



HLS Therapeutics®

**HLS THERAPEUTICS INC.**  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS MANDATE**  
**(this “Mandate”)**

**1. Purpose**

The members of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) have the duty to supervise the management of the business and affairs of HLS Therapeutics Inc. (the “Company”). The Board, directly and through its committees and the chair of the Board (the “Chair”), shall provide direction to senior management, generally through the Chief Executive Officer, to pursue the best interests of the Company.

**2. Duties and Responsibilities**

The Board shall have the specific duties and responsibilities outlined below.

***Strategic Planning***

**(a) Strategic Plans**

The Board will adopt a strategic plan for the Company. At least annually, the Board shall review and, if advisable, approve the Company’s strategic planning process and the Company’s annual strategic plan. In discharging this responsibility, the Board shall review the plan in light of management’s assessment of emerging trends, the competitive environment, the opportunities for the business of the Company, risk issues, and significant business practices and products.

**(b) Business and Capital Plans**

At least annually, the Board shall review and, if advisable, approve the Company’s annual business and capital plans as well as policies and processes generated by management relating to the authorization of major investments and significant allocation of capital.

**(c) Monitoring**

At least annually, the Board shall review management’s implementation of the Company’s strategic, business and capital plans. The Board shall review and, if advisable, approve any material amendments to, or variances from, these plans.

***Risk Management***

**(d) General**

At least annually, the Board shall review reports provided by management of principal risks associated with the Company’s business and operations, review the implementation by management of appropriate systems to manage these risks, and review reports by management relating to the operation of, and any material deficiencies in, these systems.

(e) **Verification of Controls**

The Board shall verify that internal, financial, non-financial and business control and management information systems have been established by management.

***Human Resource Management***

(f) **General**

At least annually, the Board shall review a report of the Board's Compensation and Governance Committee concerning the Company's approach to human resource management and executive compensation.

(g) **Succession Review**

At least annually, the Board shall review the succession plans of the Company for the Chair, the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers, including the appointment, training and monitoring of such persons.

(h) **Integrity of Senior Management**

The Board shall, to the extent feasible, satisfy itself as to the integrity of the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers of the Company and that the Chief Executive Officer and other senior officers strive to create a culture of integrity throughout the Company.

***Corporate Governance***

(i) **General**

At least annually, the Board shall review a report of the Compensation and Governance Committee concerning the Company's approach to corporate governance.

(j) **Director Independence**

At least annually, the Board shall review a report of the Compensation and Governance Committee that evaluates the director independence standards established by the Board and the Board's ability to act independently from management in fulfilling its duties.

(k) **Ethics Reporting**

The Board has adopted a written Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code") applicable to directors, officers and employees of the Company. At least annually, the Board shall review the report of the Compensation and Governance Committee relating to compliance with, or material deficiencies from, the Code and approve changes it considers appropriate. The Board shall review reports from the Compensation and Governance Committee concerning investigations and any resolutions of complaints received under the Code.

(l) **Board of Directors Mandate Review**

At least annually, the Board shall review and assess the adequacy of its Mandate to ensure compliance with any rules of regulations promulgated by any regulatory body and approve any modifications to this Mandate as considered advisable.

## ***Communications***

### **(m) General**

The Board has adopted a Disclosure Policy for the Company. At least annually, the Board, in conjunction with the Chief Executive Officer, shall review the Company's overall Disclosure Policy, including measures for receiving feedback from the Company's stakeholders, and management's compliance with such policy. The Board shall, if advisable, approve material changes to the Company's Disclosure Policy.

### **(n) Shareholders**

The Company endeavors to keep its shareholders informed of its progress through periodic reports and press releases in accordance with applicable law and the principles of good governance and productive shareholder engagement. Directors and management meet with the Company's shareholders at the annual meeting and are available to respond to questions at that time. In addition, the Company shall maintain on its website a contact email address that will permit shareholders to provide feedback directly to the Chair of the Board.

