
Board of director and committee charters

Board of Directors Charter

The structure, process and responsibilities of the board of directors of the corporation shall include the following items and matters:

1. Responsibility

The directors shall be responsible for the stewardship of the corporation.

2. Duty of care

The directors, in exercising their powers and discharging their duties, shall:

- (a) act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the corporation; and
- (b) exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

3. Stewardship process

In order to carry out their responsibility for stewardship within their duty of care, the directors shall, directly or through one or more committees of directors,

- (a) contribute to the formulation of and approve strategic plans on at least an annual basis;
- (b) identify the principal risks of the corporation's business where identifiable and oversee the implementation of appropriate systems to manage such risks;
- (c) oversee succession planning for senior management, including the appointing, training and monitoring thereof;
- (d) approve the corporate disclosure guidelines and monitor the external communications of the corporation;
- (e) monitor the integrity of the corporation's internal control and management information systems;
- (f) monitor the integrity of the corporation's information technology and systems to ensure the security and integrity of the corporation's electronic information, systems and assets;
- (g) consider management's recommendations regarding major corporation decisions and actions, which have significant societal implications;
- (h) monitor compliance with major corporate policies;
- (i) charge the chief executive officer of the corporation with the general management and direction of the business and affairs of the corporation;
- (j) monitor the performance of the chief executive officer;
- (k) satisfy itself as to the integrity of the chief executive officer and other executive officers and ensure that the chief executive officer and the other executive officers create a culture of integrity throughout the company;

- (l) annually review and approve the corporation's code of ethics and business conduct;
- (m) monitor compliance with the code of ethics and business conduct, provided that any waivers from the code that are granted for the benefit of the issuer's directors or executive officers should be granted by the board only;
- (n) determine appropriate measures are in place for receiving feedback from stakeholders;
- (o) by appropriate charter resolutions, establish the audit, executive resources, nominations and corporate governance, safety and sustainability and community collaboration and engagement committees of the board with specific duties defined and the corporation provide each board committee with sufficient funds to discharge its responsibilities in accordance with its charter;
- (p) determine membership of each committee, including its chair and vice-chair, after receiving the recommendation of the nominations and corporate governance committee;
- (q) direct the distribution to the board by management of information that will enhance their familiarity with the corporation's activities and the environment in which it operates, as set out in section 5;
- (r) review the corporation's process in respect of employee conflicts of interest and directorships in non-affiliated commercial, financial and industrial organizations and the disclosures thereof;
- (s) review the mandates of the board and of the committees and their effectiveness at least annually; and
- (t) undertake such additional activities within the scope of its responsibilities as it may deem appropriate.

4. Range of items to be considered by the board

The following categories and specific items shall be referred to the board for information or decision on a regularly scheduled basis, to the extent appropriate:

Organization/legal

- fixing of the number of directors
- director appointments to fill interim vacancies
- director slate for election by the shareholders
- officer appointments
- board governance processes
- by-laws and administrative resolutions
- changes in fundamental structure of the corporation
- shareholder meeting notice and materials
- non-employee director compensation
- policies adopted by the board
- investigations and litigation of a material nature

Financial

- equity or debt financing
- dividend declarations
- financial statements and the related management discussion and analysis, annual and quarterly
- status of the corporation's retirement plan and employee savings plan

Strategic/investment/operating plans/performance

- near-term and long-range outlooks
- capital, lease, loan and contributions budgets annually
- budget additions over \$250 million individually
- quarterly updates of actual and projected capital expenditures
- capital expenditures or dispositions in excess of \$250 million individually
- entering into any venture that is outside of the corporation's existing businesses
- financial and operating results quarterly
- Canadian and world economic outlooks
- regional socio-economic reviews
- corporate reputation reviews
- risk management reviews
- environment and sustainability reviews
- personnel and process safety systems and performance reviews
- information technology, systems and cybersecurity

In addition to the items which are specific to the categories identified above, the chief executive officer shall refer to the board for information or decision all other items of corporate significance; and any member of the board may request a review of any such item. Items to be referred to the committees of the board are specified in their respective charters.

5. Information to be received by the board

Material shall be distributed to directors through the office of the corporate secretary. Corporate policies, board calendars, contact information and other company processes, are updated on the board portal site and accessible to all directors.

