

**MANDATE OF THE BOARD
BUHLER INDUSTRIES INC. (the "Company")
BOARD CHARTER**

1. General

The primary responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") is to provide governance and stewardship to the Company. The Board will appoint a competent executive management team to run the day-to-day operations of the Company and will oversee and supervise the management of the business of the Company and its subsidiaries by that team. The Board will oversee the Company's systems of corporate governance and financial reporting and controls to ensure that the Company reports adequate and fair financial information to shareholders and engages in ethical and legal corporate conduct. The Board will carry out its mandate directly and through the Audit Committee (and such other committees as it appoints from time to time).

2. Appointment and Supervision of Management

The Board will:

- Appoint the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and other senior officers comprising the senior management team ("SMT"), provide them with advice and counsel and monitor the performance of the CEO against a set of mutually agreed corporate objectives directed at maximizing shareholder value and approve CEO compensation.
- Establish a process to adequately provide for management succession.
- Establish boundaries between the Board and management responsibilities and establish limits of authority delegated to management.
- Review and consider for approval all material amendments or departures proposed by management from established strategy, capital and operating budgets or matters of policy.

3. Strategic Planning, Risk Management

The Board will:

- Adopt a strategic planning process and review and approve bi-annually a corporate strategic plan and vision which takes into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the business on a long-term and short-term basis.
- Review and approve management's strategic and operational plans to ensure they are consistent with the corporate vision.
- Monitor the Company's performance against both short-term and long-term strategic plans and annual performance objectives.
- Confirm that a management system is in place to identify the principal risks to the Company and its business and that appropriate procedures are in place to monitor and mitigate those risks.
- Confirm that management processes are in place to address and comply with applicable regulatory, corporate, securities and other compliance matters.

- Confirm that processes are in place to comply with the Company's Trust Declaration, by-laws, Codes of Conduct, all recognition orders and exemption orders issued in respect of the Company by applicable securities regulatory authorities, and all other significant policies and procedures.

4. Financial Reporting and Management

The Board will:

- Approve the Company's financial statements and review and oversee the Company's compliance with applicable audit, accounting and financial reporting requirements.
- Approve annual operating and capital budgets.
- Confirm the integrity of the Company's internal control and management information systems.
- Review operating and financial performance results relative to established strategy, budgets and objectives.
- Review and assess the adequacy of the Audit Committee mandate on an annual basis.

5. Shareholder Communication

The Board will:

- Confirm that management has established a system for effective corporate communications including processes for consistent, transparent, regular and timely public disclosure.
- Approve the adoption of a disclosure policy relating to, among other matters, the confidentiality of the Company's business information.
- Report annually to shareholders on the Board's stewardship for the previous year.
- Determine appropriate criteria against which to evaluate corporate performance against shareholder expectations and confirm that the Company has a system in place to receive feedback from shareholders.

6. Corporate Governance

The Board will:

- Establish an appropriate system of corporate governance including practices to permit the Board to function independently of management.
- Establish committees and approve their respective charters and the limits of authority delegated to each committee.
- Determine Board member qualifications.
- Establish appropriate processes for the regular evaluation of effectiveness of the Board, its committees and its members.
- Review on an annual basis whether any two or more Board members sit on the board of another corporation (other than any of the Company's subsidiaries) and whether the composition of the Board needs to be changed to eliminate these interlocks.
- Approve the nomination of Directors.
- Review the adequacy and form of Directors' compensation to ensure it realistically reflects the responsibilities and risks involved in being a Director.

- Arrange for non-management Directors to meet regularly, and in no case less frequently than quarterly, without management present.
- Establish a minimum attendance expectation for Board members in respect of Board and committee meetings, keeping in mind the principle that the Board believes that all Directors should attend all meetings of the Board and each committee on which he or she sits.

