

## BY-LAW NO. 2

A by-law relating generally to the transaction  
of the business and affairs of

**HAMMOND POWER SOLUTIONS INC.**

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**BE IT ENACTED** as a by-law of **HAMMOND POWER SOLUTIONS INC.**  
(hereinafter referred to as the “**Corporation**”) as follows:

#### **PART I INTERPRETATION**

1.01 **Definitions.** In the by-laws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

“**Act**” means the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) and any statute that may be substituted therefor, as from time to time amended;

“**Applicable Securities Laws**” means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province and territory of Canada, as amended from time to time, including the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission or similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada.

“**appoint**” includes “**elect**” and vice versa;

“**articles**” means the original or restated articles of incorporation, articles of amalgamation, articles of continuance, articles of reorganization, letters patent or other instrument of incorporation of the Corporation, as from time to time amended;

“**board**” means the board of directors of the Corporation;

“**by-laws**” means this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation from time to time in force and effect;

“**meeting of shareholders**” includes an annual meeting of shareholders and a special meeting of shareholders;

“**non-business day**” means Saturday, Sunday and any other day that is a holiday as defined in the *Interpretation Act* (Ontario);

“**recorded address**” means, in the case of a shareholder, his address as recorded in the securities register; and in the case of joint shareholders the address appearing in the securities register in respect of such joint holding or the first address so appearing if there are more than one; and, in the case of a director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board, his latest address as recorded in the records of the Corporation;

“**signing officer**” means, in relation to any instrument, any person authorized to sign the same on behalf of the Corporation by section 2.03 or by a resolution passed pursuant thereto;

“**special meeting of shareholders**” includes a meeting of any class or classes of shareholders and a special meeting of all shareholders entitled to vote at an annual meeting of shareholders;

“**unanimous shareholder agreement**” means a written agreement among all the shareholders of the Corporation, or among all such shareholders and a person who is not a shareholder, or a written declaration of the beneficial owner of all of the issued shares of the Corporation, that restricts, in whole or in part, the powers of the directors to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation, as from time to time amended;

save as aforesaid, words and expressions defined in the Act have the same meanings when used herein; and

words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa; words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders; and words importing persons include individuals, bodies corporate, partnerships, trusts and unincorporated organizations.

## **PART II BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION**

**2.01 Corporate Seal.** The Corporation may have one or more different corporate seals which may be adopted or changed from time to time by the board, on which the name of the Corporation appears in the language or one or more of the languages set out in the articles.

**2.02 Financial Year.** Until changed by the board, the financial year of the Corporation shall end on the December 31 in each year.

**2.03 Execution of Instruments.** Deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments may be signed on behalf of the Corporation by any one of the directors or officers. In addition, the board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom any particular instrument or class of instruments may or shall

be signed. Any signing officer may affix the corporate seal (if any) to any instrument. Any signing officer may certify a copy of any instrument, resolution, by-law or other document of the Corporation to be a true copy thereof.

**2.04 Execution in Counterpart.** Any articles, notice, resolution, requisition, statement or other document required or permitted to be executed by more than one person may be executed in several documents of like form each of which is executed by one or more of such persons, and such documents, when duly executed by all persons required or permitted, as the case may be, to do so, shall be deemed to constitute one document and to bear date as of the date of execution thereof by the last such person.

**2.05 Banking Arrangements.** The banking business of the Corporation including, without limitation, the borrowing of money and the giving of security therefor, shall be transacted with such banks, trust companies or other bodies corporate or organizations as may from time to time be designated by or under the authority of the board. Such banking business or any part thereof shall be transacted under such agreements, instructions and delegations of powers as the board may from time to time prescribe or authorize.

**2.06 Voting Rights in Other Bodies Corporate.** The signing officers of the Corporation may execute and deliver proxies and arrange for the issuance of voting certificates or other evidence of the right to exercise the voting rights attaching to any securities held by the Corporation. Such proxies, certificates or other evidence shall be in favour of such person or persons as may be determined by the officers signing or arranging for them. In addition, the board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom any particular voting rights or class of voting rights may or shall be exercised.

**2.07 Withholding Information from Shareholders.** No shareholder shall be entitled to discovery of any information respecting any details or conduct of the Corporation's business which, in the opinion of the board, it would be inexpedient in the interests of the shareholders or the Corporation to communicate to the public. The board may from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what time and place and under what conditions or regulations the accounts, records and documents of the Corporation or any of them shall be open to the inspection of shareholders and no shareholder shall have any right of inspecting any account, record or document of the Corporation except as conferred by the Act or authorized by the board or by resolution passed at a meeting of shareholders.

