

Board Charter and Code of Conduct

August 26, 2015

INDEPENDENT ELECTRICITY SYSTEM OPERATOR

Board Charter and Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors of the Independent Electricity System Operator (“IESO”) has adopted this Charter and Code as part of its commitment to high standards of corporate governance in pursuing the objects of the IESO set out in the *Electricity Act, 1998*. This Charter and Code describes the Board’s mandate, accountability and composition, and sets out a specific Code of Conduct for the Board.

More detailed information about the IESO’s corporate governance is set out in the Governance and Structure By-law and in corporate policies, notably the *Terms of Reference for a Director*. The activities of the Board and its Committees are formally recorded in minutes of meetings.

MANDATE

The Board shall manage and supervise the management of the IESO’s business and affairs and shall provide insight, input into and oversight of the development of the IESO’s strategic direction. More specifically, the Board’s mandate includes:

- reviewing with Management: the strategic environment; the emergence of new risks and opportunities and the implications of such risks and opportunities for the IESO’s strategic direction;
- approving strategic plans that take into account the IESO’s legislative objects, major risks and opportunities and overseeing the management of those risks;
- appointing, monitoring and assessing the performance of the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”);
- charging the CEO with the general management and direction of the business and affairs of the IESO;

- overseeing the appointment and training and monitoring the performance of, and succession planning for, Senior Management;
- monitoring the integrity of the IESO's internal control and management information systems;
- approving the annual Business Plan, including budgets, of the IESO and monitoring its financial performance to seek to ensure the financial viability of the IESO and the efficient and effective use of its resources; and

In fulfilling this mandate, the Board shall meet as often as is necessary but no less than four times per year.

ACCOUNTABILITY

The IESO is not an agent of the Provincial Government and acts independently from the Ministry of Energy. The Board is accountable for the IESO's performance within its objects set out in the *Electricity Act, 1998*.

The Board recognizes the broad objectives of the legislative framework in which the IESO operates and shall guide itself so that the IESO fulfils its mandate in a manner that promotes the purposes of the *Electricity Act, 1998*.

In fulfilling its mandate, the Board recognizes the requirements to:

- take such steps as it considers advisable and appropriate to ensure there is an effective separation of functions and activities at the IESO relating to (i) market operations, and (ii) procurement and contract management activities;
- not conduct the operations of the IESO-administered markets in any manner that, (i) unjustly advantages or disadvantages any market participant or class of market participant; or (ii) is inconsistent with the *Electricity Act, 1998*; and
- ensure that appropriate procedures are established and maintained so that confidential information that is in the possession or control of any officers or employees of the IESO, or any agent or third party working on the IESO's behalf, is not inappropriately communicated.

BOARD COMPOSITION

The composition of the Board is governed by the *Electricity Act, 1998* and the Regulations enacted thereunder. The Board consists of at least 8 and not more than 10 independent members, appointed by the Minister of Energy, and the CEO.

The tenure of Directors and their maximum terms are set out in the *Electricity Act, 1998*. Other than the CEO, Directors hold office at the pleasure of the Minister of Energy. They serve for an

initial term of two years and may be reappointed for successive terms not exceeding two years each.

The Board has approved the *Terms of Reference for a Director*, which sets out the skills, experience and attributes that the Board believes individual Directors and the Board collectively should have. The Board seeks to ensure that the Directors have a mix of skills and experience to provide appropriate leadership and strategic direction to the IESO. When a vacancy on the Board occurs or is pending, the Human Resources and Governance Committee will review the skills, experience and attributes of the continuing Directors. If the Board is invited to nominate individuals for appointment, the Human Resources and Governance Committee will seek out qualified individuals to recommend to the Board for nomination. If no such invitation is forthcoming, the Human Resources and Governance Committee will provide the Chair with its recommendation on what additional skills, experience and attributes are necessary.

Expectations of a Director

As a member of the Board, each Director shall:

- through the exercise of due diligence, fulfill the legal requirements and obligations of a director set out in the *Electricity Act, 1998* namely: a) to act honestly and in good faith in the best interests of the IESO; and b) to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances;
- through the exercise of due diligence, act in accordance with the approved Board policies;
- ensure that he or she and the Board as a whole act in the best interests of the IESO rather than in the interests of an individual director or any other interests;
- devote the time necessary for the diligent involvement in Board affairs;
- seek to assist the IESO in the achievement of corporate strategic objectives;
- monitor his or her continued ability to meet these expectations; and
- comply with those conflict of interest provisions of the IESO Code of Conduct for employees set out in Schedule 1 herein, as may be amended from time to time¹

In addition, each Director, if requested, is required to join the Audit Committee or the Human Resources and Governance Committee or if struck, another Committee of the Board.