Material under the following general headings, including the specific items listed below and only other similar items, shall be distributed to directors on a regular basis:

Organization/legal

- articles of incorporation, by-laws and administrative resolutions
- corporate policies
- corporate data
- board and management processes
- financial and operating report
- organization outline

Social/political/economic environment

- public issues updates
- economic outlook
- external communications packages
- information technology, systems and cybersecurity updates

Major announcements

- press releases
- speeches by management
- organization changes

Communications to shareholders

Other significant submissions, studies and reports

6. Meetings of the board

- (a) The board normally holds seven (7) regular meetings per year. Additional meetings may be scheduled as required to consider the range of items charged for consideration by the board.
- (b) An agenda for each board meeting and briefing materials will, to the extent practicable in light of the timing of matters that require board attention, be distributed to each director approximately five to seven days prior to each meeting. The chairman, in consultation with the chair of the executive sessions will normally set the agenda for board meetings. Any director may request the inclusion of specific items.
- (c) It is expected that each director will make every effort to attend each board meeting and each meeting of any committee on which he or she serves. Attendance in person is preferred but attendance by teleconference is permitted if necessary.
- (d) Each director should be familiar with the agenda for each meeting, have carefully reviewed all other materials distributed in advance of the meeting, and be prepared to participate meaningfully in the meeting, and to discuss all scheduled items of business.
- (e) The proceedings and deliberations of the board and its committees are confidential. Each director will maintain the confidentiality of information received in connection with his or her service as a director, and the chief executive officer, or those whom he or she has designated, will speak for the corporation.

7. Independent directors

- (a) The board shall be composed of a majority of independent directors. The board may also include one or more directors who are not independent, but who, as officers of the majority shareholder, may be viewed as independent of the company's management.
- (b) In respect of each director to be appointed to fill a vacancy and each director to be nominated for election or re-election by the shareholders, the board shall make an express determination as to whether he or she is an independent director and, for a director who may become a member of the audit committee, whether he or she is an audit committee financial expert or financially literate.
- (c) The term "independent", shall have the meaning as set out in applicable law, including on the basis of the standards specified by National Instrument 52-110 Audit Committees, the US. Securities and Exchange Commission rules and the listing standards of the NYSE American LLC.
- (d) Independent directors will have full access to senior management of the corporation and other employees on request to discuss the business and affairs of the corporation. The board expects that there will be regular opportunities for directors to meet with the chief executive officer, and other members of management in board and committee meetings and in other formal or informal settings.
- (e) Compensation for independent directors will be determined by the board on the recommendation of the nominations and corporate governance committee and will be reviewed annually. Non-employee director compensation will be set at a level that is consistent with market practice, taking into account the size and scope of the corporation's business and the responsibilities of its directors. A substantial portion of the compensation paid to independent directors for service on the board will be paid in restricted stock units of the corporation.

8. Independent legal or other advice

It is normally expected that information regarding the corporation's business and affairs will be provided to the board by the corporation's management and staff and by its independent auditors. However, the board and, with the approval of the board, any director, may engage independent counsel and other advisors at the expense of the corporation. The fees and expenses of any such advisor will be paid by the corporation.

9. Meetings of the independent directors in the absence of members of management

- (a) Meetings of the independent directors ("executive sessions of the board") shall be held in conjunction with all board meetings including unscheduled telephonic board meetings. Additional executive sessions may be convened by the chair or the executive sessions at his or her discretion and will be convened if requested by any other director. Any independent director may raise issues for discussion at an executive session.
- (b) The chair of the executive sessions of the board shall be chosen by the independent directors.
- (c) The chair of the executive sessions of the board, or in the chair's absence an independent director chosen by the independent directors, shall
 - (i) preside at executive sessions of the board;
 - (ii) ensure that meetings of the independent directors are held in accordance with this charter;
 - (iii) review, and modify if necessary the agenda of the meetings of the board in advance to ensure that the board may successfully carry out its duties; and
 - (iv) act as a liaison with the chairman, including providing feedback from the executive sessions to the chairman, provided that each director will also be afforded direct and complete access to the chairman at any time as such director deems necessary or appropriate.
- (d) The purposes of the executive sessions of the board shall include the following:
 - (i) to raise substantive issues that are more appropriately discussed in the absence of management;
 - (ii) to discuss the need to communicate to the chairman of the board any matter of concern raised by any committee or any director;
 - (iii) to address issues raised but not resolved at meetings of the board and assess any follow-up needs with the chairman of the board;
 - (iv) to discuss the quality, quantity, and timeliness of the flow of information from management that is necessary for the independent directors to effectively and responsibly perform their duties, and advise the chairman of the board of any changes required; and
 - (v) to seek feedback about board processes.

10. Selection and tenure of directors

The nominations and corporate governance committee shall recommend to the board a slate of director candidates for election at each annual meeting of shareholders and shall recommend to the board directors to fill vacancies, including vacancies created as a result of any increase of the size of the board.

