

# CHARTER

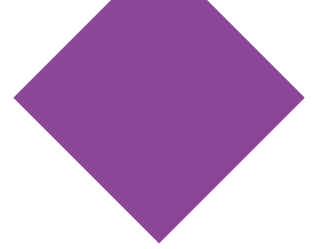
## Audit, Finance and Risk Committee

### 1. STRUCTURE AND QUALIFICATIONS

The Audit, Finance and Risk Committee (the "**Committee**") shall be composed of not less than three directors, all of whom shall meet the independence, experience and other membership requirements under applicable laws, rules and regulations, as determined by the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Aimia Inc. (the "**Corporation**"). The members of the Committee shall have no relationships with management, the Corporation and its related entities that in the opinion of the Board may interfere with their independence. In addition, a Committee member shall not receive, other than for service on the Board or the Committee or other committees of the Board, any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the Corporation or any of its related parties or subsidiaries. The members of the Committee shall possess the mix of characteristics, experiences and skills to provide an appropriate balance for the performance of the duties of the Committee and in particular each member of the Committee shall be "financially literate". The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board to hold office from the time of their appointment until the next annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation or until their successors are appointed. Unless a Chair and a Secretary are appointed by the Board, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair and a Secretary by a majority vote of all the Committee members. The Board may remove, at any time, any member of the Committee at its discretion and may accept the resignation of any member of the Committee. Vacancies at any time occurring on the Committee shall be filled by the Board.

### 2. PROCEDURE

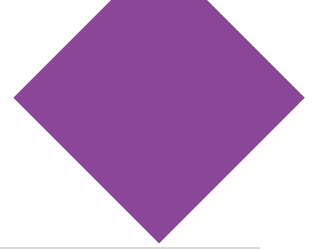
- (a) A quorum of the Committee shall be a majority of the members, and a majority of the members present shall be required to pass a resolution or make a recommendation of the Committee. The Chair and the members of the Committee shall be appointed annually by the Board.
- (b) The Committee shall meet at least quarterly at the call of the Chair of the Committee.
- (c) An "in-camera" session of the members of the Committee shall be held as part of each meeting of the Committee.
- (d) Meetings may be held in person or by telephone or by any other means which enables all participants to communicate with each other simultaneously.
- (e) The Committee may fix its own procedure at meetings and for the calling of meetings except as may be otherwise provided by the Board.



- (f) Notice of meetings shall be given by letter, facsimile, email or telephone not less than 24 hours before the time fixed for the meeting other than in extraordinary circumstances. Notice of meetings shall state the date, the place and the hour at which such meetings will be held. Members may waive notice of any meeting.
- (g) The minutes of the Committee meetings shall accurately record the significant discussions of, and decisions made by, the Committee, including all recommendations to be made by the Committee to the Board, and shall be distributed to Committee members, with copies to the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation.
- (h) The Committee, through its Chair, shall report to the Board on all proceedings and deliberations of the Committee at the first subsequent meeting of the Board, and at such other times and in such manner as the Board may require or as the Committee in its discretion may consider advisable.

### 3. OBJECTIVES

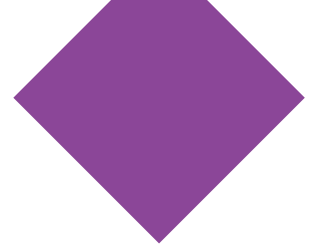
- (a) The objectives of the Committee are as follows:
  - (i) To assist the Board in the discharge of its responsibility to monitor the component parts of the Corporation's financial reporting and audit process.
  - (ii) To maintain and enhance the quality, credibility and objectivity of the Corporation's financial reporting and to satisfy itself and oversee management's responsibility as to the adequacy of the supporting systems of internal financial and accounting controls.
  - (iii) To assist the Board in its oversight of the independence, qualifications and appointment of the external auditor.
  - (iv) To monitor the performance of the internal financial and accounting controls and of the internal and external auditors.
  - (v) To provide independent communication between the Board and the external auditor.
  - (vi) To facilitate in-depth and candid discussions between the Committee and management and the external auditor regarding significant issues involving judgment and impacting quality of controls and reporting.
  - (vii) To monitor and discuss management's identification and handling of significant enterprise risks.



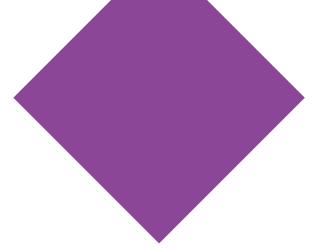
## 4. DUTIES

To achieve its objectives, the Committee shall:

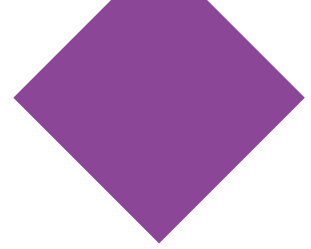
- (a) Monitor and review the quality and integrity of the Corporation's accounting and financial reporting process through discussions with management and the external auditor. This will include a review of the annual and quarterly financial statements and accompanying notes and Management's Discussion and Analyses ("**MD&As**") to be filed with regulatory authorities and provided to shareholders of the Corporation, and financial statements and other financial disclosure included in earnings press releases and other similar documents. These reviews will include:
  - (i) discussions with management and the external auditor and a consideration of the report by the external auditor to the Committee of matters related to the conduct of an audit;
  - (ii) discussions with the external auditor respecting the auditor's judgment regarding both the acceptability and quality of the financial statements including the critical accounting policies and practices used by management in their preparation, alternative treatments and disclosures of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been considered by management and their ramifications, the selection of changes in significant accounting policies, the method used to account for significant unusual transactions, the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas, the degree of aggressiveness or conservatism, as the case may be, of the accounting policies adopted by the Corporation, the process used by management in formulating particularly significant accounting estimates and the basis for the external auditor's conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates;
  - (iii) a review of significant adjustments arising from an audit;
  - (iv) a review of disagreements with management over the application of accounting policies as well as any disclosure in the financial statements;
  - (v) a review of all material off-balance sheet transactions and other relationships with non-consolidated entities that may have a material current or future effect on the financial condition of the Corporation including their disclosure or lack thereof in the applicable quarterly or annual financial statements;
  - (vi) a review of the external auditor's suggestions for improvements to the Corporation's operations and internal controls;
  - (vii) a review of the nature and size of unadjusted errors of a non-trivial amount; and
  - (viii) the selection of, and changes in, accounting policies and consideration of the appropriateness of such selections and changes.



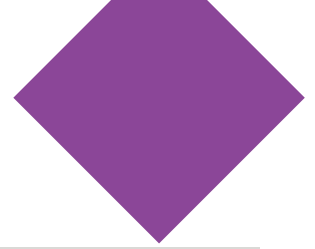
- (b) Review with management and the external auditor and, if considered appropriate, approve for recommendation to the Board the release of the Corporation's annual or quarterly financial statements, as applicable, accompanying notes, related MD&A and earnings press releases.
- (c) Review with management, the external auditor and legal counsel, the Corporation's procedures to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and any significant litigation, claim or other contingency, including tax assessments, that would have a material effect upon the financial position or operating results of the Corporation and the disclosure or impact on the results of these matters in the quarterly and annual financial statements.
- (d) Meet with the external auditor to review and approve their audit plan, with particular emphasis on risk factors which could lead to a material misstatement of the financial statements, the scope and timing of the audit and the assumptions and decisions that have been made in developing the plan.
- (e) Review and approve estimated audit and audit-related fees and expenses for the current year. Pre-approve any significant additional audit and audit-related fees over the estimated amount. Review and approve audit and audit-related fees and expenses for the prior year. The authority for the determination and payment of fees to the external auditor rests solely and exclusively with the Committee. The Corporation shall ensure that funding is available to the Committee for payment of compensation to the external auditor.
- (f) Review and approve, or delegate to a member of the Committee the responsibility to review and approve and subsequently report to the Committee, the nature of all non-audit services, as permitted by securities legislation and regulations, to be provided by the external auditor prior to the commencement of such work. Implement from time to time a process in connection with non-audit services performed by the external auditor.
- (g) Review a report from the external auditor, if deemed appropriate by the Committee, of all relationships between the external auditor and its related entities and the Corporation and its related entities, including all work performed and fees paid for such work of a non-audit nature, that in the external auditor's professional judgment may reasonably be perceived to bear on its objectivity and independence and confirming, or otherwise, that in the external auditor's professional judgment it is independent, and discuss this report with the external auditor in order to evaluate the objectivity and independence of the external auditor.
- (h) Receive reports on any consultations between management and other public accountants respecting accounting principles to be applied in preparing the quarterly or annual financial statements, and on any incidents involving fraud or illegal acts of which management or the external auditor become aware. In this regard, review the relevant control procedures with management to ensure that such matters are adequately guarded against.
- (i) At least once each year, meet privately with management to assess the performance of the external auditor.



- (j) Meet privately with the external auditor at each regularly scheduled Committee meeting, amongst other things, to understand any restrictions placed on them or other difficulties encountered in the course of the audit, including instructions on the scope of their work and access to requested information and the level of cooperation received from management during the performance of their work and their evaluation of the Corporation's financial, accounting and audit personnel and systems.
- (k) Evaluate the performance of the external auditor, and if so determined, recommend that the Board either take steps to replace the external auditor or provide for the reappointment of the external auditor by the shareholders of the Corporation.
- (l) Regarding the services provided by the internal audit function, the Committee shall
  - (i) review and approve annually the internal audit plan and planned scope for the internal audit program, its objectives, and the resources required to attain these objectives;
  - (ii) periodically review and approve the mandate, reporting relationships and resources of the internal audit function;
  - (iii) periodically throughout each year review the reports of the internal audit function; and
  - (iv) review the working relationship between the internal audit function and the external auditor, and between the internal audit function and management.
- (m) Obtain from both the internal audit function and the external auditor the major audit findings and internal control recommendations reported during the period under review, the response of management to those recommendations, and review the follow-up performed by management and the internal audit department in order to monitor whether management has implemented an effective system of internal accounting control.
- (n) Review significant emerging accounting and reporting issues, including recent professional and regulatory pronouncements, and assess their impact on the Corporation's financial statements.