## **3. Composition**

### ***General***

The composition and organization of the Board, including: the number, qualifications and remuneration of directors; the number of Board meetings; Canadian residency requirements; quorum requirements; meeting procedures and notices of meetings are required by the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the "OBCA"), the *Securities Act* (Ontario) (the "Act") and the articles and by-laws of the Company, subject to any exemptions or relief that may be granted from such requirements.

Each director must have an understanding of the Company's principal operational and financial objectives, plans and strategies, and financial position and performance. Directors must have sufficient time to carry out their duties and not assume responsibilities that would materially interfere with, or be incompatible with, Board membership. Directors who experience a significant change in their personal circumstances, including a change in their principal occupation, are expected to advise the chair of the Compensation and Governance Committee.

### ***Independence***

A majority of the Board must be independent. "Independent" shall have the meaning, as the context requires, given to it in National Policy 58-201 *Corporate Governance Guidelines*, as may be amended from time to time.

## **4. Committees of the Board**

The Board has established the following committees: the Compensation and Governance Committee, and the Audit Committee. Subject to applicable law, the Board may establish other Board committees or merge or dispose of any Board committee.

### ***Committee Mandates***

The Board has approved mandates for each Board committee and shall approve mandates for each new Board committee. At least annually, each mandate shall be reviewed by the Compensation and Governance Committee and any suggested amendments brought to the Board for consideration and approval.

### ***Delegation to Committees***

The Board has delegated to the applicable committee those duties and responsibilities set out in each Board committee's mandate.

### ***Consideration of Committee Recommendations***

As required by applicable law, by applicable committee mandate or as the Board may consider advisable, the Board shall consider for approval the specific matters delegated for review to Board committees.

### ***Board/Committee Communication***

To facilitate communication between the Board and each Board committee, each committee chair shall provide a report to the Board on material matters considered by the committee at the first Board meeting after the committee's meeting.

## **5. Meetings**

The Board will meet as often as it considers appropriate to fulfill its duties, but in any event at least once per quarter. The Chair is primarily responsible for the agenda and for supervising the conduct of the meeting. Any director may propose the inclusion of items on the agenda, request the presence of, or a report by any member of senior management, or at any Board meeting raise subjects that are not on the agenda for that meeting.

Meetings of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with the Company's by-laws, a copy of which is attached hereto as Appendix I. Such by-laws may be amended from time to time in accordance with the requirements of the OBCA.

### ***Secretary and Minutes***

The Corporate Secretary, his or her designate or any other person the Board requests shall act as secretary of Board meetings. Minutes of Board meetings shall be recorded and maintained by the Corporate Secretary or his designee and subsequently presented to the Board for approval.

### ***Meetings Without Management***

The independent members of the Board shall hold regularly scheduled meetings, or portions of regularly scheduled meetings, at which non-independent directors and members of management are not present.

### ***Directors' Responsibilities***

Each director is expected to attend all meetings of the Board and any committee of which he or she is a member. Directors will be expected to have read and considered the materials sent to them in advance of each meeting and to actively participate in the meetings.

### ***Access to Management and Outside Advisors***

The Board shall have unrestricted access to management and employees of the Company. The Board shall have the authority to retain and terminate external legal counsel, consultants or other advisors to assist it in fulfilling its responsibilities and to set and pay the respective reasonable compensation of these advisors without consulting or obtaining the approval of any officer of the Company. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Board, for the services of these advisors.

***Service on Other Boards and Audit Committee***

Directors may serve on the boards of other public companies so long as these commitments do not materially interfere and are compatible with their ability to fulfill their duties as a member of the Board. Directors must advise the Chair in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on the board of another public company.

**6. Management**

***Position Descriptions for Directors***

The Board has approved position descriptions for the Chair, the Lead Director, and the chair of each Board committee. At least annually, the Board shall review such position descriptions.