The guidelines for selection and tenure of directors shall be as follows:

(a) Selection

In considering the qualifications of potential nominees for election as directors, the nominations and corporate governance committee considers the work experience and other areas of expertise of the potential nominees with the objective of providing for diversity among non-employee directors. The following key criteria are considered to be relevant to the work of the board of directors and its committees:

Work Experience

- Experience in leadership of businesses or other large organizations (Leadership of large organizations)
- Operations/technical experience (Operations / technical)
- Project management experience (Project management)
- Experience in working in a global work environment (Global experience)
- Experience in development of business strategy (Strategy development)
- Experience with environmental, health, community relations and/or safety policy, practices and management (Environment and sustainability)

Other Expertise

- Audit committee financial expert
- Expertise in financial matters (Financial expertise)
- Expertise in managing relations with government (Government relations)
- Expertise in information technology and cybersecurity oversight (Information technology / Cybersecurity oversight)
- Expertise in executive compensation policies and practices (Executive compensation)
- Expertise in oversight of risk management policies and practices (Risk management)

In addition, the nominations and corporate governance committee may consider the following additional factors:

- possessing expertise in any of the following areas: law, science, marketing, administration, social/political environment or community and civic affairs;
- individual competencies in business and other areas of endeavour in contributing to the collective experience of the directors; and
- providing diversity in age, regional association, gender and other diversity elements (including Aboriginal peoples, persons with disabilities and members of visible minorities).

The nominations and corporate governance committee shall then assess what work experience and other expertise each existing director possesses. The nominations and corporate governance committee shall identify individuals qualified to become new board members and recommend to the board the new director nominees. In making its recommendations, the nominations and corporate governance committee shall consider the work experience and other expertise that the board considers each existing director to possess and which each new nominee will bring. The nominations and corporate governance committee may also consider the additional factors noted above and any other factors which it believes to be relevant.

A candidate may be nominated for directorship after consideration has been given as to his or her degree of compatibility with the following criteria, i.e., as to whether he or she:

- will not adversely affect the requirements with respect to citizenship and residency for the directors imposed by the *Canada Business Corporations Act*;
- will not adversely affect the corporation's status as a foreign private issuer under U.S. securities legislation;
- possesses the ability to contribute to the broad range of issues with which the directors and any one or all of the committees of directors must deal;
- will serve on the boards of other public companies only to the extent that such services do not detract from the director's ability to devote the necessary time and attention as a director;
- is able to devote the necessary amount of time to prepare for and attend all meetings of the directors and committees of directors, and to keep abreast of significant corporate developments;
- is free of any present or apparent potential legal impediment or conflict of interest, such as:
 - serving as an employee or principal of any organization presently providing a significant level of service to the corporation or which might so provide to the corporation, for example, institutions engaged in commercial banking, underwriting, law, management consulting, insurance, or trust companies; or of any substantial customer or supplier of the corporation;
 - serving as an employee or director of a competitor of the corporation, such as petroleum or chemical businesses, or of a significant competitor of corporations represented by a director of this corporation;
 - serving as the chief executive officer or a top administrator of an organization that has the chief executive officer or a top administrator of this corporation serving as director;
- is expected to remain qualified to serve for a minimum of five years;
- will not, at the time that he or she stands for election or appointment, have attained the age of 72;
- if an independent director, is, or will become within a period of five years of becoming a director, the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of not less than 16,500 common shares, deferred share units or restricted stock units of the corporation.

(b) Tenure

(i) Re-nomination

An incumbent director shall be supported for re-nomination as long as he or she:

- does not suffer from any disability that would prevent the effective discharge of his or her responsibilities as a director;
- makes a positive contribution to the effective performance of the directors;
- regularly attends directors' and committee meetings;

- has not made a change with respect to principal position or thrust of involvement or regional association that would significantly detract from his or her value as a director of the corporation;
- is not otherwise, to a significant degree, incompatible with the criteria established for use in the selection process;
- in a situation where it is known that a director will become incompatible with the criteria established for use in the selection process within a three-month period of election, such as retirement from principal position at age 65, this information would be included in the management proxy circular, and where possible, information regarding the proposed replacement would also be included;
- will not, at the time that he or she stands for re-election, have attained the age of 72; however, under exceptional circumstances, at the request of the chairman, the nominations and corporate governance committee may continue to support the nomination.