**2.08 Creation and Consolidation of Divisions.** The board may cause the business and operations of the Corporation or any part thereof to be divided or to be segregated into one or more divisions upon such basis, including without limitation, character or type of operation, geographical territory, product manufactured or service rendered, as the board may consider appropriate in each case. The board may also cause the business and operations of any such division to be further divided into sub-units and the business and operations of any such divisions or sub-units to be consolidated upon such basis as the board may consider appropriate in each case.

**2.09 Name of Division.** Subject to compliance with law, any division or its sub-units may be designated by such name as the board may from time to time determine and may transact

business under such name, provided that the Corporation shall set out its corporate name in legible characters in all contracts, invoices, negotiable instruments and orders for goods or services issued or made by or on behalf of the Corporation.

2.10 **Officers of Division.** From time to time the board or, if authorized by the board, the chief executive officer, may appoint one or more officers for any division, prescribe their powers and duties and settle their terms of employment and remuneration. The board or, if authorized by the board, the chief executive officer, may remove at its or his pleasure any officer so appointed, without prejudice to such officer's rights under any employment contract. Officers of divisions or their sub-units shall not, as such, be officers of the Corporation.

### **PART III BORROWING AND SECURITIES**

3.01 **Borrowing Power.** Without limiting the borrowing powers of the Corporation as set forth in the Act, but subject to the articles and any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board may from time to time on behalf of the Corporation, without authorization of the shareholders:

- (a) borrow money on the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) issue, reissue, sell or pledge bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness or guarantee of the Corporation, whether secured or unsecured;
- (c) to the extent permitted by the Act, give a guarantee on behalf of the Corporation to secure performance of any present or future indebtedness, liability or obligation of any person; and
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate, pledge or otherwise create a security interest in all or any currently owned or subsequently acquired real or personal, movable or immovable, property of the Corporation including book debts, rights, powers, franchises and undertakings, to secure any such bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness or guarantee or any other present or future indebtedness, liability or obligation of the Corporation.

Nothing in this section limits or restricts the borrowing of money by the Corporation on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Corporation.

3.02 **Delegation.** The board may from time to time delegate to a committee of the board, a director or an officer of the Corporation or any other person as may be designated by the board all or any of the powers conferred on the board by section 3.01 or by the Act to such extent and in such manner as the board may determine at the time of each such delegation.

### **PART IV DIRECTORS**

4.01 **Number of Directors and Quorum.** Subject to the articles, the board shall consist of the number of directors specified in the articles (or such number as has most recently been

specified by a special by-law under the predecessor of the Act); if the articles provide for a minimum and maximum number of directors, the board shall consist of the number of directors determined from time to time by a special resolution (or, if the directors are empowered by a special resolution to determine the number, by a resolution of the board) within such minimum and maximum. Subject to section 4.08, a majority of the number of directors so specified or determined shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the board.

**4.02 Qualification.** Unless otherwise provided by the Act, a majority of the directors shall be resident Canadians; if the Corporation has only one or two directors, that director or one of the two directors, as the case may be, shall be a resident Canadian. No person shall be qualified for election as a director if he is less than 18 years of age; if he is of unsound mind and has been so found by a court in Canada or elsewhere; if he is not an individual; or if he has the status of a bankrupt. A director need not be a shareholder.

**4.03 Election and Term.** The election of directors shall take place at the first meeting of shareholders and at each annual meeting of shareholders and all the directors then in office shall retire but, if qualified, shall be eligible for re-election. The election shall be by resolution. If an election of directors is not held at the proper time, the directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

**4.04 Removal of Directors.** Subject to the provisions of the Act, the shareholders may by resolution passed at an annual or special meeting remove any director from office and the vacancy created by such removal may be filled at the same meeting failing which it may be filled by the board.

**4.05 Vacation of Office.** A director ceases to hold office when he dies, is removed from office by the shareholders acting pursuant to the Act, or ceases to be qualified for election as a director, or earlier if he shall have submitted his written resignation to the Corporation; in which last-mentioned event he shall cease to hold office at the later of (i) the time when such written resignation is sent or delivered to the Corporation and (ii) the time, if any, specified in such written resignation as the effective time of such resignation.

**4.06 Vacancies.** Subject to the Act, a quorum of the board may fill a vacancy in the board, except a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of directors or in the maximum number of directors or from a failure of the shareholders to elect the number of directors required to be elected at any meeting of shareholders. Notwithstanding the foregoing exception, a quorum of the board may fill a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of directors where the directors are authorized by special resolution to determine the number of directors, but only if the appointment of an additional director would not result in a total number of directors greater than one and one-third times the number of directors required to have been elected at the last annual meeting of shareholders. In the absence of a quorum of the board, or if the vacancy has arisen from a failure of the shareholders to elect the number of directors required to be elected at any meeting of shareholders, the board shall forthwith call a special meeting of shareholders to fill the vacancy. If the board fails to call such meeting or if there are no such directors then in office, any shareholder may call the meeting.