A Director who becomes aware of circumstances which are or are likely to be perceived to be incompatible with his or her independence as contemplated by the *Electricity Act, 1998* and the

¹ For the Chief Executive Officer or other Board of Directors members, any reference to “supervisor” in the IESO Code of Conduct for employees means the Chair of the Board of Directors. For the Chair of the Board of Directors, any reference to “supervisor” in the IESO Code of Conduct for employees means both the Chairs of the Audit Committee and the Human Resources and Governance Committee.

regulations enacted thereunder, shall forthwith report such circumstances in accordance with the Governance and Structure By-law and shall abide by any safeguards that the Board considers appropriate in the circumstances. The need to take such action may arise in the following circumstances:

- a change in the Director's affiliation or employment;
- the acquisition by his or her employer of an entity that is, or has a material commercial interest in, a market participant;
- having a personal or business interest in a matter requiring Board decision, arising either directly (e.g. through an ownership or employment interest) or indirectly (e.g. through potential benefit from participation in a sector of the electricity industry);
- non-compliance with those conflict of interest provisions of the IESO Code of Conduct for employees set out in Schedule 1 herein;
- adopting an adversarial position toward the IESO;
- being appointed to any position that creates or appears to create inherently conflicting responsibilities; and
- being unable to either attend meetings of the Board or Committees to which he or she has been appointed consistent with the standard set out in the *Terms of Reference for a Director* or participate in Board and Committee meetings.

In contributing to a Director's discharge of his or her duties under this Charter, each Director shall be obliged to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Nothing in this Charter is intended or may be construed as imposing on any Director a standard of care or diligence that is in any way more onerous or extensive than the standard to which the Directors are subject at law.

SPECIFIC CONDUCT AS A DIRECTOR

To enable the Board to discharge its collective responsibilities for stewardship of the IESO, including oversight and strategic leadership, each Director shall:

- maintain independence and objectivity;
- conduct himself or herself honestly, fairly, ethically and with integrity;
- contribute views based on his or her unique skills and experience;

- bring to the attention of the Board diverse perspectives while continuing to act in the best interests of the IESO;
- act consistently with the statutory and contractual obligations of the IESO;
- exercise authority as a Director only at meetings of the Board or its Committees or as specifically delegated by the Board;
- address any requests of Senior Management to the CEO or to the Corporate Secretary;
- monitor potential conflicts of interest, including those that may arise under the conflict of interest provisions of the IESO Code of Conduct for employees set out in Schedule 1 herein, that he or she may have regarding any matters before the Board;
- declare any circumstances which could reasonably be perceived to place him or her in a conflict of interest position, including those that may arise under the conflict of interest provisions of the IESO Code of Conduct for employees set out in Schedule 1 herein, promptly to the Chairs of the Audit and Human Resources and Governance Committees and the Corporate Secretary;
- abstain from discussion and voting on any related matter pending the Board's determination of what, if any, safeguards are appropriate in the circumstances, and comply with such safeguards; and
- attend meetings of the Board and committees to which he or she has been appointed consistent with the established standard and participate in Board and committee meetings.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Chair of the Board, the Vice Chair of the Board, and the Chair of each of its Committees are hereby delegated the authority to work with Senior Management of the IESO and with other organizations and external advisors, as appropriate, in order to fulfill their mandates. For certainty, the authority exercised by the CEO in the general supervision and active management of the affairs of the Corporation has been delegated to him or her under the by-laws of the Corporation.

PRINCIPLE OF CONFIDENTIALITY

Confidential Information means all data and information relating to the business, management and affairs of the IESO or of any person or market participant, including proprietary and trade secrets and technology and accounting records, which is or comes to be in the possession or control of the IESO; provided, however, Confidential Information shall not include any data or information which:

1. is or becomes publicly available with the permission of the IESO (or without any breach by the Director) in accordance with policies and procedures approved by the Board or the person or market participant who has provided the Confidential Information; or
2. is required to be disclosed pursuant to court order or other legal compulsion.