- (o) Review policies and procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation from employees, shareholders of the Corporation and other stakeholders regarding accounting issues and financial reporting, internal controls and internal or external auditing matters. The Committee should be satisfied that sufficient controls are in place to ensure that all such complaints can be received anonymously and with an appropriate degree of confidentiality and that potential employee informants are aware of the process that is in place. The Committee should also be satisfied that processes are in place to ensure that all such complaints, regardless of significance, are presented to the Committee.
- (p) Review policies for approval of senior management expenses.
- (q) Review the process relative to the periodic certifications by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation in respect of financial disclosures, the existence of any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and any significant changes in internal controls or changes to the environment in which the internal controls operate, including corrections of material deficiencies and weaknesses.
- (r) Review and approve all related party transactions as such term is defined from time to time in Multilateral Instrument 61-101 – Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions, as may be amended from time to time.
- (s) Whenever it may be appropriate to do so, retain and receive advice from experts, including independent legal counsel and independent public accountants, and conduct or authorize the conduct of investigations into any matters within the scope of the responsibility of the Committee as the Committee may consider appropriate. The Corporation shall ensure that funding is available to the Committee in respect of the aforementioned activities.
- (t) Report regularly to the Board on the activities, findings and conclusions of the Committee.
- (u) Review this Charter on an annual basis and recommend to the Board any changes to it that the Committee considers advisable.
- (v) Complete a self-assessment on a regular basis to determine how effectively the Committee is meeting its responsibilities.
- (w) Perform such other functions as may be delegated from time to time by the Board.
- (x) Review the process for the rotation of the lead audit partner, the concurring partner and any other audit engagement team partner.
- (y) Set policies for the hiring of partners and employees or former partners and employees of present and former external auditors.



## 5. OTHER

### (a) Public Disclosure

- (i) The Committee shall review and approve the Public Disclosure Policy and any changes related thereto and ensure consistency with current developments and best practices; and
- (ii) Where practicable, management will review with the Committee or the Chair of the Committee draft news releases to be disseminated to the public related to earnings warnings or financial results which are expected by management to be material in relation to the market price of any of the Corporation's securities.

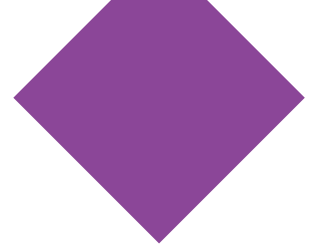
### (b) Risk Identification and Management

The Committee shall make all reasonable efforts to identify and address material financial and other risks to the business and affairs of the Corporation and its subsidiaries, including contingent liabilities and IT system contingency plans and make recommendations in that regard to the Board. The Committee shall review and discuss with management and the external auditor all major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor/control those exposures, in particular in relation to derivatives, foreign currency exposure, hedging and insurance. The Committee shall be entitled, from time to time, to retain experts and consultants to assist the Committee with the discharge of such mandate. The Committee shall have the discretion in the discharge of these duties to address risks to the Corporation's and its subsidiaries' revenues and costs, as well as potentially corrupt or other practices that may lead to loss or depreciation of business reputation.

### (c) Corporate Authorizations Policies

The Committee shall:

- (i) Periodically review and approve policies relative to the financial control, conduct, regulation and administration of the Corporation and its subsidiaries;
- (ii) Periodically review any administrative resolutions adopted from time to time pertaining to the establishment of procedures relative to commitment and transaction authorizations, the determination of the officers or other persons by whom any instrument in writing or document is to be executed and the manner of execution thereof; and
- (iii) Review, monitor and approve any other financial expenditure policies that would affect the Corporation's and its subsidiaries' financial condition or reputation.

**(d) Pension Plans.**

The Committee shall, where applicable:

- (i) Review on an annual basis the accounting treatment for the Corporation's pension plans;
- (ii) Review and recommend for Board approval pension plan funding changes;

## 6. RESPONSIBILITIES

Nothing contained in the above mandate is intended to assign to the Committee the Board's responsibility to ensure the Corporation's compliance with applicable laws or regulations or to expand applicable standards of liability under statutory or regulatory requirements for the directors or the members of the Committee. Even though the Committee has a specific mandate and its members have financial experience and expertise, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits, or to determine that the Corporation's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Such matters are the responsibility of management and the external auditor. Members of the Committee are entitled to rely, absent knowledge to the contrary, on (i) the integrity of the persons and organizations from whom they receive information, (ii) the accuracy and completeness of the information provided, and (iii) representations made by management as to the non-audit services provided by the external auditor.

August 12, 2022