PYROGENESIS CANADA INC.  
(the “COMPANY”)

AUDIT COMMITTEE
CHARTER

Approved by the Board of Directors
and effective as of October 25th, 2011

PREAMBLE

The Audit Committee’s (the “Committee”) Charter clarifies its responsibilities delegated by the Board of Directors (the “Board”). The Charter is used by the Committee to guide the planning and the performance of its work. The Charter also clarifies the understanding the Committee has with the Company’s auditors and with management about the nature of their involvement with the Committee and its work.

OVERALL MANDATE

Generally, the Committee promotes and ensures a high standard of financial reporting, risk management and ethical behavior for the Company and in doing so shall carry out the duties and responsibilities as set out in this Charter.

COMPOSITION

The Committee shall consist of at least three Directors appointed by the Board who will serve at the pleasure of the Board and, in any event, only so long as he/she shall be a Board member. The Committee will have an appropriate representation of independent directors as required by law. The composition of the Committee shall comply with the rules and regulations of the stock exchange on which the shares of the Company are listed as well as the Canadian Securities Administrators “Instruments”. The Board may fill vacancies in the Committee by election from their number. The Board shall elect the Chairperson of the Committee. In the absence of the Chairperson, the members of the Committee shall appoint an Acting Chairperson. The President of the Company shall not be an ex-officio member of the Committee but the Chairperson of the Board may, at his/her discretion, attend meetings as an ex-officio member. An ex-officio member shall be vested with all of the rights and powers of appointed members.

To ensure the Committee’s effectiveness, each member will be financially literate and be prepared to spend the time necessary to address complex issues and to challenge both management and the auditors, where necessary.

A quorum of the Committee shall consist of at least two members of the Committee (for this purpose the Committee shall be deemed to consist of at least three members, two being appointed by the Board as aforesaid and one being an ex-officio member as
aforesaid). Notwithstanding any vacancy on the Committee, a quorum may exercise all of the powers of the Committee.

The Secretary shall be selected from its members, or shall be the Corporate Secretary. The Secretary of the Committee shall ensure that minutes of meetings are prepared for distribution to Committee members.

**DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

**OVERSEEING STANDARDS OF INTEGRITY AND BEHAVIOUR**

Management is responsible for the Company’s standards of behavior. The Committee assists the Board in obtaining assurances that management is operating the Corporation in an ethical manner and encourages management to demonstrate a strong commitment to integrity.

The Committee requests that management report periodically on how the Company’s systems, practices and controls encourage, monitor and provide assurance of compliance with laws, regulations and standards of ethical conduct, including the control of expenses such as perquisites, expense accounts and out-of-pocket expenses for officers and directors.

The Committee seeks the views of the auditors about the Company’s standards of behavior. It discusses with the auditors the adequacy of the systems and controls, and the details of any practices or transactions identified by the auditors as being in potential violation of the legal authorities, as well as the details of any “other matters” they consider bringing to the attention of the Board. The committee seeks the views of auditors on remedies to curtail inappropriate practices and behaviors, as well as alternative remedies to rectify those matters that are not in the Company’s best interest.

The Committee values financial integrity and credibility. It actively promotes an overall corporate “tone” for quality financial reporting, sound business risk practices, and ethical behavior.

**OVERSEEING FINANCIAL REPORTING**

Management is responsible for the Company’s financial reporting. This includes preparation of accurate, fair and complete financial reports, the selection of the most appropriate accounting principles and practices, formulation of accounting judgments and estimates, and preparation of the annual report including its management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A), budgets and other such reports.

The Committee shall provide assistance to the Board in fulfilling its financial reporting and control responsibilities to the shareholders of the Company and to the investment community. The Committee’s primary duties and responsibilities in this regard are to:
(a) oversee the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and the audit of its financial statements including:
   i. the integrity of the Company’s financial statements;
   ii. the compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; and,
   iii. the independent auditor’s qualifications and independence;

(b) serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the Company’s financial reporting process and internal control systems;

(c) review and appraise the audit activities of the Company’s independent auditors;

(d) provide open lines of communication among the independent auditors, financial and senior management and the Board for financial reporting and control matters and meet periodically with management and with the independent auditors.

The Committee assesses the relevance and the reliability of the financial reports to ensure that they portray, in the clearest light possible, the underlying economic circumstances and financial performance of the Company.

The Committee promotes accuracy, truthfulness, integrity and credibility in financial reporting.

The Committee discusses with management and auditors the inherent fairness, accuracy and completeness of financial disclosures as well as the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and may request attestation to this effect from them.

The Committee reviews the key accounting principles and the significant judgments and estimates with management and auditors. It seeks their views with respect to the appropriateness and consistency of the accounting principles and practices, not just their acceptability, and the degree of aggressiveness or conservatism in determining estimates.

As integral components of its financial review processes, the Committee reviews the operating and capital budgets, the borrowing plan, summaries of the corporate plan and budgets, the annual and quarterly financial statements, including the MD&A sections, and any other financial information which will be distributed to the public and requiring approval of the Board.

The Committee assesses how well the Company’s financial information reporting package meets the Board’s needs by reviewing its form, content and level of details.

OVERSEEING MANAGEMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

Management is responsible for maintaining records and financial management and control systems that provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and maintained, that Intellectual Property (IP) is identified, protected and secured, that transactions are in accordance with regulations and any government directives issued and that financial, human and physical resources are managed economically and efficiently and that operations are carried out effectively.
Management is responsible for identifying the principal business risks facing the Company and formulating the Company’s risk tolerance levels and risk management policies for consideration and approval by the Board. The Committee assists the Board in this function, focusing on the financial risks.

