

YERBAE BRANDS CORP.

CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. Mandate

1.1 The audit committee (the “**Committee**”) will assist the board of directors (the “**Board**”) of Yerbae Brands Corp. (the “**Company**”) in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities. The committee will review and consider, in consultation with the Company’s external auditors, the financial reporting process, the system of internal control over financial reporting and the audit process. In performing its duties, the audit 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 Company’s business, operations and risks.

2. Composition

2.1 The Board will appoint, from among their membership, an audit committee after each annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company. The audit committee will consist of a minimum of three directors.

2.2 A majority of the members of the audit committee must be “independent” (as defined in Sec. 1.4 of National Instrument 52-110 (Audit Committees)) (“**NI 52-110**”).

2.3 A majority of the members of the audit 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. At least one member of the committee must have accounting or related financial management expertise.

3. Meetings

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

4. Roles and Responsibilities

The audit committee shall fulfill the following roles and discharge the following responsibilities:

4.1 The audit committee shall be directly responsible for 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 audit committee shall:

- (i) 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 Company;

- (ii) review (by discussion and enquiry) the external auditors' proposed audit scope and approach;
- (iii) review the performance of the external auditors and recommend to the Board the appointment or discharge of the external auditors;
- (iv) review and recommend to the Board the compensation to be paid to the external auditors;
- (v) 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; and
- (vi) review and approve the Company's hiring policies regarding partners and employees, and former partners and employees, of the present and former external auditor of the Company.

4.2 The audit 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 Company. In carrying out this duty, the audit committee shall:

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

4.3 The audit committee shall review the financial statements and financial information of the Company prior to their release to the public. In carrying out this duty, the audit committee shall:

- (i) review significant accounting and financial reporting issues, especially complex, unusual and related party transactions;
- (ii) review and ensure that the accounting principles selected by management in preparing financial statements are appropriate;
- (iii) review the draft annual financial statements and provide a recommendation to the Board with respect to the approval of the financial statements;
- (iv) meet with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and the results of the audit, including any difficulties encountered;
- (v) review management's discussion & analysis respecting the annual reporting period prior to its release to the public;

- (vi) review and approve the interim financial statements prior to their release to the public;
- (vii) review management's discussion & analysis respecting the interim reporting period prior to its release to the public; and
- (viii) where reasonably possible, review and approve all public disclosure containing financial information, including news releases, prior to release to the public. An audit committee must be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Company's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Company's financial statements, and must periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures.

4.4 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 Company or any subsidiary of the Company shall be subject to the prior approval of the audit committee.

- (i) The audit committee may delegate to one or more independent members of the audit committee the authority to approve non-audit services, provided any non-audit services approved in this manner must be presented to the audit committee at its next scheduled meeting.
- (ii) The audit committee may satisfy the requirement for the pre-approval of non-audit services if:
 - a) 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 Company and its subsidiaries to the external auditor during the fiscal year in which the services are provided; or
 - b) the services are brought to the attention of the audit committee and approved, prior to the completion of the audit, by the audit committee or by one or more of its members to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated.
- (iii) The audit 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:
 - a) the pre-approval policies and procedures are detailed as to the particular service;
 - b) the audit committee is informed of each non-audit service; and
 - c) the procedures do not include delegation of the audit committee's responsibilities to management.

4.5 The audit committee shall:

- (i) establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters;
- (ii) establish procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;
- (iii) ensure that significant findings and recommendations made by management and the external auditor are received and discussed on a timely basis;
- (iv) review the policies and procedures in effect for considering officers' expenses and perquisites;
- (v) perform other oversight functions as requested by the Board; and
- (vi) review and update this Charter and receive approval of changes to this Charter from the Board.

4.6 The audit committee shall regularly update the Board about committee activities and make appropriate recommendations.

5. Resources and Authority of the Audit Committee

5.1 The audit committee shall have the resources and the authority appropriate to discharge its responsibilities, including the authority to:

- (i) engage independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties;
- (ii) set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by the audit committee; and
- (iii) communicate directly with the internal and external auditors.

6. Guidance - Role and Responsibilities

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

6.1 Internal Control

- (i) 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,

- (ii) 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
- (iii) gain an understanding of whether internal control recommendations made by external auditors have been implemented by management;

6.2 *Financial Reporting*

- (i) review significant accounting and reporting issues, including recent professional and regulatory pronouncements, and understand their impact on the financial statements,
- (ii) ask management and the external auditors about significant risks and exposures and the plans to minimize such risks,
- (iii) understand industry best practices and the Company's adoption of them;
- (iv) 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 Company reports or trades its shares;
- (v) pay attention to complex and/or unusual transactions such as restructuring charges and derivative disclosures;
- (vi) 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;
- (vii) consider management's handling of proposed audit adjustments identified by the external auditors;
- (viii) ensure that the external auditors communicate all required matters to the committee;
- (ix) be briefed on how management develops and summarizes interim financial information, the extent to which the external auditors review interim financial information;
- (x) meet with management and the auditors, either telephonically or in person, to review the interim financial statements;
- (xi) to gain insight into the fairness of the interim statements and disclosures, obtain explanations from management on whether:
 - a) actual financial results for the quarter or interim period varied significantly from budgeted or projected results;

- b) changes in financial ratios and relationships of various balance sheet and operating statement figures in the interim financial statements are consistent with changes in the Company's operations and financing practices;
- c) generally accepted accounting principles have been consistently applied;
- d) there are any actual or proposed changes in accounting or financial reporting practices;
- e) there are any significant or unusual events or transactions;
- f) the Company's financial and operating controls are functioning effectively;
- g) the Company has complied with the terms of loan agreements, security indentures or other financial position or results dependent agreement; and
- h) the interim financial statements contain adequate and appropriate disclosures;

6.3 *Compliance with Laws and Regulations*

- (i) periodically obtain updates from management regarding compliance with this policy and industry "best practices";
- (ii) be satisfied that all regulatory compliance matters have been considered in the preparation of the financial statements;
- (iii) review the findings of any examinations by securities regulatory authorities and stock exchanges; and

6.4 review, with the Company's counsel, any legal matters that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.