(ii) Resignation

An incumbent director will resign in the event that he or she:

- experiences a change in circumstances such as a change in his or her principal occupation, including an officer of the corporation ceasing to hold that position, but not merely a change in geographic location;
- displays a change in the exercise of his or her powers and in the discharge of duties that, in the opinion of at least 75 percent of the directors, is incompatible with the duty of care of a director as defined in the *Canada Business Corporations Act*;
- has made a change in citizenship or residency that will adversely affect the requirements for directors with respect to those areas imposed by the *Canada Business Corporations Act*;
- has made a change in citizenship or residency that adversely affects the corporation's status as a foreign private issuer under U.S. securities legislation;
- develops a conflict of interest, such as
 - assuming a position as an employee or principal with any organization providing a significant level of service to the corporation, for example, institutions engaged in commercial banking, underwriting, law, management consulting, insurance, or trust companies; or with any substantial customer or supplier of the corporation;
 - assuming a position as an employee or director of any competitor of the corporation, such as petroleum or chemical businesses, or of a competitor of corporations represented by a director of this corporation;
 - assuming the position of chief executive officer or a top administrator of an organization that has the chief executive officer or a top administrator of this corporation serving as a director;
 - becomes unable to devote the necessary amount of time to prepare for and regularly attend meetings of the directors and committees of directors, and to keep abreast of significant corporate developments,

and the nominations and corporate governance committee will make a recommendation to the board as to whether to accept or reject such resignation.

11. Director Orientation and Continuing Education

(a) Orientation

New non-employee directors will receive a comprehensive orientation from appropriate executives regarding the corporation's business and affairs.

(b) Continuing Education

Reviews of aspects of the corporation's operations will be presented by appropriate employees from time to time as part of the agenda of regular board meetings. The board will also normally conduct an on-site visit to a location other than the corporation's headquarters in conjunction with one or more regular board meetings every year.

12. Chairman and chief executive officer

The board currently believes that it is appropriate and efficient for the corporation's chief executive officer to also act as chairman of the board. However, the board retains the authority to separate those functions if it deems such action appropriate in the future.

(a) Position description

The chairman and chief executive officer shall:

- plan and organize all activities of the board of directors;
- ensure that the board receives sufficient, timely information on all material aspects of the corporation's operations and financial affairs;
- chair annual and special meetings of the shareholders;
- conduct the general management and direction of the business and affairs of the corporation;
- recommend to the board of directors a strategic plan for the corporation's business and, when approved by the board of directors, implement this strategic plan and report to the board of directors on the implementation of this strategic plan;
- develop and implement operational policies to guide the corporation within the limits prescribed by the corporation's by-laws and the directions adopted by the board of directors;
- identify, for review with the board of directors, the principal risks of the corporation's business, where identifiable, and develop appropriate systems to manage such risks;
- under the oversight of the board of directors, develop plans for succession planning for senior management, including the appointing, training and monitoring thereof, and implement those plans;
- ensure compliance with the corporation's code of ethics and business conduct so as to foster a culture of integrity throughout the company; and
- ensure effective internal controls and management information systems are in place.

(b) Minimum shareholding requirements

The chairman and chief executive officer shall hold, or shall, within three years after his appointment as chairman and chief executive officer, acquire shares of the corporation, including common shares and restricted stock units, of a value no less than five times his base salary.

Audit Committee Charter

1. Purpose of the Committee

The primary purpose of the audit committee (the “committee”) is oversight. The committee shall assist the board of directors (the “board”) in fulfilling its responsibility to oversee:

- management’s conduct of the corporation’s financial reporting process,
- the integrity of the financial statements and other financial information provided by the corporation to Canadian securities regulators, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and the public,
- the corporation’s system of internal accounting and financial controls,
- the corporation’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements,
- the performance of the corporation’s internal audit function,
- the independent auditors’ qualifications, performance, and independence, and
- the annual independent audit of the corporation’s financial statements.

The corporation’s management is responsible for preparing the corporation’s financial statements. The independent auditors are responsible for auditing those financial statements. Management, including the internal audit function, and the independent auditors, have more time, knowledge, and detailed information about the corporation than do committee members. Consequently, in carrying out its oversight responsibilities, the committee is not providing any expert or special assurance as to the corporation’s financial statements, or any professional certification as to the independent auditors’ work, including with respect to auditor independence. Each member of the committee shall be entitled to rely on the integrity of people and organizations from whom the committee receives information and the accuracy of such information, including representations by management and the independent auditors regarding non-audit services provided by the independent auditors.

2. Committee Membership

The committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. Committee members shall be appointed by the board from among its independent members who shall serve at the pleasure of the board, but only so long as he or she continues to be a director of the corporation and is independent. Each member of the committee must satisfy such criteria of independence as the board may establish and such additional regulatory or listing requirements as the board may determine to be applicable or appropriate. Each member of the committee shall serve only so long as he or she continues to be a director of the corporation and is independent. The actual number of members shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the board.

Accordingly, each member of the committee shall be financially literate within a reasonable period of time after appointment to the committee; must be “independent” as defined in the board charter; and may not serve on more than two other public company audit committees unless the board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of the member to serve effectively on the committee. In addition, at least one member of the committee shall be an “audit committee financial expert” as defined by applicable laws.