Each Director shall keep all Confidential Information confidential and no Director shall use Confidential Information for personal gain or use. This obligation survives the termination of a Director as a director of the IESO.

POST SERVICE RESTRICTIONS

A Director shall, for a period of six months after he or she ceases to be a Director of the IESO, refrain from meeting with or otherwise directly communicating with the IESO or any IESO directors, staff or representatives for the purpose of influencing decisions of the IESO.²

COMPLIANCE

A Director who has concerns about conduct or the conduct of another Director regarding compliance with this Code of Conduct, or who is making a declaration to the Board of circumstances which could reasonably be perceived to place him or her in a conflict of interest position, should advise the Chairs of the Audit Committee and the Human Resources and Governance Committee, and the Corporate Secretary. The Committee Chairs may seek the advice of other Directors or advisors, and will instruct the Corporate Secretary to bring the concerns and/or declarations, with the recommendations of the Committee Chairs, to the Board for determination. In relation to conflict of interest declarations, the Board will determine whether there is a conflict of interest and, if so, what safeguards, if any, are appropriate in the circumstances. The Board will then communicate its decision directly to the Director whose conduct is at issue.

Though strict compliance is the norm, common sense and good faith require that the Board have the flexibility to address exceptional circumstances to avoid unjust or unreasonable results. In appropriate cases, the Board may grant a waiver of compliance with a specific provision of the Code. Each such waiver shall be properly documented.

ANNUAL AFFIRMATION AND REVIEW

Directors shall sign annually an affirmation that they have read and understood and will comply with this Charter and Code.

² For greater certainty, the post service restrictions in the IESO Code of Conduct for employees are not applicable to the IESO Board of Directors. Members of the IESO Board of Directors are subject to the restrictions set out in this Board Charter and Code of Conduct.

The Human Resources and Governance Committee periodically reviews this Charter and Code and may recommend changes for approval by the Board to enhance its effectiveness in ensuring achievement of the level of conduct expected of all Directors.

REQUESTS FOR CLARIFICATION

Requests for clarification of this Charter and Code should be directed to the Chair of the Human Resources and Governance Committee. Requests for clarification on any other aspect of a Director's responsibilities should be directed to the Chair of the Board.

SCHEDULE 1

Excerpt from conflict of interest provisions from the IESO Code of Conduct for employees
(last updated July 1, 2015)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A conflict of interest is when our personal interests interfere with, or may appear to interfere with, our primary business loyalty to the IESO. We must always act and be seen to be acting in the best interests of the IESO without regard to our personal interests. This obligation is not fully discharged by simply acting within the law. Rather, this obligation requires that we make all business decisions on merit based on the best interests of the IESO, and that we are unaffected by consideration of direct or indirect personal benefits. To do otherwise risks the reputation of both the individuals involved and the IESO. A conflict of interest, actual or perceived, calls into question our integrity, and our ability to act in an independent, impartial manner.

In addition to the general principle that we must always avoid conflict of interest, actual or apparent, this Code addresses some of the most common areas in which conflict of interest arises and provides specific rules for dealing with those situations. This Code requires that any conflict of interest – involving either a specific rule or the general principle - must be declared to your supervisor within your business unit. The responsibility is on each employee to always remain cognizant of, and immediately disclose, any actual or potential conflict of interest. If a conflict of interest arises between the private interests of an employee and the duties and responsibilities owed by that employee to the IESO, the conflict of interest will be resolved in a manner that serves the best interest of the IESO and the public interest that it serves. If you are in any way uncertain as to whether an actual or potential conflict of interest exists, you should discuss your concern with your supervisor within your business unit who will provide advice or direction.

Insider Tipping and Trading

Laws prohibit the purchase or sale of any publicly traded security by a person in possession of important information about the security or the issuer which is not public. In the performance of our duties we often come into possession of important confidential information or information not available to the public about market participants, market service providers, program participants, contractual counterparties, Aboriginal communities, electricity consumers and other stakeholders. We will not disclose this information to outside parties, family or friends (tipping), nor will we make use of such information to trade in securities ourselves³ (trading on an undisclosed material fact or change).

