



KELSO TECHNOLOGIES INC.

MANDATE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Amended, restated and adopted by the Board of Directors on March 16, 2020, reviewed and amended on April 28, 2021

1. MANDATE

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) will assist the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Kelso Technologies Inc. (the “Corporation”) in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities. The Committee will review and consider, in consultation with the Corporation’s external auditors, the accounting and financial reporting process, the system of internal control over financial reporting and the audit process. In performing its duties, the Committee will maintain effective working relationships with the Board, management and the external auditors. To effectively perform his or her role, each Committee member must obtain an understanding of the principal responsibilities of Committee membership as well as the Corporation’s business, operations and risks.

2. COMPOSITION

The Board will appoint, from among their membership, a Committee after each annual meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation. The Committee will consist of a minimum of three directors.

The Board may remove a member of the Committee at any time in its sole discretion by resolution of the Board. Unless a Chairperson is appointed by the Board, the members of the Committee may designate a Chairperson by majority vote of the Committee.

Any Chairperson, either appointed by the Board or designated by a majority of the Committee, shall not serve in such capacity for more than three (3) consecutive terms, unless the Board, in its sole discretion, determines to extend the term of any Chairperson for one (1) additional year.

2.1 Independence

Each member of the Committee must be “independent”, as defined in Sec. 1.4 of National Instrument 52-110 (Audit Committees) (“NI 52-110”) and in accordance with Rule 10A-3 of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Rule 10A-3”).

2.2 Expertise of Committee Members

A majority of the members of the Committee must be “financially literate” (as defined in Sec. 1.6 of NI 52-110) or must become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after his or her appointment to the Committee, and each member must be financially literate in accordance with Rule 10A-3. At least one member of the Committee must have accounting or related financial management expertise in accordance with Rule 10A-3 and be considered an audit committee financial expert as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) and (iii) of Regulation S-K.

3. MEETINGS

The Committee shall meet in accordance with a schedule established each year by the Board, and at other times that the Committee may determine. The Committee shall meet at least annually with the Corporation's Chief Financial Officer and external auditors in separate executive sessions.

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall fulfill the following roles and discharge the following responsibilities:

4.1 External Audit

The Committee shall be directly responsible for appointing, compensating, retaining and overseeing the work of the external auditors in preparing or issuing the auditor's report, or performing other audit, review or attestation services, including the resolution of disagreements between management and the external auditors regarding financial reporting. In carrying out this duty, the Committee shall:

- (a) recommend to the Board that the external auditor to be nominated for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attestation services for the Corporation;
- (b) review (by discussion and enquiry) the external auditors' proposed audit scope and approach;
- (c) review the performance of the external auditors and recommend to the Board the appointment, retention or discharge of the external auditors;
- (d) review and recommend to the Board the compensation to be paid to the external auditors;
- (e) resolve disagreements between management and the external auditor regarding financial reporting;
- (f) ensure receipt from the external auditors of a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the external auditors and the Company and actively engage in a dialogue with the external auditors with respect to any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the external auditors;
- (g) review and confirm the independence of the external auditors by reviewing the non-audit services provided and the external auditors' assertion of their independence in accordance with professional standards;
- (h) take or recommend that the Board take appropriate action to oversee the independence of the external auditors; and
- (i) review and approve the Corporation's hiring policies regarding partners and employees, and former partners and employees, of the present and former external auditor of the Corporation.

4.2 Internal Control

The Committee shall consider whether adequate controls are in place over annual and interim financial reporting as well as controls over assets, transactions and the creation of obligations, commitments and liabilities of the Corporation. In carrying out this duty, the Committee shall:

- (a) evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of management's system of internal controls over the accounting and financial reporting system within the Corporation; and
- (b) ensure that the external auditors discuss with the Committee any event or matter which suggests the possibility of fraud, illegal acts or deficiencies in internal controls.

4.3 Financial Reporting

The Committee shall review the financial statements and financial information of the Corporation prior to their release to the public. In carrying out this duty, the Committee shall:

General

- (a) review significant accounting and financial reporting issues, especially complex, unusual and related party transactions; and
- (b) review and ensure that the accounting principles selected by management in preparing financial statements are appropriate.

Annual Financial Statements

- (a) review the draft annual financial statements and provide a recommendation to the Board with respect to the approval of the financial statements;
- (b) meet with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and the results of the audit, including any difficulties encountered; and
- (c) review management's discussion & analysis respecting the annual reporting period prior to its release to the public.

Interim Financial Statements

- (a) review and approve the interim financial statements prior to their release to the public; and
- (b) review management's discussion & analysis respecting the interim reporting period prior to its release to the public.

Release of Financial Information

- (a) where reasonably possible, review and approve all public disclosure containing financial information, including news releases, prior to release to the public. The Committee must be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Corporation's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Corporation's financial statements, and must periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures.

4.4 Non-Audit Services

All non-audit services (being services other than services rendered for the audit and review of the financial statements or services that are normally provided by the external auditor in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements) which are proposed to be provided by the external auditors to the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation shall be subject to the prior approval of the Committee.