3. Committee Structure and Operation

The chair and vice-chair of the committee shall be designated by the board from among the members of the committee. The committee shall fix its own rules of procedure and shall meet where and as provided by such rules or by resolution of the committee. In addition to the regular meeting schedule established by the committee, the chair of the committee may call a special meeting at any time.

The chair, or in that person's absence, the vice-chair or in the vice-chair's absence, an alternate designated by the committee, shall:

- (a) preside at committee meetings;
- (b) ensure that meetings of the committee are held in accordance with this charter; and
- (c) review, and modify if necessary the agenda of the meetings of this committee in advance to ensure that the committee may effectively carry out its duties.

A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum thereof. Every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question and in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

The committee shall designate its secretary.

Meetings of the committee may be called by any member or by the external auditors of the corporation, and notice of every meeting shall be given to the external auditors.

The external auditors and the internal auditor of the corporation shall report directly to the audit committee.

The committee shall act only on the affirmative vote of a majority of the members at a meeting or by unanimous written consent.

The committee may establish sub-committees to carry out such duties as the committee may assign.

4. Committee Activities

The following shall be the common recurring activities of the committee in carrying out its purposes. These activities are set forth as a guide with the understanding that the committee may diverge from this guide as appropriate given the circumstances.

The committee shall:

- (a) recommend the external auditors to be appointed by the shareholders, review and recommend their remuneration to the board, approve advances on such remuneration, which shall be paid by the corporation, and oversee their work, including the resolution of disagreements between management and the external auditor regarding financial reporting.
- (b) approve the proposed current year audit program of the external auditors and assess the results of the program after the end of the program period.
- (c) approve in advance any non-audit services that are permitted by applicable law to be performed by the external auditors after considering the effect of such services on their independence.

- (d) receive from the external auditors a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the external auditor and the corporation consistent with Independence Standards Board Standard 1, and shall actively engage in a dialogue with the external auditor with respect to any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the external auditor and shall recommend that the board take any appropriate action to oversee the independence of the external auditor.
- (e) maintain hiring policies for employees and former employees of the independent auditors.
- (f) establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- (g) approve the proposed current year audit program of the internal auditors and assess the results of the program after the end of each quarter.
- (h) review the adequacy of the corporation's system of internal controls and auditing procedures.
- (i) review the accounting and financial reporting processes of the corporation.
- (j) approve changes proposed by management in accounting principles and practices, and review changes proposed by the accounting profession or other regulatory bodies which impact directly on such principles and practices.
- (k) review the quarterly news release of financial and operating results, the annual and quarterly financial statements of the corporation, any accounting items affecting the statements and the overall format and content of the statements, and the related management discussion and analysis, prior to approval of such news release and financial statements by the board of directors.
- (l) review the results of the corporation's business ethics compliance program.
- (m) review annually a summary of senior management expense accounts.
- (n) evaluate, along with the other members of the board, management, the controller, and the general auditor, the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditors, including the performance of the lead audit partner.
- (o) require attendances at its meetings by members of management, as the committee may direct.
- (p) undertake such additional activities within the scope of its responsibilities as it may deem appropriate.

5. Committee Evaluation

The committee will annually complete a self-evaluation of the committee's own performance and effectiveness and will consider whether any changes to the committee's charter are appropriate.

6. Resources and Authority of the Committee

The committee has exclusive authority with respect to the retention of the independent auditors described in section 4 of this charter. In discharging its oversight role, the committee is empowered to investigate any matter brought to its attention with full access to all books, records, facilities, and personnel of the corporation. The committee also has the authority to retain outside advisors, including legal counsel, auditors, or other experts, as it deems appropriate; to approve the fees and expenses of such advisors; and to incur such other ordinary administrative expenses as are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

Safety and Sustainability Committee Charter

1. Purpose of the Committee

The primary purpose of the safety and sustainability committee (the 'committee') is to review and provide advice, as the committee deems appropriate, regarding the corporation's policies, programs and practices on public issues of significance including their effects on safety, security, health and the environment. This includes environmental, health, personnel and process safety, security and sustainability risks and performance, including the risks associated with climate change. It also includes compliance with legislation and the assessment of long term impacts of public policy, climate change and sustainable business practices on corporate performance.

2. Committee Membership

The committee shall consist of no fewer than three members, to be appointed by the board of directors from among (a) the independent directors; and (b) the non-independent directors who are not members of the corporation's management, who shall serve at the pleasure of the board, but only so long as he or she continues to be a director of the corporation. The actual number of members shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the board. Members of the committee should be suitably knowledgeable in matters pertaining to public issues.

3. Committee Structure and Operation

The chair and vice-chair of the committee shall be designated by the board from among the members of the committee. The committee shall fix its own rules of procedure and shall meet where and as provided by such rules or by resolution of the committee.