4.07 **Action by the Board.** Subject to any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board shall manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation. Subject to sections 4.08 and 4.09, the powers of the board may be exercised by a meeting at which the quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the board. Where there is a vacancy in the board, the remaining directors may exercise all the powers of the board so long as a quorum remains in office. Where the Corporation has only one director, that director may constitute a meeting.

4.08 **Canadian Majority.** Unless otherwise provided by the Act, the board shall not transact business at a meeting, other than filling a vacancy in the board, unless a majority of the directors present are resident Canadians, except where

- (a) a resident Canadian director who is unable to be present approves in writing or by telephone or other communications facilities the business transacted at the meeting; and
- (b) a majority of resident Canadians would have been present had that director been present at the meeting.

4.09 **Meeting by Communications Facilities.** If all the directors present at or participating in the meeting consent, a meeting of the board or of a committee of the board may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communications facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and a director participating in such a meeting by such means shall be deemed to be present at the meeting. Any such consent shall be effective whether given before or after the meeting to which it relates and may be given with respect to all meetings of the board and of committees of the board. If a majority of the directors participating in a meeting held under this section are then in Canada, the meeting shall be deemed to have been held in Canada.

4.10 **Place of Meetings.** Meetings of the board may be held at any place in or outside Ontario. In any financial year of the Corporation a majority of the meetings of the board need not be held in Canada.

4.11 **Calling of Meetings.** Meetings of the board shall be held from time to time at such time and at such place as the board, the chairman of the board, the managing director, the president, the vice-president or any two directors may determine.

4.12 **Notice of Meeting.** Notice of the time and place of each meeting of the board shall be given in the manner provided in section 11.01 to each director not less than 48 hours before the time when the meeting is to be held. A notice of a meeting of directors need not specify the purpose of or the business to be transacted at the meeting except where the Act requires such purpose or business to be specified.

4.13 **First Meeting of New Board.** Provided a quorum of directors is present, each newly elected board may without notice hold its first meeting immediately following the meeting of shareholders at which such board is elected.

4.14 **Adjourned Meeting.** Notice of an adjourned meeting of the board is not required if the time and place of the adjourned meeting is announced at the original meeting.

4.15 **Regular Meetings.** The board may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings of the board at a place and hour to be named. A copy of any resolution of the board fixing the place and time of such regular meetings shall be sent to each director forthwith after being passed, but no other notice shall be required for any such regular meeting except where the Act requires the purpose thereof or the business to be transacted thereat to be specified.

4.16 **Meetings Without Notice.** A meeting of the board may be held at any time and place permitted by the Act or the articles or the by-laws without notice or on shorter notice than that provided for herein, and proceedings thereat shall not be invalidated if all the directors are present in person (other than expressly to object that the meeting is not lawfully called) or if not so present have received notice, or before or after the meeting or the time prescribed for the notice thereof, in writing waive notice of or accept short notice of such meeting.

4.17 **Chairman.** The chairman of any meeting of the board shall be the first mentioned of such of the following officers as have been appointed and who is a director and is present at the meeting: chairman of the board, managing director, president, or a vice-president. If no such officer is present, the directors present shall choose one of their numbers to be chairman.

4.18 **Votes to Govern.** At all meetings of the board every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

4.19 **Declaration of Interest.** A director or officer who is a party to, or who is a director or officer of or has a material interest in any person who is a party to, a material contract or proposed material contract with the Corporation shall disclose the nature and extent of his interest at the time and in the manner provided by the Act.

4.20 **Remuneration and Expenses.** Subject to any unanimous shareholder agreement, the directors shall be paid such remuneration for their services as the board may from time to time determine. The directors also shall be entitled to be reimbursed for travelling and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending meetings of the board or any committee thereof. Nothing herein contained shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving remuneration therefor.

## **PART V COMMITTEES**

5.01 **Committee of Board.** The board may appoint one or more committees of the board, however designated, and delegate to any such committee any of the powers of the board except those which, under the Act, a committee of directors has no authority to exercise. A majority of the members of such committee shall be resident Canadians unless the Act permits otherwise.

5.02 **Transaction of Business.** Subject to section 4.08, the powers of a committee of the board may be exercised by a meeting at which a quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all members of such committee who would have been entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the committee. Meetings of such committee may be held at any place in or outside Ontario.

5.03 **Advisory Bodies.** The board may from time to time appoint advisory bodies.

5.04 **Procedure.** Unless otherwise determined by the board, each committee and advisory board shall have power to fix its quorum at not less than a majority of its members, to elect its chairman and to regulate its procedure.

