



## SHAW COMMUNICATIONS INC.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

This Charter of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Shaw Communications Inc. (the "Corporation") was adopted and approved October 29, 2020.

#### Mandate

The primary function of the Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to the integrity of the Corporation's financial reporting process. The primary duties of the Committee involve:

- oversight of the integrity of the Corporation's financial statements and related information,
- oversight of management's assessing and reporting on the effectiveness of internal controls,
- oversight of the external and internal auditors and evaluation of the qualification, effectiveness and independence of the external and internal auditors,
- oversight of the Corporation's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements relating to public disclosure and financial reporting, and
- oversight of the Corporation's processes for identifying, assessing and managing risks and the Corporation's financing strategy, including the Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") program.

The Committee will fulfill this mandate primarily by carrying out the duties and responsibilities set forth in this Charter.

#### Composition

The Committee will be comprised of three or more directors that meet the independence, financial literacy, financial expertise, and other membership requirements under applicable laws, policies and guidelines of securities regulatory authorities and any other applicable policies established by the Board.

The members and the Chair of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board annually. Each such appointment shall continue until reappointment, resignation or removal by the Board.

#### Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least quarterly and more frequently as circumstances require or as requested by the Board, a member of the Committee, the Corporation's external auditors or a senior officer of the Corporation.

Each member of the Committee shall be given written notice of each meeting of the Committee as far in advance as practicable and, in any event, not later than 24 hours in advance unless otherwise waived by all members of the Committee. Each notice of meeting shall state the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting in reasonable detail and, to the extent practicable, be accompanied by copies of documentation to be considered at the meeting. The

Chair of the Committee shall consult with senior management as to the agenda for each meeting of the Committee.

A quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the Committee is not less than a majority of the members of the Committee. Members of the Committee may participate in any meeting by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate adequately with each other.

The internal and external auditors, senior management and other parties may attend meetings of the Committee as required by this Charter and as considered appropriate by the Committee.

Minutes shall be kept of all meetings of the Committee (other than *in camera* sessions) and shall be signed by the Chair and Secretary of the meeting.

### **Responsibilities and Duties of the Committee**

The Corporation's management is responsible for preparing the Corporation's financial statements and the external auditors are responsible for, as applicable, reviewing and auditing those financial statements. The Committee is responsible for overseeing the conduct of those activities. The Corporation's external auditors and, in respect of such activities, the Corporation's management are accountable to the Committee.

The Committee shall fulfill its oversight responsibilities primarily by carrying out the activities set forth below. The items enumerated below are not intended to be exhaustive of the duties of the Committee and may be supplemented and revised from time to time as considered appropriate.

### **Financial Reporting**

1. Review with management and the internal and external auditors the Corporation's annual and interim financial statements and related management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A"), annual information forms, earnings news releases and earnings guidance.
2. Make recommendations to the Board as to approval of the Corporation's annual and interim financial statements and related MD&A and news releases prior to public disclosure provided that the Committee may approve interim financial statements and related MD&A and news releases for disclosure to the public (provided that such disclosure is subsequently tabled before the Board for ratification, confirmation and approval).
3. On a periodic basis, review with management and the external auditors:
  - a) any material issues as to accounting principles and financial statement presentation, including changes in accounting policies (whether elective or mandated) and the implications of selecting from among available accounting policy alternatives,
  - b) any significant financial reporting issues made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements,
  - c) the effects of legal, privacy, regulatory, tax and accounting developments, or litigation/proceedings (including any tax assessment), on the Corporation's financial reporting,

- d) all comments, reports and other correspondence from regulatory agencies concerning the Corporation's financial disclosure and related matters along with all responses thereto of the Corporation,
  - e) the effects of key estimates and judgments on the Corporation's financial reporting,
  - f) the effects of off-balance sheet arrangements on the Corporation's financial reporting, and
  - g) any material written correspondence and disagreements between management and the external auditors.
4. Obtain assurance that financial statement certifications and attestations from management of the Corporation will be completed and filed with applicable securities regulatory authorities as required.

#### **Internal Controls and Disclosure Controls**

- 5. Oversee management's design and implementation of, and reporting on, the Corporation's internal controls.
- 6. Review with management, the external auditors and internal auditor compliance by the Corporation's directors and management with the Corporation's disclosure policy.
- 7. Review reports from management, the internal auditors and the external auditors as to the reliability and effective operation of the Corporation's accounting system and internal controls.
- 8. Review disclosures made to the Committee by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process for applicable securities law filings about any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting, and disclosure controls and procedures, which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Corporation's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information required to be disclosed by the Corporation in the reports that it files under applicable law.
- 9. Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal control or auditing matters, including a procedure for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters, and consider reports on the investigation and resolution of such complaints.
- 10. Review reports of any fraud that involves management or other employees, particularly where such individuals have a significant role in the Corporation's internal controls.