The chair, or in that person's absence, the vice-chair or in the vice-chair's absence, an alternate designated by the committee, shall:

- (a) preside at committee meetings;
- (b) ensure that meetings of the committee are held in accordance with this charter; and
- (c) review, and modify if necessary the agenda of the meetings of this committee in advance to ensure that the committee may effectively carry out its duties.

A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum thereof. Every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question and in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

The committee shall designate its secretary.

Meetings of the committee may be called by any member.

The committee shall act only on the affirmative vote of a majority of the members at a meeting or by unanimous written consent.

The committee may establish subcommittees consisting of one or more members to carry out such duties as the committee may delegate.

4. Committee Activities

The following shall be the common recurring activities of the committee in carrying out its purpose. These activities are set forth as a guide with the understanding that the committee may diverge from this guide as appropriate given the circumstances.

The committee shall:

- (a) review and monitor the effectiveness of the corporation's policies, programs and practices on environment, health, safety, security and sustainability, including the impact, risks and disclosure associated with climate change and greenhouse gas emissions, and make such recommendations to the board with respect thereto as it may deem advisable.
- (b) monitor the corporation's compliance with legislative, regulatory and corporation standards for environmental, health, safety, security and sustainability practices and matters, including the impact, risks and disclosure associated with climate change and greenhouse gas emissions, and advise the directors on the results and adequacy thereof.
- (c) monitor trends and review current and emerging public policy issues relating to matters of significance to the corporation, including environment, health, safety, security and sustainability issues and the impact, risks and disclosure associated with climate change and greenhouse gas emissions, as they may impact the corporation's operations.
- (d) review the impact of proposed legislation relating to matters of significance to the corporation, including the impact of the environment, health, safety and security on the operations of the corporation and to advise the directors and management as to the appropriate response of the corporation thereto.
- (e) recommend to the directors and management desirable policies and actions arising from its review and monitoring activity.
- (f) require attendances at its meetings by members of management, as the committee may direct.
- (g) undertake such additional activities within the scope of its responsibilities as it may deem appropriate.

5. Committee Evaluation

The committee will annually complete a self-evaluation of the committee's own performance and effectiveness and will consider whether any changes to the committee's charter are appropriate.

6. Resources and Authority of the Committee

The committee has the authority to retain such outside advisors, including legal counsel or other experts, as it deems appropriate, and to approve the fees and expenses of such advisors.

Executive Resources Committee Charter

1. Purpose of the Committee

The primary purpose of the executive resources committee (the “committee”) is to discharge the board of directors’ (the “board”) responsibilities relating to the evaluation and compensation of the corporation’s chief executive officer (the “CEO”) and certain other key senior executive management positions reporting directly to the CEO, including all officers of the corporation, and to discharge the responsibilities of the committee under applicable rules and regulations. The committee also makes recommendations to the board regarding succession planning and development for senior executives and positions as needed.

2. Committee Membership

The committee shall consist of no fewer than three members, to be appointed by the board of directors from among (a) the independent directors; and (b) the non-independent directors who are not members of the corporation’s management, who shall serve at the pleasure of the board, but only so long as he or she continues to be a director of the corporation. The actual number of members shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the board. Members of the committee should be suitably knowledgeable in matters pertaining to executive compensation.

3. Committee Structure and Operation

The chair and vice-chair of the committee shall be designated by the board from among the members of the committee. The committee shall fix its own rules of procedure and shall meet where and as provided by such rules or by resolution of the committee.

The chair, or in that person’s absence, the vice-chair or in the vice-chair’s absence, an alternate designated by the committee, shall:

- (a) preside at committee meetings;
- (b) ensure that meetings of the committee are held in accordance with this charter; and
- (c) review, and modify if necessary the agenda of the meetings of this committee in advance to ensure that the committee may effectively carry out its duties.

A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum thereof. Every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question and in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

The committee shall designate its secretary.

Meetings of the committee may be called by any member.

The committee shall act only on the affirmative vote of a majority of the members at a meeting or by unanimous written consent.

The committee may establish subcommittees consisting of one or more members to carry out such duties as the committee may delegate.

4. Committee Activities

The following shall be the common recurring activities of the committee in carrying out its purposes. These activities are set forth as a guide with the understanding that the committee may diverge from this guide as appropriate given the circumstances.