***Position Description for CEO***

The Board has approved a position description for the Chief Executive Officer, which includes delineating management’s responsibilities. The Board has also approved the corporate goals and objectives that the Chief Executive Officer has responsibility for meeting. At least annually, the Board shall review a report of the Compensation Committee reviewing this position description and such corporate goals and objectives.

**7. Director development and evaluation**

Each new director shall participate in the Company’s initial orientation program and each director shall participate in the Company’s continuing director development programs. At least annually, the Board shall review the Company’s initial orientation program and continuing director development programs.

**8. No Rights Created**

This Mandate is a statement of broad policies and is intended as a component of the flexible governance framework within which the Board, assisted by its committees, directs the affairs of the Company. While it should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws, regulations and listing requirements, as well as in the context of the Company’s Articles and by-laws, it is not intended to establish any legally binding obligations.

<b>REVIEW AND APPROVAL</b>			
Approved By:	Board of Directors	Adopted:	March 12, 2018

**APPENDIX I**  
*Bylaws*

[See attached]

BY-LAW NO. 1

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

HLS THERAPEUTICS INC.

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BE IT ENACTED as a by-law of the Corporation as follows:

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SECTION ONE  
INTERPRETATION

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

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

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

“articles” means the articles on which is endorsed the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation as from time to time amended or restated;

“board” means the board of directors of the Corporation and “director” means a member of the board;

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

“Corporation” means the corporation incorporated under the Act by the said certificate endorsed on the articles and named “HLS Therapeutics Inc.”;

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

“recorded address” has the meaning set forth in section 11.08.

Save as aforesaid, words and expressions defined in the Act, including “resident Canadian”, have the same meanings when used herein. Words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa; and words importing a person include an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, unincorporated association, unincorporated syndicate, unincorporated organization, trust, body corporate, and a natural person in his capacity as trustee, executor, administrator, or other legal representative.

## SECTION TWO

### BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION

2.01 Registered Office. - The registered office of the Corporation shall be in the municipality or geographic township within Ontario initially specified in its articles and thereafter as the shareholders may from time to time determine by special resolution and at such location therein as the board may from time to time determine.

2.02 Corporate Seal. - The Corporation may, but need not have, a corporate seal and if one is adopted it shall be in a form approved from time to time by the board.

2.03 Financial Year. - Until changed by the board, the financial year of the Corporation shall end on the last day of December in each year.

2.04 Execution of Instruments. - Deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments may be signed on behalf of the Corporation by such directors and officers of the Corporation as are authorized by the board from time to time. The board may, by resolution, establish certain protocols and authorities for the signing of deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments on behalf of the Corporation. Any signing officer may affix the corporate seal to any instrument requiring the same.

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.

2.06 Voting Rights in Other Bodies Corporate. - The signing officers of the Corporation under section 2.04 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 instruments shall be in favour of such persons as may be determined by the officers executing or arranging for the same. In addition, the board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the persons by whom any particular voting rights or class of voting rights may or shall be exercised.

2.07 Divisions. - The board may cause the business and operations of the Corporation or any part thereof to be divided into one or more divisions upon such basis, including without limitation types of business or operations, geographical territories, product lines or goods or services, as may be considered appropriate in each case. In connection with any such division the board or, subject to any direction by the board, any chief executive officer may authorize from time to time, upon such basis as may be considered appropriate in each case:

- (a) Subdivision and Consolidation - the further division of the business and operations of any such division into sub-units and the consolidation of the business and operations of any such divisions and sub-units;

- (b) Name - the designation of any such division or sub-unit by, and the carrying on of the business and operations of any such division or sub-unit under, a name other than the name of the Corporation; provided that the Corporation shall set out its name in legible characters in all places required by law; and
  - (c) Officers - the appointment of officers for any such division or sub-unit, the determination of their powers and duties, and the removal of any of such officers so appointed, provided that any such officers shall not, as such, be officers of the Corporation.
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## SECTION THREE

### BORROWING AND SECURITY

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

- (a) borrow money upon 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) give a guarantee on behalf of the Corporation to secure performance of any 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. - Unless the articles of the Corporation otherwise provide, the board may from time to time delegate to a director, a committee of the board, or an officer of the Corporation any or all of the powers conferred on the board by section 3.01 to such extent and in such manner as the board may determine at the time of such delegation.

