, BC V6E 4G1, be appointed as auditors of the Company for the ensuing year until the next annual meeting of shareholders. DMCL was first appointed auditor of the Company for the year-ended October 31, 2019.

**The management designees, if named as proxy, intend to vote the Common Shares represented by any such proxy FOR the appointment of DMCL as auditors of the Company, at a remuneration to be**

fixed by the Board, unless a shareholder has specified in his or her proxy that his or her Common Shares are to be withheld from voting on the appointment of auditors.

**OTHER MATTERS**

It is not known whether any other matters will come before the Meeting other than those set forth above and in the notice of meeting, but if any other matters do arise, the persons named in the proxy intend to vote on any poll, in accordance with their best judgment, exercising discretionary authority with respect to amendments or variations of matters ratified in the notice of meeting and other matters which may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Additional information on the Company is available on the internet on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). Financial information is provided in the Company's financial statements and management discussion and analysis which are available on SEDAR. The audited financial statements for the year ending October 31, 2020 together with the auditor's report will be presented at the Meeting. You may request copies of the Company's financial statements and management discussion and analysis by completing the request card included with this Information Circular, in accordance to the instructions therein.

DATED December 31, 2020.

BY THE MANAGEMENT OF  
EDGEMONT GOLD CORP.

*"Stuart Rogers"*

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Stuart Rogers  
Director and Chief Executive Officer

**SCHEDULE A**

**EDGEMONT GOLD CORP.**

**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

**I. Purpose**

The primary objective of the Audit Committee (the "**Committee**") of Edgemont Gold Corp. (the "**Company**") is to act as a liaison between the Company's Board of Directors (the "**Board**") and the Company's independent auditors (the "**Auditors**") and to oversee (a) the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company, including the financial statements and other financial information provided by the Company to its shareholders, the public and others, (b) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (c) the audit of the Company's financial statements, (d) the qualification, independence and performance of the Auditors, and (e) the Company's risk management policies and procedures and internal financial and accounting controls, and management information systems. For greater certainty, references to the financial statements of the Company will include, where applicable, the financial statements of the Company's subsidiary entities.

Although the Committee has the powers and responsibilities set forth in this Charter, the role of the Committee is oversight. The members of the Committee are not full-time employees of the Company and may or may not be accountants or auditors by profession or experts in the fields of accounting or auditing and, in any event, do not serve in such capacity. Consequently, it is not the duty of the Committee to conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the Auditors.

The responsibilities of a member of the Committee are in addition to such member's duties as a member of the Board.

**II. Organization**

A majority of the members of the Committee will be non-executive directors of the Company who satisfy, at a minimum, the laws governing the Company and the independence, financial literacy and financial experience requirements under applicable securities laws, rules and regulations, stock exchange and any other regulatory requirements applicable to the Company.

Members of the Committee must be financially literate as the Board interprets such qualification in its business judgment. A majority of the members of the Committee will not have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any current subsidiary at any time during the past three years. All members will be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a company's balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement.

The Committee will consist of three or more directors of the Company, a majority of whom are not executive officers of the Company. The members of the Committee and the Chair of the Committee will be appointed by the Board. A majority of the members of the Committee will constitute a quorum, provided that if there are only three members, the quorum shall be three. A majority of the members of the Committee will be empowered to act on behalf of the Committee. Matters decided by the Committee will be decided by majority votes. The chair of the Committee will have an ordinary vote and will not be entitled to exercise a casting vote.

Any member of the Committee may be removed or replaced at any time by the Board and will cease to be a member of the Committee as soon as such member ceases to be a director.

The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees when appropriate.

### **III. Meetings**

The Committee will meet as frequently as circumstances require, but not less frequently than four times per year. The Committee will meet at least quarterly with management, the Company's financial and accounting officer(s) and the Auditors in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the Committee or each of these groups believe should be discussed privately. Meetings may be held telephonically to the extent permitted by the Company's organizational documents and applicable law. A resolution in writing signed by all members who are entitled to vote on the resolution at the meeting of the Committee is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting.

In the absence of the appointed Chair of the Committee at any meeting, the members will elect a chair from those in attendance at the meeting. The Chair, in consultation with the other members of the Committee, will set the frequency and length of each meeting and the agenda of items to be addressed at each upcoming meeting. Notice of the time and place of every meeting shall be given in writing, either by email, fax or personal delivery to each member of the Committee at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

The Committee will appoint a recording secretary who will keep minutes of all meetings. The recording secretary may be any person and does not need to be a member of the Committee. The recording secretary for the Committee can be changed by simple notice from the Chair.

