



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE – BOARD INFORMATION

Board

For the purposes of NI 58-101, a director is considered “independent” if he/she/it does not have any direct or indirect material relationship with the Corporation. A “material relationship” is in turn defined as a relationship which could, in the view of the Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with such member’s independent judgement. The Board is currently comprised of six members, four of whom the Board has determined are “independent directors” within the meaning of NI 58-101. The basis for this determination is that, since the date of incorporation of the Corporation, none of the independent directors have worked for the Corporation, received remuneration from the Corporation or had material contracts with or material interests in the Corporation which could interfere with their ability to act with a view to the best interests of the Corporation. Renaud Adams, an independent director, serves as the Chairman of the Board, whose role it is to oversee the operations of the Board, chair meetings of the independent directors and carry out other duties as required from time to time.

The Board functions independently of Management. To enhance its ability to act independent of Management, the Board may meet in the absence of members of Management and the non-independent directors or may excuse such persons from all or a portion of any meeting where a potential conflict of interest arises or where otherwise appropriate. Such meetings of the independent directors occur on an ad hoc basis, as and when required.

Board Mandate

The Board does not have a written mandate. However, the Board is responsible for the stewardship of the Corporation and for supervising the management of its business and affairs. While Management is responsible for the day-to-day conduct of the Corporation’s business, in carrying out its supervisory responsibilities, the Board will oversee the development, adoption and implementation of the Corporation’s strategies and plans. The Board’s responsibilities, either directly or through committees of the Board, include: (a) adopting a strategic planning process and approving a strategic plan; (b) identifying the Corporation’s principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks; (c) ensuring appropriate succession planning, including appointing, training and monitoring senior Management; (d) developing a communications policy for the Corporation; (e) monitoring and ensuring the integrity of the Corporation’s internal control and management information systems; (f) ensuring appropriate standards of corporate conduct, including adopting and monitoring compliance of a code of business conduct and ethics; (g) reviewing and approving material transactions not in the ordinary course of business; (h) reviewing and approving compensation and/or changes in senior Management; (i) developing appropriate, applicable corporate governance principles and guidelines; (j) reviewing annually the contribution of the Board as a whole, the committees of the Board and each of the directors; and (k) reviewing and approving the quarterly and annual financial statements, Management’s discussion and analysis, annual capital budget and any material changes to the operating budget.

Position Descriptions

Given the small size of the Corporation's infrastructure and the existence of formal charters governing each of the committees of the Board, the Board does not feel that it is necessary at this time to formalize position descriptions for the CEO, Chairperson of the Board or the Chair of each such committee in order to delineate their respective responsibilities. Accordingly, these roles are delineated on the basis of customary practice.

Orientation and Continuing Education

While the Corporation currently has no formal orientation and education program for new Board members, sufficient information (such as recent financial statements, prospectuses, proxy solicitation materials, technical reports and various other operating, property and budget reports) is provided to any new Board member to ensure that new directors are familiarized with the Corporation's business and the procedures of the Board. In addition, new directors are encouraged to visit and meet with Management on a regular basis. The Corporation also encourages continuing education of its directors and officers, where appropriate, in order to ensure that they have the necessary skills and knowledge to meet their respective obligations to the Corporation.

Other Board Committees

The Board currently holds the Audit Committee and the HR&GC.

Assessments

The Board does conduct a formal annual assessment of the effectiveness of the Board, its committees and their peers. The Chairman of the Board meets annually with each director individually, which facilitates a discussion of his contribution and that of the other directors. When needed, time is set aside at a meeting of the Board for a discussion regarding the effectiveness of the Board and its committees. If appropriate, the Board then considers procedural or substantive changes to increase the effectiveness of the Board and its committees. On an informal basis, the Chairman of the Board is also responsible for reporting to the Board on areas where improvements can be made.

Director Term Limits and Other Mechanisms of Board Renewal

The Board is concerned that imposing inflexible director term limits or mandatory retirement ages would discount the value of experience of the Corporation's history and culture and the importance of continuity and risk the loss of key directors. The Board has therefore elected not to adopt term limits or mandatory retirement policies, but rather relies on the collective experience and judgement of its members to determine when changes in the Board are appropriate. Shareholder feedback and voting results are also considered by the Board in this regard.