In addition to an investment in a legal entity with which the IESO *does* business, there may be concerns over an employee's investment or trading in a material amount in the

³ Any such securities trading must be consistent with the conflict of interest provisions in this Code.

securities of an entity with which *we may be about to do* business. This concern also arises in respect of a spouse, domestic partner or dependant child.

When an employee becomes aware of an actual or potential conflict of interest due to:

- in an IESO procurement process, a bid being submitted by or negotiations being contemplated or commenced with an entity or affiliate in which the employee (or spouse, domestic partner or dependent child) has a financial interest, or
- any other business undertaking between the IESO and an entity or affiliate in which the employee (or spouse, domestic partner or dependent child) has a financial interest,

whether a direct or indirect interest in the entity or affiliate, the employee shall immediately report the situation in writing to his or her supervisor. The employee (or spouse, domestic partner or dependent child) may not buy an interest in any such entity or its affiliate and, if he or she already holds an interest in it, then he or she may not sell that interest, except with the prior permission of the legal services business unit. Such permission shall not be given until such time as it is clear that buying or selling would not be interpreted as the employee (or spouse, domestic partner or dependent child) personally gaining from confidential knowledge about impending transactions with the entity or affiliate.

Prohibited Financial Interests

In support of the general principle that we avoid any actual or apparent conflict of interest, IESO employees, including our spouses, domestic partners and dependent children, cannot own, control or hold voting power over securities⁴ (“**Prohibited Financial Interests**”) of any of the entities listed in **Appendix “A”** to this Code which are together referred to as the “**Prohibited Entities**”.

The list of Prohibited Entities is comprised of those publicly-traded entities or affiliates which the IESO deems to create a significant risk of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, based on the following criteria:

- has purchases or sales in one or more of the IESO markets in a calendar year that represent a significant portion of the total IESO market share for that calendar year;
- has a contract with the IESO for the procurement of supply, generation, demand response or demand management, with payments in a calendar year representing a significant portion of all the payments the IESO reasonably expects to make under its procurement contracts for that calendar year; or
- is a supplier that receives or reasonably expects to receive a significant amount of its current annual revenues from the IESO.

⁴ The term “securities” includes stocks, stock options and derivatives.

Even if one or more of the above criteria are met, an entity or affiliate may nevertheless be excluded from the list of Prohibited Entities on the basis that its activity in one or more of the IESO markets, or the payments it receives or reasonably expects to receive under a contract with the IESO for the procurement of supply, generation, demand response or demand management, represents only an insignificant portion of the entity's annual gross revenues.

The list of Prohibited Entities can be found on the IESO's intranet, and will be updated on a regular basis with an e-mail sent to all executives, officers, employees and secondment staff notifying them of any changes. We will be expected to review the e-mail, and the list of Prohibited Entities generally, to ensure continued compliance with the Code. Any conflicts of interest arising from changes to the list of Prohibited Entities must be promptly reported to your supervisor and the legal services business unit.

It is expected that the restriction against purchasing or holding any Prohibited Financial Interests continues until 6 months following the end of your employment or association with the IESO.

Even if a market participant, program participant or contractual counterparty in which you (or your spouse, domestic partner or dependent child) have an ownership interest of 5% or greater, is not among the list of Prohibited Entities, you are required to report such interest to the legal services business unit. If a conflict of interest is found to exist, options for the resolution of the conflict of interest could include, but are not limited to, divestment of the securities by selling the securities in an arm's length transaction or by the creation of a blind trust for the securities.

Prohibited Financial Interests do not include:

- ***permitted mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), or eligible fully managed discretionary accounts:*** indirect ownership of Prohibited Financial Interests through a widely held fund or account (other than a fund or account specifically targeted towards the Ontario electricity industry, the Ontario electric utility industry or any segment of them) where we do not control the purchase or sale of the holdings of the fund or account;
- ***blind trust:*** blind trust where we do not control the purchase or sale of the holdings of the trust;
- ***pension funds: participation in a pension fund, e.g. the present or deferred receipt of pension benefits from a previous employer, an employee benefit plan, an annuity or life insurance policy or a deferred profit sharing plan;***
- ***fixed value securities: fixed value securities issued by a government or a government agency;***
- ***guaranteed investment certificates (GICs):*** a GIC or similar financial instrument issued by a financial institution entitled by law to issue such instruments;
- ***permitted spousal work related securities: the purchase of securities which are otherwise a Prohibited Financial Interest by a spouse or domestic partner where***

such purchase was made available as a part of his or her employment. Any such purchases by a spouse or domestic partner must be disclosed to your supervisor and the legal services business unit.⁵ In certain circumstances, appropriate safeguards may be placed on your duties to avoid an actual or apparent conflict of interest;

