

#### FRONTERA ENERGY CORPORATION

## MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the board of directors (the "Board") of Frontera Energy Corporation (the "Corporation") have the duty to supervise the management of the business and the affairs of the Corporation. The Board, directly and through its various committees, works with management to develop fundamental policies and strategic goals in an effort to preserve and enhance the business and the overall underlying value of the Corporation.

## Composition

The Board's composition and organization will be determined in accordance with the articles of the Corporation, the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "Act") and all other applicable regulatory and securities laws.

If the Chairman of the Board is not an independent<sup>1</sup> director then the Board will seek to appoint a "lead" independent director.

The Board believes that the appropriate mix of skills, experience, age and gender will help to enhance its performance. The Board's composition should reflect business experience compatible with the Corporation's business objectives.

# **Meetings**

The Board shall meet at least four times annually, or more frequently, as circumstances dictate. In addition, the independent directors of the Board will meet without management present at each regularly scheduled meeting of the Board and committees of the Board, and as the Board otherwise deems necessary at non-regularly scheduled meetings.

## **Position Descriptions**

The Board shall develop and maintain clear position descriptions for directors, including the Chairman of the Board and the Chair of each Board committee. Additionally, the Board, together with the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO"), shall develop and maintain a clear position description for the CEO, which includes defining management's responsibilities. The Board shall also develop or approve the corporate goals and objectives that the CEO is responsible for meeting.

## **Delegation of Authority**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A director is "independent" if he or she would be independent for the purposes of Sections 1.4 and 1.5 of *National Instrument 52-110 – Audit Committees*.

The Board operates by delegating certain responsibilities to management from time to time. The Board shall work with the CEO to develop and maintain formal delegations of authority to define management's power and authority to manage the business of the Corporation. The CEO may in turn delegate matters within the CEO's authority to other members of management. Any responsibilities that are not delegated to management will remain with the Board and its committees.

### **Expectations and Responsibilities of the Board**

Directors and the Board as a whole are expected to meet the following minimum standards:

- Demonstrate integrity and high ethical standards.
- Have career experience and expertise relevant to the Corporation's business purposes, financial responsibilities and risk profile.
- Have a proven understanding of fiduciary duty.
- Have the ability to read and understand financial statements.
- Demonstrate well-developed listening, communicating and influencing skills so that the individual directors can actively participate in Board discussions and debate.
- Devote his or her time to the Corporation as necessary to serve effectively as a director of the Corporation.
- Prepare and attend (absent extenuating circumstances) all scheduled meetings of the Board and meetings of committees of the Board on which the director serves. Where circumstances prevent a director from attending a scheduled meeting in person, that director shall make every effort to participate in the meeting by telephone. Directors are expected to attend 75% of Board meetings.
- Set aside adequate time to read and absorb the materials provided to the directors on a timely basis prior to any meeting of the Board and any meeting of committees on which the director serves. Preparation time will vary according to the complexity of the meeting materials.
- Participate fully and frankly in the deliberations and discussions of the Board and its committees, applying informed and reasoned judgement to each issue that arises and expressing opinions, asking further questions and making recommendations that such director thinks are necessary or desirable.
- Comply with requirements applicable to directors specified by the Corporation's corporate governance policies, including without limitation the Corporation's Corporate Governance Policy.

#### Mandate of the Board

Each member of the Board is elected by the shareholders and represents all shareholders' interests in creating shareholder value. The Board shall have the responsibilities set out below. In addition to these responsibilities, the Board shall perform the duties required of a board of directors under the Act, binding requirements of the stock exchanges on which the securities of the Corporation are listed and all other applicable laws:

Advocate and support the best interests of the Corporation.

- Ensure that the Board and its committees are given access to all members of management and employees of the Corporation and all of its subsidiaries (as such term is defined in the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics).
- Review and approve strategic, business and capital plans for the Corporation taking into account, among other things, the appropriateness of the business of the Corporation, and monitor management's execution of such plans.
- Review whether specific and relevant corporate measures are developed and adequate internal controls and information systems are in place with regard to business performance.
- Identify and review the principal risks of the Corporation's business, assess the implementation by management of appropriate systems, including ensuring an integrated risk management system is in place to monitor and manage such risks and review updates prepared by management to such risk management systems.
- Monitor progress and efficiency of strategic, business, and capital plans and require appropriate action to be taken when performance falls short of goals.
- Review measures implemented and maintained by the Corporation to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.
- Select, evaluate, and compensate the CEO and other executive officers, satisfy itself of the integrity of the CEO and other executive officers and that the CEO and the other executive officers create a culture of integrity throughout the Corporation.
- Annually review appropriate senior management compensation programs.
- Adopt a public disclosure policy for the Corporation and monitor the practices of management against the Corporation's disclosure policy to ensure appropriate and timely disclosure of material information concerning the Corporation.
- Periodically consider and review management's system for effective communication and engagement activities with stakeholders including but not limited to employees, shareholders, bondholders, contractors and the communities in which the Corporation operates and ensure measures are in place to receive feedback from stakeholders.
- Develop the Corporation's approach to corporate governance, including:
  - o developing a set of corporate governance principles and guidelines and monitoring the practices of the Corporation against such principles and guidelines; and
  - o governance of non-wholly owned subsidiaries through exercise of the Corporation's shareholder position in such subsidiaries.
- Monitor health and safety, security, and environmental, social, and governance programs.
- Monitor the development and implementation of programs for management succession and development.
- Approve selection criteria for new candidates for directorship.

- Provide new directors with a comprehensive orientation, and provide all directors with continuing education opportunities.
- Ensure the Corporation's conformity with applicable statutes, regulations and standards (for example, environmental risks and liabilities, and conformity of financial statements).
- Regularly conduct assessments of the effectiveness of the Board, as well as the effectiveness and contribution of each Board committee and each individual director.
- Establish the necessary committees to govern the Corporation.
- Provide advice to and act as a sounding board for the CEO.
- Discharge such other duties as may be required in the good stewardship of the Corporation.
- Annually review and assess the adequacy of this mandate and make any changes deemed necessary or appropriate.

In addressing its mandate, the Board assumes responsibility for the following approvals:

## Financial Approvals, including the following:

- Strategic plan
- Annual business and capital plans
- Annual financial statements, management's discussion and analysis and auditors' report
- Quarterly financial statements and management's discussion and analysis\*
- Unbudgeted expenditures outside of approved plan
- Acquisitions and divestitures not in the normal course of business
- Significant financing or refinancing opportunities
- Dividend policy
- Share re-purchase programs

## Human Resources Approvals:

- Appointment/succession/dismissal of CEO
- Compensation of the CEO\*
- Executive compensation arrangements and incentive plans\*

#### Administration and Compliance Approvals:

- Appointment of Board Committees and their Chairs
- Nomination of Directors\*
- Recommendation of Auditors to the Shareholders\*
- Proxy circular
- Annual information form
- Appointment of Chairman
- Major policies\*
- \* Board may delegate to committees

#### **Currency of this Mandate**

This mandate was last revised effective January 15, 2021.