## **PART VI OFFICERS**

6.01 **Appointment.** Subject to any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board may from time to time appoint a president, one or more vice-presidents (to which title may be added words indicating seniority or function), a secretary, a treasurer and such other officers as the board may determine, including one or more assistants to any of the officers appointed. The board may specify the duties of and, in accordance with this by-law and subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate to such officers powers to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. Subject to sections 6.02 and 6.03, an officer may but need not be a director and one person may hold more than one office.

6.02 **Chairman of the Board.** The board may from time to time also appoint a chairman of the board. If appointed, the board may assign to him any of the powers and duties that are by any provisions of this by-law assigned to the managing director or to the president; and he shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, have such other powers and duties as the board may specify. During the absence or disability of the chairman of the board, his duties shall be performed and his powers exercised by the managing director, if any, or by the president.

6.03 **Managing Director.** The board may from time to time also appoint a managing director who shall be a resident Canadian and a director. If appointed, he shall be the chief executive officer and, subject to the authority of the board, shall have general supervision of the business and affairs of the Corporation; and he shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, have such other powers and duties as the board may specify. During the absence or disability of the president, or if no president has been appointed, the managing director shall also have the powers and duties of that office.

6.04 **President.** If appointed, the president shall be the chief operating officer and, subject to the authority of the board, shall have general supervision of the business of the Corporation; and he shall have such other powers and duties as the board may specify. During the absence or disability of the managing director, or if no managing director has been appointed, the president shall also have the powers and duties of that office.

6.05 **Vice-President.** A vice-president shall have such powers and duties as the board or the chief executive officer may specify.

6.06 **Secretary.** The secretary, as and when requested to do so, shall attend and be the secretary of all meetings of the board, shareholders, and committees of the board and shall enter or cause to be entered in records kept for that purpose minutes of all proceedings thereat; he shall give or cause to be given, as and when instructed, all notices to directors, shareholders, officers, auditors and members of committees of the board; he shall be the custodian of the stamp or mechanical device generally used for affixing the corporate seal of the Corporation (if any) and

of all books, papers, records, documents and instruments belonging to the Corporation, except when some other officer or agent has been appointed for that purpose; and he shall have such other powers and duties as the board or the chief executive officer may specify.

6.07 **Treasurer.** The treasurer shall keep or cause to be kept proper accounting records in compliance with the Act and shall be responsible for the deposit of money, the safekeeping of securities and the disbursement of the funds of the Corporation; he shall render to the board whenever required an account of all his transactions as treasurer and of the financial position of the Corporation; and he shall have such other powers and duties as the board or the chief executive officer may specify.

6.08 **Powers and Duties of Other Officers.** The powers and duties of all other officers shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or as the board or the chief executive officer may specify. Any of the powers and duties of an officer to whom an assistant has been appointed may be exercised and performed by such assistant, unless the board or the chief executive officer otherwise directs.

6.09 **Variation of Powers and Duties.** The board may from time to time and subject to the provisions of the Act, vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer.

6.10 **Term of Office.** The board, in its discretion, may remove any officer of the Corporation, without prejudice to such officer's rights under any employment contract. Otherwise each officer appointed by the board shall hold office until his successor is appointed, or until his earlier resignation.

6.11 **Terms of Employment and Remuneration.** The terms of employment and the remuneration of an officer appointed by the board shall be settled by it from time to time.

6.12 **Declaration of Interest.** An officer shall disclose his interest in any material contract or proposed material contract with the Corporation in accordance with section 4.19.

6.13 **Agents and Attorneys.** The board shall have power from time to time to appoint agents or attorneys for the Corporation in or outside Canada with such powers of management or otherwise (including the powers to subdelegate), as may be thought fit.

6.14 **Fidelity Bonds.** The board may require such officers, employees and agents of the Corporation as the board deems advisable to furnish bonds for the faithful discharge of their powers and duties, in such form and with such surety as the board may from time to time determine.

## **PART VII PROTECTION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHERS**

7.01 **Limitation of Liability.** No director or officer shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other director or officer or employee, or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity, or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired for or on behalf of the Corporation, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the

moneys of the Corporation shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious acts of any person with whom any of the moneys, securities or effects of the Corporation shall be deposited, or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto; provided that nothing herein shall relieve any director or officer from the duty to act in accordance with the Act and the regulations thereunder or from liability for any breach thereof.

**7.02 Indemnity.** Subject to the limitations contained in the Act, the Corporation shall indemnify a director or officer, a former director or officer, or a person who acts or acted at the Corporation's request as a director or officer of a body corporate of which the Corporation is or was a shareholder or creditor and his heirs and legal representatives, against all costs, charges and expenses, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, reasonably incurred by him in respect of any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to which he is made a party by reason of being or having been a director or officer of the Corporation or such body corporate, if

- (a) he acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation; and
- (b) in the case of a criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, he had reasonable grounds for believing that his conduct was lawful.