The Chair will ensure that the agenda for each upcoming meeting of the Committee is circulated to each member of the Committee as well as the other directors in advance of the meeting.

The Committee may invite, from time to time, such persons as it may see fit to attend its meetings and to take part in discussion and consideration of the affairs of the Committee. The Company's accounting and financial officer(s) and the Auditors will attend any meeting when requested to do so by the Chair of the Committee.

### **IV. Authority and Responsibilities**

The Board, after consideration of the recommendation of the Committee, will nominate the Auditors for appointment by the shareholders of the Company in accordance with applicable law. The Auditors report directly to the Audit Committee. The Auditors are ultimately accountable to the Committee and the Board as representatives of the shareholders.

In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities under this Charter, the Committee will be entitled to reasonably rely on (a) the integrity of those persons within the Company and of the professionals and experts (such as the Auditors) from whom it receives information, (b) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Committee by such persons, professionals or experts and (c) the representations made by the Auditors as to any services provided by them to the Company.

The Committee will have the following responsibilities:

#### **(a) Auditors**

1. Be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention (including termination) and oversight of the work of any independent registered public accounting firm engaged by the Company (including for the purposes of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attestation services or other work for the Company and including the resolution of disagreements between management and the Company's independent registered public accounting firm regarding financial reporting) and ensure that such firm will report directly to it; recommend to the Board the independent auditors to be nominated for appointment as Auditors of the Company at the Company's annual meeting, the remuneration to be paid to the Auditors for services performed during the preceding year; and recommend to the Board and the shareholders the termination of the appointment of the Auditors, if and when advisable.

2. When there is to be a change of the Auditor, review all issues related to the change, including any notices required under applicable securities law, stock exchange or other regulatory requirements, and the planned steps for an orderly transition.
3. Review the Auditor's audit plan and discuss the Auditor's scope, staffing, materiality, and general audit approach.
4. Review on an annual basis the performance of the Auditors, including the lead audit partner.
5. Take reasonable steps to confirm the independence of the Auditors, which include:
  - (a) ensuring receipt from the Auditors of a formal written statement in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements delineating all relationships between the Auditors and the Company;
  - (b) considering and discussing with the Auditors any disclosed relationships or services, including non-audit services, that may impact the objectivity and independence of the Auditors;
  - (c) approving in advance all auditing services and any non-audit related services provided by the Auditors to the Company, and the fees for such services, with a view to ensuring the independence of the Auditors and, in accordance with applicable regulatory standards, including applicable stock exchange requirements, with respect to approval of non-audit related services performed by the Auditors; and
  - (d) as necessary, taking or recommending that the Board take appropriate action to oversee the independence of the Auditors.
6. Review and approve any disclosures required to be included in periodic reports under applicable securities laws, rules and regulations and stock exchange and other regulatory requirements with respect to non-audit services.
7. Confirm with the Auditors and receive written confirmation at least once per year as to (i) the Auditor's internal processes and quality control procedures; and (ii) disclosure of any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, or per review within the preceding five years respecting independent audit carried out by the Auditors or investigations or government or professional enquiries, reviews or investigations of the Auditors within the last five years.
8. Consider the tenure of the lead audit partner on the engagement in light of applicable securities law, stock exchange or applicable regulatory requirements.
9. Review all reports required to be submitted by the Auditors to the Committee under applicable securities laws, rules and regulations and stock exchange or other regulatory requirements.
10. Receive all recommendations and explanations which the Auditors place before the Committee.

**(b) Financial Statements and Financial Information**

11. Review and discuss with management, the financial and accounting officer(s) and the Auditors, the Company's annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, prior to filing or distribution of such statements and recommend to the Board, if appropriate, that the Company's audited financial statements be included in the Company's annual reports distributed and filed under applicable laws and regulatory requirements.

12. Review and discuss with management, the financial and accounting officer(s) and the Auditors, the Company's interim financial statements, including management's discussion and analysis, and the Auditor's review of interim financial statements, prior to filing or distribution of such statements.
13. Review any earnings press releases of the Company before the Company publicly discloses this information.
14. Be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Company's disclosure of financial information and extracted or derived from the Company's financial statements and periodically assess the adequacy of these procedures.
15. Discuss with the Auditor the matters required to be discussed by applicable auditing standards requirements relating to the conduct of the audit including:
  - (a) the adoption of, or changes to, the Company's significant auditing and accounting principles and practices;
  - (b) the management letter provided by the Auditor and the Company's response to that letter; and
  - (c) any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, or personnel and any significant disagreements with management.
16. Discuss with management and the Auditors major issues regarding accounting principles used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles. Review and discuss analyses prepared by management and/or the Auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative approaches under generally accepted accounting principles.
17. Prepare, or ensure the preparation of, and review any report under applicable securities law, stock exchange or other regulatory requirements, including any reports required to be included in statutory filings.