The Committee holds management accountable for the design and functioning of the Company’s control framework in order to monitor, assess and mitigate the Corporation’s business risks and uncertainty, as well as legal, environmental, social responsibility and ethical compliance. Periodically, the Committee requests that management provides it with an assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control structure and procedures, and, if warranted, with plans for improving its effectiveness.

The Committee reviews with the auditors (internal, external and special examiners when applicable) their assessments of the design and functioning of the control framework and the systems in place for ensuring that the business risks are identified, monitored, controlled and within the Company’s limit of tolerance, and their views on management’s plans for improvements.

OVERSEEING WORK OF AUDITORS

The Committee recognizes that the Company’s auditors possess substantial expertise and have significant professional responsibilities. It holds the auditors accountable for fulfilling their respective responsibilities.

The Internal auditor (when established) will be accountable to the Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board.

The Committee demands independent and objective assessments of the Company’s standards of behavior, its compliance with authorities, its financial reporting, and its business risks systems, practices and controls from the auditors.

The Committee oversees audit activities with respect to the following two (2) types of audits:

(a) the annual audit deals with the fairness of the statements, compliance of transactions with specified legal authorities, and any other matter identified by the external auditor as important,

(b) the internal audit (when established), which is a part of management’s system of internal control, deals with matters similar to those of the annual audit.

The Committee reviews and follows the five (5) generic phases of each of the two (2) types of audits:

(a) establishing the purpose and terms of reference for the audit;
(b) selection and organization of a team of experienced professionals to plan and conduct the audit;

(c) conduct of the audit; and

(d) reviews all of the audit results and findings, and reports to the Board.

The Committee shall review management’s plans to correct any significant problems raised by the internal and external auditors. It shall monitor and review management’s progress in implementing its response plan.

The Committee ensures that management has not placed any inappropriate restrictions on the audits and confirms that the external auditor is independent and able to maintain its objectivity.

The Committee approves the mandate of the internal audit function, monitors the long term internal audit plan and ensures that the internal auditor has adequate resources to perform its responsibilities and has direct and open communication with the Committee. It reviews the reporting relationship of the internal auditor to ensure that an appropriate segregation of duties is maintained and that the internal auditor has an obligation to report directly to the Committee on matters affecting its duties, irrespective of his or her reporting relationships.

The Committee evaluates the work of each of the auditors with a view to determining the level of assurance that can be derived from their work.

Periodically, the Committee evaluates the performance of each auditor.

The Committee shall establish effective communication processes with management and the Company’s auditors, to assist it in monitoring objectively the quality and effectiveness of the relationship among the auditors, management and the Audit Committee. It shall be responsible for the resolution of disagreements between management and auditors.

**OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES**

Each new member will receive an orientation about the Committee’s work and responsibilities and all members are encouraged to keep current about accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices. In recognition of the importance of the financial literacy skills of its members, the Committee relies on the full support of the Board in acquiring and in developing an approach to improve the necessary skills, when required.

Annually, the Committee reviews the Charter setting out the scope of its responsibilities, and, where in the opinion of the Committee, amendments to the Charter are required, may propose such amendments to the Board for consideration and approval.
Annually, the Committee will consider the appropriateness of preparing a report to the Board describing its work.

OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

Periodically, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer and the auditors, the Committee seeks reasonable assurance of the quality and sufficiency of the Company’s accounting and financial personnel and other resources.

The Committee shall discuss or review in advance the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer.

The Committee shall review procedures established by management for dealing with complaints from employees related to financial reporting, controls and corporate conduct.

The Committee may investigate any matters that, at the Committee’s discretion, fall within its duties.

The Committee shall perform such other functions as are assigned to it by law or by the Board.

The Committee shall review with the general counsel, legal and regulatory matters that, in the opinion of management, may have a material impact on the financial statements, related organization compliance policies, and program and reports received from regulators.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

The Committee shall meet quarterly, or more frequently as appropriate, in advance of regularly scheduled Board meetings. Committee meetings shall be called by the Chair of the Committee or requested by any Committee member or by the Board Chair.

Notice of each meeting of the Committee shall be given to each member of the Committee (including the Chair of the Board as an ex-officio member of the Committee), and except in the case of an in-camera meeting, also to the Auditors, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Notice of the meeting shall be given either orally or by electronic mail, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting. Members may waive notice of a meeting.

Meeting discussions may take place face to face, by teleconference or through a reciprocal interchange of emails.

The agenda for each meeting will be established by the Chair of the Committee.

Any decision made by the Committee shall be determined by a majority vote of the members of the Committee present. A member will be deemed to have consented to any resolution passed or action taken at a meeting of the Committee unless the member dissents.
The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation shall attend all Audit Committee meetings, with the exception of in-camera meetings.

A matter put to vote at a meeting of the Committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast, and in the event of an equality of votes, the Chair has a deciding vote.

The Secretary of the Committee shall ensure that minutes of meetings are prepared for distribution to Committee members, and, except for in-camera meetings, to the Auditors, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation.

The Chair of the Committee will report to the Board on proceedings and deliberations of the Committee, either orally or in writing, at the first subsequent meeting of the Board or at such earlier time as the Committee in its discretion may consider advisable.

The Committee may retain at the Corporation’s expense, with prior Board approval, independent consultants and such other persons as the Committee shall determine necessary to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.

**LIMITATION ON THE COMMITTEE’S DUTIES**

In contributing to the Committee’s discharging of its duties under this Charter, each member of the Committee shall be obliged only to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Nothing in this mandate is intended, or may be construed, to impose on any member of the Committee a standard of care or diligence that is in any way more onerous or extensive than the standard to which all Board members are subject. The essence of the Committee’s purpose is to monitor, review and when appropriate, recommend changes to financial and corporate operating standards as they are practiced by the Company’s management to gain reasonable assurance (but not to ensure) about fundamental activities of the Company.