The Corporation shall also indemnify such person in such other circumstances as the Act permits or requires. Nothing in this by-law shall limit the right of any person entitled to indemnity apart from the provisions of this by-law.

**7.03 Insurance.** The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person referred to in section 7.02 against such liabilities and in such amounts as the board may from time to time determine and are permitted by the Act.

## **PART VIII SHARES**

**8.01 Allotment.** Subject to the provisions of the Act and the articles and any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board may from time to time allot or grant options to purchase the whole or any part of the authorized and unissued shares of the Corporation at such times and to such persons and for such consideration as the board shall determine, provided that no share shall be issued until it is fully paid as provided by the Act.

**8.02 Commissions.** The board may from time to time authorize the Corporation to pay a commission to any person in consideration of his purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares of the Corporation, whether from the Corporation or from any other person, or procuring or agreeing to procure purchasers for any such shares.

**8.03 Registration of Transfers.** Subject to the provisions of the Act, no transfer of shares shall be registered in a securities register except upon presentation of the certificate representing such shares with an endorsement, which complies with the Act, made thereon or delivered

therewith duly executed by an appropriate person as provided by the Act, together with such reasonable assurance that the endorsement is genuine and effective as the board may from time to time prescribe, upon payment of all applicable taxes and any fees prescribed by the board, upon compliance with such restrictions on transfer as are authorized by the articles and upon satisfaction of any lien referred to in section 8.05.

**8.04 Transfer Agents and Registrars.** The board may from time to time appoint one or more agents to maintain, in respect of each class of securities of the Corporation issued by it in registered form, a central securities register and one or more branch securities registers. Such a person may be designated as transfer agent or registrar according to his functions and one person may be designated both registrar and transfer agent. The board may at any time terminate such appointment.

**8.05 Lien for Indebtedness.** If the articles provide that the Corporation shall have a lien on shares registered in the name of a shareholder indebted to the Corporation, such lien may be enforced, subject to any other provision of the articles and to any unanimous shareholder agreement, by the sale of the shares thereby affected or by any other action, suit, remedy or proceeding authorized or permitted by law or by equity and, pending such enforcement, the Corporation may refuse to register a transfer of the whole or any part of such shares.

**8.06 Non-recognition of Trusts.** Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Corporation may treat the person in whose name a share is registered in the securities register as the person exclusively entitled to vote, to receive notices, to receive any dividend or other payments in respect of the share and otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner.

**8.07 Share Certificates.** Every holder of one or more shares of the Corporation shall be entitled, at his option, to a share certificate, or to a non-transferable written certificate of acknowledgment of his right to obtain a share certificate, stating the number and class or series of shares held by him as shown on the securities register. Such certificates shall be in such form as the board shall from time to time approve. Any such certificate shall be signed in accordance with section 2.03 and need not be under corporate seal; provided that, unless the board otherwise determines, certificates in respect of which a transfer agent and/or registrar has been appointed shall not be valid unless countersigned by or on behalf of such transfer agent and/or registrar. The signature of one of the signing officers or, in the case of certificates which are not valid unless countersigned by or on behalf of a transfer agent and/or registrar, the signatures of both signing officers, may be printed or mechanically reproduced in facsimile upon certificates and every such facsimile signature shall for all purposes be deemed to be the signature of the officer whose signature it reproduces and shall be binding upon the Corporation. A certificate executed as aforesaid shall be valid notwithstanding that one or both of the officers whose facsimile signature appears thereon no longer holds office at the date of issue of the certificate.

**8.08 Replacement of Share Certificates.** The board or any officer or agent designated by the board may in its or his discretion direct the issue of a new share certificate or certificate of acknowledgment in lieu of and upon cancellation of a certificate that has been mutilated or in substitution for a certificate claimed to have been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken on payment of such fee, not exceeding \$3, and on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses

and evidence of loss and of title as the board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case.

8.09 **Joint Shareholders.** If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, the Corporation shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect thereof, and delivery of such certificate to one of such persons shall be sufficient delivery to all of them. Any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for the certificate issued in respect thereof or for any dividend, bonus, return of capital or other money payable or warrant issuable in respect of such share.

8.10 **Deceased Shareholders.** In the event of the death of a holder, or of one of the joint holders, of any share, the Corporation shall not be required to make any entry in the securities register in respect thereof or to make payment of any dividends thereon except upon production of all such documents as may be required by law and upon compliance with the reasonable requirements of the Corporation and its transfer agents.

## **PART IX DIVIDENDS AND RIGHTS**

9.01 **Dividends.** Subject to the provisions of the Act and the articles, the board may from time to time declare dividends payable to the shareholders according to their respective rights and interests in the Corporation. Dividends may be paid in money or property, or by issuing fully paid shares of the Corporation.