7. Codes of Conduct

The Board will:

- Adopt a Board Code of Conduct and an Employee Code of Conduct (collectively, the “Codes of Conduct”) and monitor compliance with those codes.
- Approve any waivers and ensure disclosure of any waivers of the Codes of Conduct in the Company's annual report or management information circular.

8. The Chair of the Board

The Chair of the Board reports to the Board and shareholders and provides leadership to the Board in matters relating to the effective execution of all Board responsibilities and works with the CEO and SMT to ensure that the organization fulfills its responsibilities to stakeholders including shareholders, employees, customers, governments and the public. The Chair of the Board will be a person other than the CEO.

The Chair of the Board will:

- Provide effective leadership so that the Board can function independently of management by ensuring that the Board meets as required without management and that the Board may engage outside advisors as required subject to any approvals determined by the Board.
- Establish procedures to govern the Board's work including:
 - scheduling meetings of the Board and its committees;
 - chairing all meetings of the Board;
 - encouraging full participation, stimulating debate, facilitating consensus and ensuring clarity regarding decision-making;
 - developing the agenda for Board meetings with input from other Board members and management;
 - ensuring proper and timely information is delivered to the Board;
 - ensuring that the Board has appropriate administrative support; and
 - addressing complaints, questions and concerns regarding Board matters.
- Ensure the Board fully exercises its responsibilities and duties and complies with applicable governance and other policies.
- Meet or communicate regularly with the CEO regarding corporate governance matters, corporate performance and feedback from Board members.
- Act as a liaison between the Board and management.
- Serve as advisor to the CEO and other officers.
- Establish appropriate committee structures, including the assignment of Board members and the appointment of committee chairs.

- Ensure that adequate orientation and ongoing training programs are in place for Board members.
- Establish performance criteria for the Board and for individual Board members and co-ordinate the evaluation of performance and reporting against these criteria.
- Work with the Board or appropriate Board committee to establish performance criteria for the CEO and to facilitate the evaluation of the CEO's performance.
- Establish and manage a succession program for the CEO's position.
- Oversee matters relating to shareholder relations and chair meetings of the shareholders.
- Represent the Company to external stakeholders including shareholders, the investment community, governments and communities.

The Chair of the Board's performance will be measured against the following key metrics:

- The effectiveness with which the Board functions, including satisfaction of Board members regarding the functioning of the Board.
- The extent to which the Company carries out its responsibilities to shareholders, employees, customers, governments, and the public.
- The quality of communications between the Board and management, including satisfaction of members of management and Board members regarding this communication.

9. The Chief Executive Officer

The CEO is accountable to the Board for achieving corporate objectives within specified limitations and in accordance with the CEO's performance objectives determined annually by the Board.

The CEO will:

- Provide worldwide vision and leadership for the Company.
- Develop and recommend corporate strategies, and business and financial plans for the approval of the Board.
- Execute the corporate strategy to achieve profitable growth and maximize shareholder value for the Company's shareholders.
- Manage the business operations in accordance with the strategic direction approved by the Board and within operational policies as determined by the Board, including, as applicable:
 - Protecting the core business of the Company, and
 - Examining selective opportunities to expand within and outside Canada and the United States
- Challenge management to set and achieve viable annual and long-term strategic and financial goals.
- Monitor the performance of management against a set of initially agreed corporate objectives directed at maximizing shareholder value.
- Recommend appropriate rewards and incentives for management.
- Report information from management to the Board in a manner and time so that the Board may effectively monitor and evaluate corporate (operational and financial) performance against stated objectives.
- Report to the Board on relevant trends, anticipated media and analyst coverage, material external or internal changes, and any changes in the assumptions upon which any Board decision or approval has previously been made.

- Advise the Board if, in the CEO's opinion, the Board is not in compliance with its own policies, or legal and/or regulatory requirements.
- Provide the Board with all information and access that the Board may require in order to make fully-informed decisions.
- Report in a timely manner any actual or anticipated non-compliance with any Board approved policy or decision.