The committee shall:

- (a) review and approve the corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the CEO.
- (b) review data on competitive compensation practices and review and evaluate policies and programs through which the corporation compensates its employees.
- (c) at least annually evaluate the CEO's performance as measured against the goals and objectives outlined above.
- (d) approve salaries and other compensation (including supplemental compensation such as cash bonuses and incentive bonus units, long-term incentive compensation such as restricted stock units, and any other payments for service), for the CEO and other key senior executive management positions reporting directly to the CEO, including all officers of the corporation.
- (e) at least annually review succession planning and development strategies for the CEO and key senior executive management positions reporting directly to the CEO, including all officers of the corporation.
- (f) review the executive development system to ensure that it foresees the corporation's senior management requirements and provides for early identification and development of key resources.
- (g) review and approve an annual report on compensation for inclusion in the corporation's management proxy circular in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
- (h) make recommendations to the board with respect to incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans.
- (i) review proposed terms of any new incentive program and any major amendment of an existing program, and make such recommendations to the board with respect thereto as it may deem advisable.
- (j) review and report on risks arising from the corporation's compensation policies and practices for employees as required by Canadian securities regulators and stock exchanges on which the corporation's stock trades.
- (k) consider factors that could affect the independence or represent a conflict of interest on the part of any compensation consultant, independent legal counsel, or other adviser the committee may retain and report thereon as required by Canadian securities regulators and stock exchanges on which the corporation's stock trades.
- (l) require attendances at its meetings by members of management, as the committee may direct.
- (m) undertake such additional activities within the scope of its responsibilities as it may deem appropriate.

5. Committee Evaluation

The committee will annually complete a self-evaluation of the committee's own performance and effectiveness and will consider whether any changes to the committee's charter are appropriate.

6. Resources and Authority of the Committee

The committee and, with the approval of the committee, any member, may engage independent counsel, compensation consultants or other advisors at the expense of the corporation. The committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of any independent legal counsel, compensation consultant or other advisor retained by the committee. The committee may select outside legal counsel, a compensation consultant or other advisor (an "Advisor") to the committee only after taking into consideration all factors relevant to the Advisor's independence from management, including the following:

- the provision of other services to the corporation by the person that employs the Advisor;
- the amount of fees received from the corporation by the person that employs the Advisor as a percentage of such that person's total revenue;
- the policies and procedures of the person that employs the Advisor that are designed to prevent conflicts of interest;
- any business or personal relationship of the Advisor with a member of the committee;
- any stock of the corporation owned by the Advisor; and
- any business or personal relationship of the Advisor or the person employing the Advisor with an executive officer of the corporation.

Nominations and Corporate Governance Committee Charter

1. Purpose of the Committee

The primary purpose of the nominations and corporate governance committee (the 'committee') is to monitor compliance with good corporate governance standards; to identify individuals qualified to become board members; to recommend to the board director nominees for election at the annual meeting of shareholders or for election by the board to fill open seats between annual meetings; to recommend to the board committee appointments for directors, including appointments as chair and vice chair of such committees; to review and make recommendations to the board regarding non-employee director compensation; and to develop and recommend to the board corporate governance guidelines applicable to the corporation.

2. Committee Membership

The committee shall consist of no fewer than three members, to be appointed by the board of directors from among (a) the independent directors; and (b) the non-independent directors who are not members of the corporation's management, who shall serve at the pleasure of the board, but only so long as he or she continues to be a director of the corporation. The actual number of members shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the board. Members of the committee should be suitably knowledgeable in matters pertaining to corporate governance.

3. Committee Structure and Operation

The chair and vice-chair of the committee shall be designated by the board from among the members of the committee. The committee shall fix its own rules of procedure and shall meet where and as provided by such rules or by resolution of the committee.

The chair, or in that person's absence, the vice-chair or in the vice-chair's absence, an alternate designated by the committee, shall:

- (a) preside at committee meetings;
- (b) ensure that meetings of the committee are held in accordance with this charter; and
- (c) review, and modify if necessary the agenda of the meetings of this committee in advance to ensure that the committee may effectively carry out its duties.

A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum thereof. Every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question and in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

The committee shall designate its secretary.

Meetings of the committee may be called by any member.

The committee shall act only on the affirmative vote of a majority of the members at a meeting or by unanimous written consent.

The committee may establish subcommittees consisting of one or more members to carry out such duties as the committee may delegate.

4. Committee Activities

The following shall be the common recurring activities of the committee in carrying out its purpose. These activities are set forth as a guide with the understanding that the committee may diverge from this guide as appropriate given the circumstances.

The committee shall:

- (a) oversee issues of corporate governance as they apply to the corporation, including the effectiveness of the system of corporate governance, and the board's relationship with management, and report to the board on such matters.
- (b) oversee the annual assessment of the effectiveness and contribution of the board, its committees and each individual director.
- (c) make recommendations to the board as to the appropriate size of the board with a view to facilitating effective decision-making.
- (d) review and recommend to the board of directors any modifications to the charters of the board or any of its committees.
- (e) review qualifications of existing directors and individuals suggested as potential candidates for director of the corporation, including candidates suggested by shareholders, and consider for nomination any of such individuals who are deemed qualified pursuant to the provisions of the board charter.
- (f) recommend to the board the nominees to be proposed by the board for election as directors of the corporation at the annual meeting of shareholders.
- (g) recommend to the board candidates for election as directors of the corporation to fill open seats on the board between annual meetings, including vacancies created by an increase in the authorized number of directors.