9.02 **Dividend Cheques.** A dividend payable in money shall be paid by cheque drawn on the Corporation's bankers or one of them to the order of each registered holder of shares of the class or series in respect of which it has been declared and mailed by prepaid ordinary mail to such registered holder at his recorded address, unless such holder otherwise directs. In the case of joint holders the cheque shall, unless such joint holders otherwise direct, be made payable to the order of all of such joint holders and mailed to them at their recorded address. The mailing of such cheque as aforesaid, unless the same is not paid on due presentation, shall satisfy and discharge the liability for the dividend to the extent of the sum represented thereby plus the amount of any tax which the Corporation is required to and does withhold.

9.03 **Non-receipt of Cheques.** In the event of non-receipt of any dividend cheque by the person to whom it is sent as aforesaid, the Corporation shall issue to such person a replacement cheque for a like amount on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses and evidence of non-receipt and of title as the board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case.

9.04 **Record Date for Dividends and Rights.** The board may fix in advance a date, preceding by not more than 50 days the date for the payment of any dividend or the date for the issue of any warrant or other evidence of the right to subscribe for securities of the Corporation, as a record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive payment of such dividend or to exercise the right to subscribe for such securities, and notice of any such record date shall be given not less than 7 days before such record date in the manner provided by the Act. If no record date is so fixed, the record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive

payment of any dividend or to exercise the right to subscribe for securities of the Corporation shall be at the close of business on the day on which the resolution relating to such dividend or right to subscribe is passed by the board.

9.05 **Unclaimed Dividends.** Any dividend unclaimed after a period of 6 years from the date on which the same has been declared to be payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Corporation.

## **PART X MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS**

10.01 **Annual Meetings.** The annual meeting of shareholders shall be held at such time in each year and, subject to section 10.03, at such place as the board may from time to time determine, for the purpose of considering the financial statements and reports required by the Act to be placed before the annual meeting, electing directors, appointing an auditor and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

10.02 **Special Meetings.** The board, the chairman of the board, the managing director or the president shall have power to call a special meeting of shareholders at any time.

10.03 **Place of Meetings.** Meetings of shareholders shall be held at the registered office of the Corporation or elsewhere in the municipality in which the registered office is situated or, if the board shall so determine, at some other place in Canada or, if all the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting so agree, at some place outside Canada.

10.04 **Notice of Meetings.** Notice of the time and place of each meeting of shareholders shall be given in the manner provided in section 11.01 not less than 10 nor more than 50 days before the date of the meeting to each director, to the auditor and to each shareholder who at the close of business on the record date for notice is entered in the securities register as the holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at the meeting. Notice of a meeting of shareholders called for any purpose other than consideration of the financial statements and auditor's report, election of directors and reappointment of the incumbent auditor shall state the nature of such business in sufficient detail to permit the shareholder to form a reasoned judgment thereon and shall state the text of any special resolution to be submitted to the meeting.

10.05 **List of Shareholders Entitled to Notice.** For every meeting of shareholders, the Corporation shall prepare within the time specified by the Act a list of shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order and showing the number of shares held by each shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting. If a record date for the meeting is fixed pursuant to section 10.06, the shareholders listed shall be those registered at the close of business on such record date. If no record date is fixed, the shareholders listed shall be those registered (a) at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which notice of the meeting is given, or (b) on the day on which the meeting is held where no such notice is given. The list shall be available for examination by any shareholder during usual business hours at the registered office of the Corporation or at the place where the central securities register is maintained and at the meeting for which the list was prepared.

**10.06 Record Date for Notice.** The board may fix in advance a date, preceding the date of any meeting of shareholders by not more than 50 days and not less than 21 days, as a record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to notice of the meeting, and notice of any such record date shall be given not less than 7 days before such record date, by newspaper advertisement and written notice in the manner provided in the Act. If no record date is so fixed, the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to notice of the meeting shall be (a) at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which the notice is given or (b) the day on which the meeting is held where no such notice is given.

**10.07 Meetings without Notice.** A meeting of shareholders may be held at any time and place permitted by the Act or the articles or the by-laws without notice or on shorter notice than that provided for herein, and proceedings thereat shall not be invalidated (a) if all the shareholders entitled to vote thereat are present in person or represented (other than as expressly to object that the meeting is not lawfully called) or if those not so present or represented have received notice, or before or after the meeting or the time prescribed for the notice thereof, in writing waive notice of or accept short notice of such meeting, and (b) if the auditor and the directors are present (other than as expressly to object that the meeting is not lawfully called) or if those not present have received notice or, before or after the meeting or the time prescribed for notice thereof, in writing waive notice of or accept short notice of such meeting. If the meeting is held at a place outside Canada, shareholders not present or represented, but who have waived notice of or accepted short notice of such meeting, shall also be deemed to have consented to the meeting being held at such place.