#### **Internal Audit**

- 11. Review the appointment, removal, independence, objectivity and performance of the Corporation's internal auditors.
- 12. Review the internal audit plan with the external auditors, the internal auditors and with senior management of the Corporation.
- 13. Review all reports issued by the internal auditors relating to internal control weaknesses and management's response and action.

14. Regularly review, and amend as considered appropriate, the charter of the internal auditors.
15. Meet *in camera* with the internal auditors to discuss any matters that the Committee or the internal auditors believe should be discussed privately.

#### External Audit

16. Review the qualifications and performance of the external auditors, who shall report directly to, and be accountable to, the Committee, and approve any proposed discharge or change of the external auditors, or of the lead audit partner and approve decisions as to the terms of engagement (including estimated fees) of the external auditors.
17. Review in advance (or review subsequent to approval by the Chair of the Committee within approval limits set by the Committee) any engagements (including estimated fees) for non-audit services to be provided by the external auditors' firm or its affiliates, along with any other significant relationships which the external auditors have with the Corporation, to confirm that such non-audit services and other relationships do not impair the independence or objectivity of the external auditor and compliance with applicable laws.
18. Review reports by the external auditors as to the audit firm's relationship with the Corporation, any material issues raised by internal quality-control reviews or peer reviews of the auditing firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the external auditors, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.
19. Review the audit plan with the external auditors and with senior management of the Corporation.
20. Review all correspondence of the external auditor relating to internal control weaknesses and management's written response and action and any mitigating procedures or controls relied upon in respect of any such deficiencies.
21. Resolve any disputes that arise between the external auditors and management regarding financial reporting.
22. Meet *in camera* with the external auditors to discuss any matters that the Committee or the external auditors believe should be discussed privately.

#### Finance & Risk Management

23. Review the Corporation's long term financing strategy, annual financing plan and specific proposed financings not otherwise considered in such plan.
24. Review management's processes for identifying, assessing and managing the principal risks to the Corporation and its businesses.
25. Review the major risk exposures and trends identified by management and its implementation of risk policies and procedures to monitor and manage such exposures, including:
  - oversight of the Corporation's ERM program and coordinating reporting to the Board at least annually; and

- reviewing, monitoring, and coordinating reporting to the Board on the Corporation's business continuity, business resumption, disaster recovery, and external threats/hazards monitoring plans.
26. Review the Corporation's risk disclosure in its annual and interim materials.
  27. Review insurance coverage maintained by the Corporation at least annually.
  28. Annually review and amend as considered appropriate the Corporation's anti-bribery, anti-corruption and anti-money laundering policies and procedures.

#### **Other**

29. The Committee shall report to the Board at least quarterly as to its activities.
30. Review the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer and any key financial executives of the Corporation involved in the financial reporting process, and set policies for the hiring by the Corporation of employees or former employees of the Corporation's external auditors.
31. Review the succession plans for the Chair of the Committee and for Committee's financial experts.
32. Provide orientation and training for new members of the Committee and continuing education initiatives for existing members.
33. Review this charter on an annual basis and suggest to the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of the Board such revisions as the Committee may believe to be required by new laws or to be prudent.
34. The Committee shall have the right for the purposes of performing its duties to full and unrestricted access to the books and records of the Corporation, the external and internal auditors of the Corporation and management of the Corporation.
35. Engage and set the remuneration of such independent external advisors, including independent legal counsel, at the Corporation's expense, as the Committee may deem necessary or desirable to carry out its duties.
36. Conduct all such investigations, or authorize others to conduct such investigations, as may be necessary or desirable with respect to matters within the Committee's mandate.
37. Perform such other activities consistent with this Charter, the Corporation's constating documents and governing law, as the Committee or the Board considers necessary or appropriate.

#### **Responsibilities and Duties of the Chair of the Committee**

To fulfill his or her responsibilities and duties, the Chair of the Committee shall:

- Facilitate the effective operation and management of, and provide leadership to, the Committee.
- Act as chair of meetings of the Committee.

- Assist in setting the agenda for each meeting of the Committee and in otherwise bringing forward for consideration matters within the mandate of the Committee.
- Facilitate the Committee's interaction with management of the Corporation, the Board and other committees of the Board.
- Act as a resource and mentor for other members of the Committee.
- Perform such other duties and responsibilities as may be delegated to the Chair by the Committee from time to time.