Delegation of Authority

- (a) The Committee may delegate to one or more independent members of the Committee the authority to approve non-audit services, provided any non-audit services approved in this manner must be presented to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

De-Minimis Non-Audit Services

- (a) The Committee may satisfy the requirement for the pre-approval of non-audit services if:
 - (i) the aggregate amount of all non-audit services that were not pre-approved is reasonably expected to constitute no more than five per cent of the total amount of fees paid by the Corporation and its subsidiaries to the external auditor during the fiscal year in which the services are provided; or
 - (ii) the services are brought to the attention of the Committee and approved, prior to the completion of the audit, by the Committee or by one or more of its members to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

- (a) The Committee may also satisfy the requirement for the pre-approval of non-audit services by adopting specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services, if:
 - (i) the pre-approval policies and procedures are detailed as to the particular service;
 - (ii) the Committee is informed of each non-audit service; and
 - (iii) the procedures do not include delegation of the Committee's responsibilities to management.

4.5 Other Responsibilities

The Committee shall:

- (a) establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters;
- (b) establish procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;
- (c) ensure that significant findings and recommendations made by management and the external auditor are received and discussed on a timely basis;
- (d) review the policies and procedures in effect for considering officers' expenses and perquisites;
- (e) perform other oversight functions as requested by the Board from time to time;
- (f) oversee and annually review the Corporation's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics as well as the Corporation's:

Blackout Period Policy

Internal Employee Alert Policy

Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy

and receive approval of any changes to such policies from the Board.

(g) annually review and reassess the adequacy of this Mandate; and

(h) update this Mandate and receive approval of changes to this Mandate from the Board.

4.6 Reporting Responsibilities

The Committee shall regularly update the Board about Committee activities and make appropriate recommendations.

5. RESOURCES AND AUTHORITY OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Committee shall have the resources and the authority appropriate to discharge its responsibilities, including the authority to:

(a) engage independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties;

(b) set and pay the compensation for the external auditor and any advisors employed by the Committee;

(c) pay ordinary administrative expenses that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties; and

(d) communicate directly with the internal and external auditors.

6. GUIDANCE – ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee should consider undertaking the actions described in the following guidance, which is intended to provide the Committee members with additional guidance on fulfilment of their roles and responsibilities on the Committee:

6.1 Internal Control

(a) evaluate whether management is setting the goal of high standards by communicating the importance of internal control and ensuring that all individuals possess an understanding of their roles and responsibilities,

(b) focus on the extent to which external auditors review computer systems and applications, the security of such systems and applications, and the contingency plan for processing financial information in the event of an IT systems breakdown, and

(c) gain an understanding of whether internal control recommendations made by external auditors have been implemented by management.

6.2 Financial Reporting

General

- (a) review significant accounting and reporting issues, including recent professional and regulatory pronouncements, and understand their impact on the financial statements;
- (b) ask management and the external auditors about significant risks and exposures and the plans to minimize such risks; and
- (c) understand industry best practices and the Corporation's adoption of them.

Annual Financial Statements

- (a) review the annual financial statements and determine whether they are complete and consistent with the information known to Committee members, and assess whether the financial statements reflect appropriate accounting principles in light of the jurisdictions in which the Corporation reports or trades its shares;
- (b) pay attention to complex and/or unusual transactions such as restructuring charges and derivative disclosures;
- (c) focus on judgmental areas such as those involving valuation of assets and liabilities, including, for example, the accounting for and disclosure of loan losses; warranty, professional liability; litigation reserves; and other commitments and contingencies;
- (d) consider management's handling of proposed audit adjustments identified by the external auditors; and
- (e) ensure that the external auditors communicate all required matters to the Committee.

Interim Financial Statements

- (a) be briefed on how management develops and summarizes interim financial information and the extent to which the external auditors review interim financial information;
- (b) meet with management and the auditors, either telephonically or in person, to review the interim financial statements;
- (c) to gain insight into the fairness of the interim statements and disclosures, obtain explanations from management on whether:
 - (i) actual financial results for the quarter or interim period varied significantly from budgeted or projected results;
 - (ii) changes in financial ratios and relationships of various balance sheet and operating statement figures in the interim financials statements are consistent with changes in the Corporation's operations and financing practices;
 - (iii) generally accepted accounting principles have been consistently applied;
 - (iv) there are any actual or proposed changes in accounting or financial reporting practices;

- (v) there are any significant or unusual events or transactions;
- (vi) the Corporation's financial and operating controls are functioning effectively;
- (vii) the Corporation has complied with the terms of loan agreements, security indentures or other financial position or results dependent agreements; and
- (viii) the interim financial statements contain adequate and appropriate disclosures.

6.3 Compliance with Laws and Regulations

- (a) periodically obtain updates from management regarding compliance with this policy and industry "best practices";
- (b) be satisfied that all regulatory compliance matters have been considered in the preparation of the financial statements;
- (c) review the findings of any examinations by securities regulatory authorities and stock exchanges; and
- (d) be satisfied that the Corporation has adequate policies, procedures and practices for the maintenance of the books, records and accounts by the Corporation with respect to third party payments in compliance with applicable laws, including, without limitation, the *Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act* (Canada) and the United States *Foreign Corrupt Practices Act*.

6.4 Other Responsibilities

- (a) review with the Corporation's counsel, any legal matters that could have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

This Mandate is a statement of broad policies and is intended as a component of the flexible governance framework within which the committees of the Board assist the Board in directing the affairs of the Corporation. While it should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws, regulations and listing requirements, as well as in the context of the Corporation's articles, it is not intended to establish any legally binding obligations.