Divestiture of Prohibited Financial Interests

In the event that you, or your spouse, domestic partner or dependent child(ren), are holding Prohibited Financial Interests, you shall report such holding immediately upon becoming aware of it to your supervisor *and the legal services* business unit and you (or your family member as applicable) shall have two (2) months from the date you became aware of the holding to come into compliance. During the initial transition period from the previous Code of Conduct to this Code of Conduct, all executives, officers, employees and secondment staff will have six (6) months from the effective date of this Code to come into compliance.

If a conflict of interest is found to exist, options for the resolution of the conflict of interest could include, but are not limited to, divestment of the securities by selling the securities in an arm's length transaction or by the creation of a blind trust for the securities. If a blind trust is used, the trust must not leave in the hands of the employee (or spouse or domestic partner) any power of management or decision-making authority over the securities placed in the blind trust. It will be the responsibility of the employee to provide evidence that the blind trust has terms and conditions that meet these criteria and prove that the employee (or spouse or domestic partner) has divested himself or herself of the securities. The trustee of the blind trust may not be a family member of the employee.

Where there is a conflict under this Code between the obligation to divest and the obligation not to trade, the obligation not to trade will take precedence. The IESO will make such changes to the timelines for divesting as are necessary so as to give employees reasonable time to divest after the obligation to cease trading has expired.

Payments, Gifts and Hospitality

In our relationships with market participants, market service providers, program participants, contractual counterparties, Aboriginal communities, suppliers, potential vendors and other stakeholders with whom the IESO may do business and are seeking to influence the IESO, including their agents and advisors, we must avoid any appearance of influence and impropriety.

No payments or privileges: We must not be involved in any act that could be interpreted as seeking, or receiving a bribe, benefit, *quid pro quo*, kickback, questionable payment, preferential treatment or privileged access. This prevents

⁵ If and as required, the most senior person in your business unit shall report on issues relating to the Code to the President and Chief Executive Officer of the IESO who, if and as required, shall report to the Human Resources & Governance Committee of the Board.

us from seeking or accepting any offer of a loan, cash or discount. Any such offer should be reported to your supervisor in your business unit.

Nominal gifts and hospitality: The exchange of unsolicited business gifts and hospitality of nominal value (under \$50) is a normal courtesy reflecting common business practice. The role that we have been entrusted with requires that we carefully assess the motive behind the offer of gifts and hospitality to ensure that the practice is consistent with normal and reasonable business courtesies which do not lead to the sense or perception of obligation.

Guidelines to assist us in complying with this requirement are:

- whether or not you would offer a similar gift or hospitality to this business associate;
- whether the gift is appropriate given the nature of the function or services, i.e. is the gift in recognition of a provided service or congratulatory in nature; or
- whether you would be reluctant to publicly report the gift or hospitality.

If the offer of a gift or hospitality is inappropriate it should be declined with thanks or, where due to the perishable nature of the gift or otherwise impractical, donated to a community charity. Where we decline a gift or pass on a gift to a charity we shall advise the donor that we have done so in order to comply with this Code.

In no event shall you accept a gift in excess of \$50. If you receive a gift in excess of \$50, you must report the gift, and whether it was declined or re-gifted to charity, to your supervisor to ensure proper documentation and protection of our individual and collective reputations.

These restrictions do not apply to charitable donations for IESO-sponsored charity events (e.g. the annual United Way drive).

Travel and lodging: payment for travel or lodging should not be accepted unless previously approved by your immediate supervisor.

Sponsorship – giving or receiving: where an outside organization wishes to sponsor an IESO activity, whether by invitation or voluntarily, the rules for the acceptance of gifts and hospitality in this Code will apply. For further clarity, you may accept reimbursement for, or complimentary attendance at, a broad-based industry conference or networking event (e.g. OEA luncheons, Women in Electricity events, participant-sponsored galas and other industry award dinners), but only up to twice per calendar year from the same entity or affiliate. This includes private meals with existing or potential market participants, market service providers, program participants, contractual counterparties,

Aboriginal communities, stakeholders and vendors. This also includes invitations to ski days, golf tournaments or other similar events, so long as you make a reasonable monetary contribution toward the event. If you would like to attend more than two events per calendar year by the same sponsor, then you must seek prior supervisor approval.