**(c) Ongoing Reviews and Discussions with Management and Others**

18. Obtain and review an annual report from management relating to the accounting principles used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including those policies for which management is required to exercise discretion or judgments regarding the implementation thereof.
19. Periodically review separately with each of management, the financial and accounting officer(s) and the Auditors; (a) any significant disagreement between management and the Auditors in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, (b) any difficulties encountered during the course of the audit, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information and (c) management's response to each.
20. Periodically discuss with the Auditors, without management being present, (a) their judgments about the quality, integrity and appropriateness of the Company's accounting principles and financial disclosure practices as applied in its financial reporting and (b) the completeness and accuracy of the Company's financial statements.
21. Consider and approve, if appropriate, significant changes to the Company's accounting principles and financial disclosure practices as suggested by the Auditors or management and

the resulting financial statement impact. Review with the Auditors or management the extent to which any changes or improvements in accounting or financial practices, as approved by the Committee, have been implemented.

22. Review and discuss with management, the Auditors and the Company's independent counsel, as appropriate, any legal, regulatory or compliance matters that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements, including applicable changes in accounting standards or rules, or compliance with applicable laws and regulations, inquiries received from regulators or government agencies and any pending material litigation.
23. Enquire of the Company's financial and accounting officer(s) and the Auditors on any matters which should be brought to the attention of the Committee concerning accounting, financial and operating practices and controls and accounting practices of the Company.
24. Review the principal control risks to the business of the Company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures; and verify that effective control systems are in place to manage and mitigate these risks.
25. Review and discuss with management any earnings press releases, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, as well as any financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. Such discussions may be done generally (i.e. discussion of the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations made).
26. Review and discuss with management any material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations) and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons, that may have a material current or future effect on financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital resources, capital reserves or significant components of revenues or expenses. Obtain explanations from management of all significant variances between comparative reporting periods.
27. Review and discuss with management the Company's major risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor, control and manage such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management guidelines and policies.

**(d) Risk Management**

28. Review, based upon the recommendation of the Auditors and management, the scope and plan of the work to be done by the Company's financial and accounting group and the responsibilities, budget and staffing needs of such group.
29. Ensure that management has designed and implemented effective systems of risk management and internal controls and, at least annually, review the effectiveness of the implementation of such systems.
30. Approve and recommend to the Board for adoption policies and procedures on risk oversight and management to establish an effective and efficient system for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risk relating to financial management and internal control.
31. Review the appointment of the chief financial officer and any key financial executives involved in the financial reporting process and recommend to the Board any changes in such appointments.

**(e) Other Responsibilities**

32. Create an agenda for the ensuing year.

33. Review and approve related-party transactions if required under applicable securities law, stock exchange or other regulatory requirements.
34. Review and approve (a) any change or waiver in the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applicable to senior financial officers and (b) any disclosures made under applicable securities law, stock exchange or other regulatory requirements regarding such change or waiver.
35. Establish, review and approve policies for the hiring of employees, partners, former employees or former partners of the Company's Auditors or former independent auditors.
36. Review and reassess the duties and responsibilities set out in this Charter annually and recommend to the Board any changes deemed appropriate by the Committee.
37. Review its own performance annually, seeking input from management and the Board.
38. Confirm annually that all responsibilities outlined in this Charter have been carried out.
39. Perform any other activities consistent with this Charter, the Company's constating documents and governing law, as the Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate.

## **V. Reporting**

The Committee will report regularly to the Board and will submit the minutes of all meetings of the Audit Committee to the Board. The Committee will also report to the Board on the proceedings and deliberations of the Committee at such times and in such manner as the Board may require. The Committee will review with the full Board any issues that have arisen with respect to quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance or independence of the Auditors or the performance of the Company's financial and accounting group.

## **VI. Resources and Access to Information**

The Committee will have the authority to retain independent legal, accounting and other advisors or consultants to advise the Committee, as it determines necessary to carry out its duties.

The Committee has the authority to conduct any investigation appropriate to fulfilling its responsibilities. The Committee has direct access to anyone in the organization and may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or the Auditors to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee with or without the presence of management. In the performance of any of its duties and responsibilities, the Committee will have access to any and all books and records of the Company necessary for the execution of the Committee's obligations.

The Committee will determine the extent of funding necessary for payment of (a) compensation to the Company's independent public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attestation services for the Company, (b) compensation to any independent legal, accounting and other advisors or consultants retained to advise the Committee and (c) ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.