- (h) consider resignations tendered by directors in the event of a change of circumstance as described in section 10(b)(ii) of the board charter.
- (i) review the remuneration of independent directors and make such recommendations to the board with respect thereto as it may deem advisable.
- (j) review present plans, programs or arrangements, and any proposed terms of any new plans, programs or arrangements, for the benefit of independent directors, and make such recommendations to the board with respect thereto as it may deem advisable.
- (k) review and recommend to the board guidelines to be adopted relating to tenure of independent directors.
- (l) provide recommendations to the board concerning committee structure of the board, committee operations, committee member qualifications, and committee member appointment.
- (m) review any allegation that an executive officer or director may have violated the corporation's Standards of Business Conduct and report its findings to the board and the general auditor.
- (n) require attendances at its meetings by members of management, as the committee may direct.
- (o) undertake such additional activities within the scope of its responsibilities as it may deem appropriate.

5. Committee Evaluation

The committee will annually complete a self-evaluation of the committee's own performance and effectiveness and will consider whether any changes to the committee's charter are appropriate.

6. Resources and Authority of the Committee

The committee has the authority to retain such outside advisors, including legal counsel or other experts, as it deems appropriate, and to approve the fees and expenses of such advisors. Without limiting the foregoing, the committee will have sole authority to retain and terminate any search firm to be used by the committee to identify director candidates and any consultant used by the committee to evaluate non-employee director compensation.

Community Collaboration and Engagement Committee Charter

1. Purpose of the Committee

The primary purpose of the community collaboration and engagement committee (the 'committee') is to review and provide advice on the corporation's guidelines, procedures and performance supporting public awareness and consultation efforts, government, community and Indigenous relations, and community partnership and investment programs.

2. Committee Membership

The committee shall consist of no fewer than three members to be appointed by the board from among its members who shall serve at the pleasure of the board, but only so long as he or she continues to be a director of the corporation. The actual number of members shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the board. Members of the committee should be suitably knowledgeable in matters pertaining to issues relating to corporate contributions and community investment.

3. Committee Structure and Operation

The chair and vice-chair of the committee shall be designated by the board from among the members of the committee. The committee shall fix its own rules of procedure and shall meet where and as provided by such rules or by resolution of the committee. In addition to the regular meeting schedule established by the committee, the chair of the committee may call a special meeting at any time.

The chair, or in that person's absence, the vice-chair or in the vice-chair's absence, an alternate designated by the committee, shall:

- (a) preside at committee meetings;
- (b) ensure that meetings of the committee are held in accordance with this charter; and
- (c) review, and modify if necessary the agenda of the meetings of this committee in advance to ensure that the committee may effectively carry out its duties.

A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum thereof. Every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question and in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

The committee shall designate its secretary.

Meetings of the committee may be called by any member.

The committee shall act only on the affirmative vote of a majority of the members at a meeting or by unanimous written consent.

The committee may establish subcommittees consisting of one or more members to carry out such duties as the committee may delegate.

4. Committee Activities

The following shall be the common recurring activities of the committee in carrying out its purpose. These activities are set forth as a guide with the understanding that the committee may diverge from this guide as appropriate given the circumstances.

The committee shall:

- (a) review and monitor the effectiveness of the corporation's programs and practices supporting public awareness and consultation activities.
- (b) monitor trends and review current and emerging issues related to government, stakeholder and Indigenous relations.
- (c) review and provide advice on the corporation's overall community investment strategies and programs, which consists of:
 - (i) charitable contributions;
 - (ii) local community contributions by business units on community-serving projects that also benefit the corporation, which are charitable in nature;
 - (iii) funding for public policy groups;

- (iv) university research awards;
 - (v) sponsorships whose primary purpose is to promote community support and corporate recognition; and
 - (vi) expenditures required under socio-economic agreements to support the development of mutually-beneficial long-term relationships.
- (d) approve all grants or contributions for charitable contributions and local community contributions; as described in section 4(c)(i) above, in excess of \$300,000.
- (e) require attendances at its meetings by members of management, as the committee may direct.
- (f) undertake such additional activities within the scope of its responsibilities as it may deem appropriate.

5. Committee Evaluation

The committee will annually complete a self-evaluation of the committee's own performance and effectiveness and will consider whether any changes to the committee's charter are appropriate.

6. Resources and Authority of the Committee

The committee has the authority to retain such outside advisors, including legal counsel or other experts, as it deems appropriate, and to approve the fees and expenses of such advisors.