



Exhibit D to Foreign Private Issuer Section 303A Interim Written Affirmation

Company name and ticker symbol:

1	2
Section 303A.06 Securities Exchange Act Rule 10A-3 ("Rule 10A-3") Audit Committee Requirements	Applicable Exemption
State in column (2) whether the Company or any individual member of its audit committee is relying on a Rule 10A-3 exemption and provide a brief description of the basis for such reliance, a citation to the relevant portion of Rule 10A-3 and the name of the individual relying on the exemption, if applicable.	

Rule 10A-3 exemptions for a foreign private issuer¹:

Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(A) – This provision provides a transitional exemption for a company listing in connection with an initial public offering of securities.

Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(B) – This provision provides an exemption to allow an otherwise independent director who serves on the board of directors of both a listed company and an affiliate to serve on the audit committee of the listed company.

Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(C) – This provision provides an exemption to allow an employee who is not an executive officer to serve on the audit committee if elected/named to the board or the audit committee pursuant to the listed company's governing law or documents, an employee collective bargaining agreement or other similar agreement or other home country legal or listing requirements.

Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(D) – This provision provides an exemption to allow a director who is an affiliate of or a representative of an affiliate of the listed company to be a member of the audit committee to the extent that the director is not a voting member or chairperson of the audit committee and to the extent that neither the director nor the affiliate the director represents is an executive officer of the company.

Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(E) – This provision provides an exemption for a director who is the representative or designee of a foreign government or foreign governmental entity that is an affiliate of the company to the extent the director is not an executive officer of the company.

¹ This summary of the provisions of Rule 10A-3 is provided for convenience only. It is not a verbatim statement of those rules and is intended solely to assist in understanding potential exemptions. This summary should not under any circumstances be relied upon as an authoritative statement of Rule 10A-3.

Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(F) – This provision provides that the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission may grant a director an exemption from the independence requirements of Rule 10A-3.

Rule 10A-3(c)(1) – This provision provides a general exemption from the requirement to have an audit committee where the company is listing securities but satisfies the requirements of Rule 10A-3 with respect to another class of securities already listed on a national securities exchange or national securities association.

Rule 10A-3(c)(2) – This provision provides a general exemption from the requirement to have an audit committee for subsidiaries that are listed on a national securities exchange or market where the subsidiary's parent company satisfies the requirements of Rule 10A-3 with respect to a class of equity securities already listed on a national securities exchange or market and the subsidiary:

- is directly or indirectly consolidated by the parent; or
- is at least 50% beneficially owned.

This exemption does not apply to a subsidiary that has issued equity securities, other than non-convertible, non-participating preferred securities.

Rule 10A-3(c)(3) – This provision provides a general exemption from the requirement to have an audit committee for a company that meets the following requirements:

- The company has a board of auditors (or similar body) or has statutory auditors, established and selected pursuant to home country legal or listing provisions.
- The board or body, or statutory auditors, is required by home country legal or listing requirements to be either: (A) separate from the board of directors; or (B) composed of one or more members of the board of directors and one or more members that are not also members of the board of directors.
- The board or body, or statutory auditors, are not elected by management of the company and no executive officer of the company is a member of such board or body or statutory auditor.
- Home country legal or listing provisions set forth or provide for standards for the independence of such board or body, or statutory auditors, from the company or its management.
- Such board or body, or statutory auditors, in accordance with any applicable home country legal or listing requirements or the company's governing documents, are responsible, to the extent permitted by law, for the appointment, retention and oversight of the work of any public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the company.
- The audit committee requirements of paragraphs 10A-3(b)(3) (Complaint procedures), 10A-3(b)(4) (Authority to engage advisors) and 10A-3(b)(5) (Funding) apply to the extent permitted by law.