

# AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

(Adopted by the Board of Directors of First Majestic Silver Corp. (the "**Company**") with immediate effect on March 10, 2014)

### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the "**Committee**") is to assist the board of directors (the "**Board**") of the Company in its oversight responsibilities for:

- the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements;
- the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company's external auditor;
- the Company's systems of disclosure controls and procedures, internal controls over financial reporting, and compliance with ethical standards adopted by the Company.

Consistent with this function, the Committee should encourage continuous improvement of, and should foster adherence to, the Company's policies, procedures, and practices at all levels. The Committee should also provide for open communication among the Company's external auditor, financial and senior management, and the Board.

# **AUTHORITY**

The Committee has the authority to conduct investigations into any matters within its scope of responsibility and obtain advice and assistance from outside legal, accounting, or other advisers, as necessary, to perform its duties and responsibilities.

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Committee shall also have the authority to meet with and seek any information it requires from employees, officers, directors, or external parties.

The Company will provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for compensation to the Company's external auditor, to any advisers that the Committee chooses to engage, and for payment of ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

### **COMPOSITION**

- 1. The Audit Committee must be composed of a minimum of three members. Every member of the Audit Committee must be a director of the Company.
- 2. All members of the Committee must, to the satisfaction of the Board, be independent and financially literate in accordance with applicable corporate and securities laws, regulations and stock exchange rules and have such other qualifications as determined by the Board from time to time.
- 3. No Committee member may serve on the audit committees of more than two other reporting issuers.

### RESPONSIBILITIES

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties, the Committee will:

### **Financial Reporting**

- 4. Meet with management and, where appropriate, the Company's external auditor to review:
  - the annual audited financial statements, with the report of the Company's external auditors, Management's Discussion and Analysis for such period and the impact of unusual items and changes in accounting policies and estimates;
  - (ii) interim unaudited financial statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis for such period and the impact of unusual items and changes in accounting policies and estimates;
  - (iii) financial information in earnings press releases, including the type and presentation of information, paying particular attention to any pro forma or adjusted non-IFRS information;
  - (iv) financial information in annual information forms, and annual reports;
  - (v) prospectuses;
  - (vi) the report that the United States Securities and Exchange Commission requires be included in the Company's annual proxy statement; and
  - (vii) financial information in other public reports and public filings requiring approval by the Board.
- 5. Discuss with management financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and ratings agencies. Such discussions may be in general terms (i.e., discussion of the types of information to be disclosed and the type of presentations to be made).

### **External auditor**

- 6. Recommend for appointment by shareholders, compensate, retain, and oversee the work performed by the Company's external auditor retained for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work.
- 7. Review the performance and independence of the Company's external auditor, including obtaining written confirmation from the Company's external auditor that it is objective and independent within the meaning of applicable securities legislation and the applicable governing

body of the institute to which the external auditor belongs, and remove the Company's external auditor if circumstances warrant.

- 8. Actively engage in dialogue with the Company's external auditor with respect to any disclosed relationships or services that may affect the independence and objectivity of the auditor and take appropriate actions to oversee the independence of the Company's external auditor.
- 9. Review and preapprove (which may be pursuant to preapproval policies and procedures) all services (audit and non-audit) to be provided by the Company's external auditor. The authority to grant preapprovals may be delegated to one or more designated members of the Committee, whose decisions will be presented to the full Committee at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- 10. Consider whether the auditor's provision of permissible non-audit services is compatible with the auditor's independence.
- 11. Review with the Company's external auditor any problems or difficulties and management's responses thereto.
- 12. Oversee the resolution of disagreements between management and the Company's external auditor if any such disagreement arises.
- 13. Hold timely discussions with the Company's external auditor regarding the following:
  - (a) All critical accounting policies and practices;
  - (b) All alternative treatments of financial information within IFRS related to material items that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the Company's external auditor; and
  - (c) Other material written communications between the Company's external auditor and management, including, but not limited to, the management letter and schedule of unadjusted differences.
- 14. At least annually, obtain and review a report by the Company's external auditor describing:
  - (a) The Company's external auditor's internal quality-control procedures;
  - (b) Any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years with respect to independent audits carried out by the Company's external auditor, and any steps taken to deal with such issues; and
  - (c) All relationships between the Company's external auditor and the Company.

This report should be used to evaluate the Company's external auditor's qualifications, performance, and independence. Further, the committee will review the experience and qualifications of the lead audit partner each year and consider whether all partner rotation requirements, as promulgated by applicable rules and regulations, have been complied with. The committee will also consider whether there should be rotation of the Company's external auditor itself. The Committee should present its conclusions to the full board.

15. Set policies, consistent with governing laws and regulations, for hiring former personnel of the Company's external auditor.

### Financial Reporting Processes, Accounting Policies and Internal Control Structure

- 16. In consultation with the Company's external auditor, review the integrity of the Company's financial reporting processes.
- 17. Periodically review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and the Company's internal control over financial reporting, including any significant deficiencies and significant changes in internal controls.
- 18. Understand the scope of the Company's external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses.
- 19. Receive and review any disclosure from the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer made in connection with the certification of the Company's quarterly and annual financial statements, regarding:
  - (a) significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data; and
  - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.
- 20. Review major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles; major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls; and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.
- 21. Review analyses prepared by management and the Company's external auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative accounting methods on the financial statements.
- 22. Review the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance-sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company.
- 23. Review and report to the Board with respect to all related-party transactions, unless a special committee has been established by the Board to consider a particular matter.
- 24. Establish and oversee procedures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, including procedures for confidential, anonymous submissions by Company employees regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

### Ethical Compliance, Legal Compliance and Risk Management

- 25. Oversee, review, and periodically update the Company's Code of Ethical Conduct and the Company's system to monitor compliance with and enforce this code.
- 26. Review, with the Company's counsel, legal compliance and legal matters that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

- 27. Discuss policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including appropriate guidelines and policies to govern the process, as well as the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has undertaken to control them.
- 28. Consider the risk of management's ability to override the Company's internal controls.
- 29. Review with the Company's external auditors, and if necessary, legal counsel, any litigation, claim or contingency, including tax assessments, that could have a material effect upon the financial position of the Company and the manner in which these matters are being disclosed in the financial statements.
- 30. Review adequacy of security of information, information systems and recovery plans.
- 31. Review the Company's insurance, including directors' and officers' coverage, and provide recommendations to the Board.

#### **Other Responsibilities**

- 32. Report regularly to the Board regarding the execution of the Committee's duties and responsibilities, activities, any issues encountered and related recommendations.
- 33. Discuss, with the Company's external auditor the extent to which changes or improvements in financial or accounting practices have been implemented.
- 34. Conduct an annual performance assessment relative to the Committee's purpose, duties, and responsibilities outlined herein.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

This Charter was approved and adopted by the Board on March 10, 2014 (the "Effective Date") and is and shall be effective and in full force and effect in accordance with its terms and conditions from and after such date.

### **GOVERNING LAW**

This Charter shall be interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia and the federal laws of Canada applicable in that province.

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