**10.08 Chairman, Secretary and Scrutineers.** The chairman of any meeting of shareholders shall be the first mentioned of such of the following officers as have been appointed who is present at the meeting: president, managing director, chairman of the board, or a vice-president who is a director. If no such officer is present within 15 minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, the persons present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman. If the secretary of the Corporation is absent, the chairman shall appoint some person, who need not be a shareholder, to act as secretary of the meeting. If desired, one or more scrutineers, who need not be shareholders, may be appointed by a resolution or by the chairman with the consent of the meeting.

**10.09 Persons Entitled to Attend.** The only persons entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders shall be those entitled to vote thereat, the chairman of the board (if any), the president, the directors and auditor of the Corporation and others who, although not entitled to vote, are entitled or required under any provision of the Act or the articles or by-laws to attend the meeting. Any other person may be admitted only on the invitation of the chairman of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

**10.10 Quorum.** Subject to the provisions of the Act, a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of shareholders shall be 1 person present in person, being a shareholder entitled to vote thereat or a duly appointed representative or proxyholder for an absent shareholder so entitled, and holding or representing in the aggregate not less than a majority of the outstanding shares of the Corporation entitled to vote at the meeting. If a quorum is present at the opening of any meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present or represented may proceed with the business of the meeting notwithstanding that a quorum is not present throughout the meeting. If

a quorum is not present at the opening of any meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present or represented may adjourn the meeting to a fixed time and place but may not transact any other business.

**10.11 Right to Vote.** Subject to the provisions of the Act as to authorized representatives of any other body corporate or association, at any meeting of shareholders for which the Corporation must prepare the list referred to in section 10.05, every person who is named in such list shall be entitled to vote the shares shown opposite his name except to the extent that, (a) where the Corporation has fixed a record date in respect of such meeting, such person has transferred any of his shares after such record date, or where the Corporation has not fixed a record date in respect of such meeting, such person has transferred any of his shares after the date on which such list is prepared, and (b) the transferee, having produced properly endorsed certificates evidencing such shares or having otherwise established that he owns such shares, has demanded not later than 10 days before the meeting that his name be included in such list. In any such accepted case the transferee shall be entitled to vote the transferred shares at the meeting. At any meeting of shareholders for which the Corporation has not prepared the list referred to in section 10.05, every person shall be entitled to vote at the meeting who at the time is entered in the securities register as the holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting.

**10.12 Proxyholders and Representatives.** Every shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders may appoint a proxyholder, or one or more alternate proxyholders, who need not be shareholders, to attend and act at the meeting in the manner and to the extent authorized and with the authority conferred by the proxy. A proxy shall be in writing executed by the shareholder or his attorney and shall conform with the requirements of the Act. Every such shareholder which is a body corporate or association may by resolution of its directors or governing body authorize an individual who need not be a shareholder to represent it at a meeting of shareholders and such individual may exercise on the shareholder's behalf all the powers it could exercise if it were an individual shareholder. The authority of such an individual shall be established by depositing with the Corporation a certified copy of such resolution, or in such other manner as may be satisfactory to the secretary of the Corporation or the chairman of the meeting.

**10.13 Time for Deposit of Proxies.** The board may specify in a notice calling a meeting of shareholders a time, preceding the time of such meeting by not more than 48 hours exclusive of non-business days, before which time proxies to be used at such meeting must be deposited. A proxy shall be acted upon only if, prior to the time so specified, it shall have been deposited with the Corporation or an agent thereof specified in such notice or, if no such time is specified in such notice, if it has been received by the secretary of the Corporation or by the chairman of the meeting or any adjournment thereof prior to the time of voting.

**10.14 Joint Shareholders.** If two or more persons hold shares jointly, any one of them present in person or represented at a meeting of shareholders may, in the absence of the other or others, vote the shares; but if two or more of those persons are present in person or represented and vote, they shall vote as one the shares jointly held by them.

**10.15 Votes to Govern.** At any meeting of shareholders every question shall, unless otherwise required by the articles or by-laws or by-law, be determined by a majority of the votes cast on

the question. In case of an equality of votes either upon a show of hands or upon a ballot, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.

**10.16 Show of Hands.** Subject to the provisions of the Act any question at a meeting of shareholders shall be decided by a show of hands unless a ballot thereon is required or demanded as hereinafter provided. Upon a show of hands every person who is present and entitled to vote shall have one vote. Whenever a vote by show of hands shall have been taken upon a question, unless a ballot thereon is so required or demanded, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that the vote upon the question has been carried or carried by a particular majority or not carried and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be prima facie evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against any resolution or other proceeding in respect of the said question, and the result of the vote so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders upon the said question.