These restrictions do not apply to professional accreditation programs (e.g. continuing legal education seminars).

Due to the public perception that can arise from attending certain types of events, IESO employees may not accept any invitations to professional sporting or cultural events (e.g. Leafs hockey games, Raptors basketball tickets, operas at the Four Seasons, Stratford Festival etc.). If you are unsure whether an event you would like to attend is permissible, please speak to your supervisor.

Where the IESO through sponsorship, financial or other means, gives support in the community (e.g. annual stakeholder summit), employees should ensure that only reasonably impartial advice, if any, is given and that there is no conflict of interest involved.

Outside Business Activities

The IESO recognizes that we have the right to decide how we spend our non-working hours subject to our primary business loyalty to the organization. This requires that we do not work for, supply services to, or serve as a director or officer of another business organization that:

- engages in transactions related to the IESO-controlled grid or IESO – administered markets as its primary business;
- supplies goods or services to the IESO;
- competes with the IESO in the provision of services; or
- where working for that organization would or could appear to interfere with or adversely affect our work for the IESO.

It is our responsibility to obtain the prior approval of our supervisor whenever:

- we propose to work with, supply services to, or serve as a director or officer of a market participant, market service provider, program participant, contractual counterparty, supplier, stakeholder or other government organization; or
- we are uncertain as to whether our external work may be a conflict of interest.

Good faith, honesty and common sense require that we not use IESO assets or time to perform work for another organization.

Non Profit and Professional Activities

The IESO and its staff have a history of being active participants in a wide range of non-profit and professional organizations. We recognize the value of our participation in these organizations where our participation does not interfere with our primary business loyalty to the IESO. We will only make use of IESO assets and time for non-profit and professional activities with the prior approval of our manager. Whenever we publicly speak for such organizations we will make it clear that we are acting in our private capacity and not on behalf of the IESO.

Personal and Family Interests/ Investments

Our actions are governed by the best interests of the IESO without regard for direct or indirect personal gain.

**Appendix A to IESO Code of Conduct
List of "Prohibited Entities"**

Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp	NextEra Energy Capital Inc.
Alterra Power Corp	NextEra Energy Capital Holdings Inc.
Alterra Capital Holdings Ltd	NextEra Energy Partners LP
ArcelorMittal	Northland Power Inc.
ATCO Ltd.	Osaka Gas Co Ltd.
BlackRock Inc.	Pattern Energy Group Inc.
Boralex Inc.	Power Corporation of Canada
Borealis Exploration Limited	Quandra FXN Mining Inc.
BPC Energy Corporation	Resolute Forest Products Inc.
Brookfield Asset Management Inc.	Samsung C&T Corp
Brookfield Renewable Energy Partners LP	Quantum Fuel Systems Technologies Worldwide Inc.
Brookfield Renewable Power Fund	Royal Dutch Shell PLC
Brookfield Infrastructure Partners L.P.	Suncor Energy Inc.
Canadian Solar Inc.	SunEdison, Inc.
Capital Power Corporation	Toromont Industries Ltd.
Capstone Infrastructure Corporation	Toyota Tsusho Corp.
China Longyuan Power Group Corp Ltd.	Toyota Motor Corp.
Chubu Electric Power Inc.	Toyota Industries Corporation
Detour Gold Corporation	Toyota Boshoku Corporation
Domtar Corp.	TransAlta Corporation
Domtar Canada Paper Inc.	TransAlta Renewables Inc.
EDP Renováveis	TransCanada Pipelines Ltd.
Enbridge Inc.	TransCanada Corporation
Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Inc.	VALE
Enbridge Energy Partners LP	Veresen Inc.
First Solar Inc.	
GDF Suez	
General Electric Company	
Glencore PLC	
Glencore International PLC	
Innergex Renewable Energy Inc.	
KGHM Polska Miedz	
KKR & Co. LP	
Metlife Inc.	
Mitsubishi Corporation	
Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	
Mitsui & Co Ltd	
New Gold Inc.	
NextEra Energy Inc.	