**10.17 Ballots.** On any question proposed for consideration at a meeting of shareholders, and whether or not a show of hands has been taken thereon, the chairman may require a ballot or any person present and entitled to vote on such question at the meeting may demand a ballot. A ballot so required or demanded shall be taken in such manner as the chairman shall direct. A requirement or demand for a ballot may be withdrawn at any time prior to the taking of the ballot. If a ballot is taken each person present shall be entitled, in respect of the shares which he is entitled to vote at the meeting upon the question, to that number of votes provided by the Act or the articles, and the result of the ballot so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders upon the said question.

**10.18 Adjournment.** If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned for less than 30 days, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting, other than by announcement at the earliest meeting that is adjourned. If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as for an original meeting.

**10.19 Resolution in Writing.** A resolution in writing signed by all the shareholders entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of shareholders is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the shareholders unless a written statement with respect to the subject matter of the resolution is submitted by a director or auditor in accordance with the Act.

**10.20 Only One Shareholder.** If the Corporation has only one shareholder or only one holder of any class or series of shares, the shareholder present in person or by proxy constitutes a meeting.

## **PART XI NOTICES**

**11.01 Method of Giving Notices.** Any notice (which term includes any communication or document) to be given (which term includes sent, provided, delivered or served), pursuant to the Act, the regulations thereunder, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise to a shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board shall be sufficiently given if delivered personally to the person to whom it is to be given or if delivered to his recorded address or if

mailed to him at his recorded address by prepaid ordinary or air mail, if sent to him at his recorded address by any means of prepaid transmitted or recorded communication, or by any form of electronic means permitted by the Act at his recorded address. A notice so delivered shall be deemed to have been given when it is delivered personally or to the recorded address as aforesaid; a notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been received by the addressee on the fifth day after mailing; a notice so sent by any means of transmitted or recorded communication shall be deemed to have been given when dispatched or delivered to the appropriate communication company or agency or its representative for dispatch; and a notice so sent by any form of electronic means permitted by the Act shall be deemed to have been given when dispatched. The secretary may change or cause to be changed the recorded address of any shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board in accordance with any information believed by him to be reliable.

For greater certainty, subject to the Act, Applicable Securities Laws and for so long as the Corporation is a distributing corporation, any notice shall be sufficiently given if given in accordance with the requirements applicable to notice and access (as defined in National Instrument 54-101 – Communication with Beneficial Owners of the Securities of a Reporting Issuer).

**11.02 Notice to Joint Shareholders.** If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any notice shall be addressed to all of such joint holders but notice to one of such persons shall be sufficient notice to all of them.

**11.03 Computation of Time.** In computing the date when notice must be given under any provision requiring a specified number of days' notice of any meeting or other event, the date of giving the notice and the date of the meeting or other event shall both be excluded.

**11.04 Undelivered Notices.** If any notice given to a shareholder pursuant to section 11.01 is returned on three consecutive occasions because he cannot be found, the Corporation shall not be required to give any further notices to such shareholder until he informs the Corporation in writing of his new address.

**11.05 Omissions and Errors.** The accidental omission to give any notice to any shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board or the non-receipt of any notice by any such person or any error in any notice not affecting the substance thereof shall not invalidate any action taken at any meeting held pursuant to such notice or otherwise founded thereon.

**11.06 Persons Entitled by Death or Operation of Law.** Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, death of a shareholder or any other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which shall have been duly given to the shareholder from whom he derives his title to such share prior to his name and address being entered on the securities register (whether such notice was given before or after the happening of the event upon which he became so entitled) and prior to his furnishing to the Corporation the proof of authority or evidence of his entitlement prescribed by the Act.

11.07 **Waiver of Notice.** Any shareholder, proxyholder, other person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board may at any time waive any notice, or waive or abridge the time for any notice, required to be given to him under any provision of the Act, the regulations thereunder, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise and such waiver or abridgement, whether given before or after the meeting or other event of which notice is required to be given, shall cure any default in the giving or in the time of such notice, as the case may be. Any such waiver or abridgement shall be in writing except a waiver of notice of a meeting of shareholders or of the board or of a committee of the board which may be given in any manner.

## **PART XII EFFECTIVE DATE**

12.01 **Effective Date.** This by-law shall be effective on May 21, 2015.

12.02 **Repeal.** By-law No. 1 the Corporation is repealed as of the effective date of this by-law. Such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of any by-law so repealed or affect the validity of any act done or right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under, or the validity of any contract or agreement made pursuant to, or the validity of any articles (as defined in the Act) or predecessor charter documents of the Corporation obtained pursuant to any such by-law prior to its repeal. All officers and persons acting under any by-law so repealed shall continue to act as if appointed under the provisions of this by-law and all resolutions of the shareholders or the board with continuing effect passed under any repealed by-law shall continue good and valid except to the extent inconsistent with this by-law and until amended or repealed.

**This by-law was adopted by the Board of Directors.**