## SECTION FOUR

### DIRECTORS

4.01 Number of Directors. - Until changed in accordance with the Act, the board shall consist of not fewer than the minimum number and not more than the maximum number of directors provided in the articles.

4.02 Qualification. - No person shall be qualified for election as a director if such person is less than 18 years of age, has been found under the *Substitute Decisions Act* (Ontario) or under the *Mental Health Act* (Ontario) to be incapable of managing property or who has been found to be incapable by a court in Canada or elsewhere, is not an individual, or has the status of a bankrupt. A director need not be a shareholder. No election of a person as a director shall be effective unless the person consents in writing on or within ten days after the date of the election. Subject to the Act, but only if the Act requires, at least 25 percent of the directors shall be resident Canadians, or if there are three directors, at least one director shall be a resident Canadian. At least one-third of the directors shall not be officers or employees of the Corporation or any of its affiliates.

4.03 Election and Term. - Each director named in the articles shall hold office from the date of incorporation until the first meeting of shareholders. The election of directors shall take place at each annual meeting of shareholders and all the directors then in office shall retire but, if qualified, shall be eligible for re-election. Subject to the Act, the number of directors to be elected at any such meeting shall be the number of directors determined from time to time by special resolution or, if the special resolution empowers the directors to determine the number, by resolution of the board. Where the shareholders adopt an amendment to the articles to increase the number or maximum number of directors, the shareholders may, at the meeting at which they adopt the amendment, elect the additional number of directors authorized by the amendment to take office from the effective date of the endorsement of the articles of amendment with respect thereto. The election shall be by resolution. If an election of directors is not held at the proper time, the incumbent directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

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

4.05 Advance Notice of Nominations of Directors.

- (a) Nomination Procedures - Subject only to the Act, Applicable Securities Law and the articles of the Corporation, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Corporation. Nominations of persons for election to the board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders if the election of directors is a matter specified in the notice of meeting,
  - (i) by or at the direction of the board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;

- (ii) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Act, or a requisition of a shareholders meeting by one or more of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Act; or
  - (iii) by any person (a “Nominating Shareholder”) who (A) at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this section 4.05 and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting and provides evidence of such beneficial ownership to the Corporation, and (B) complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this section 4.05.
- (b) Timely notice - In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the secretary of the Corporation in accordance with this section 4.05.
- (c) Manner of timely notice - To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice must be given:
  - (i) in the case of an annual meeting (including an annual and special meeting) of shareholders, not less than 30 days prior to the date of the meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the meeting is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the “Notice Date”) that is the earlier of (X) the date that a notice of meeting is filed for such meeting and (Y) the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder shall be made not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the Notice Date; and
  - (ii) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not also called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the fifteenth day following the Notice Date.
- (d) Proper form of notice - To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice must set forth:
  - (i) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director, (A) the name, age, business address and residential address of the person; (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person for the past five years; (C) the status of the person as a resident Canadian; (D) the class or series and number of shares which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice; (E) full particulars regarding any contract, agreement, arrangement, understanding or relationship (collectively, “Arrangements”), including without limitation financial,



compensation and indemnity related Arrangements, between the proposed nominee or any associate or affiliate of the proposed nominee and any Nominating Shareholder or any of its representatives; and (F) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act or any Applicable Securities Laws; and

- (ii) as to the Nominating Shareholder, (A) the number of securities of each class of voting securities of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by such person or any other person with whom such person is acting jointly or in concert with respect to the Corporation or any of its securities, as of the record date for the meeting (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice, (B) full particulars regarding any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote or to direct or to control the voting of any shares of the Corporation and (C) any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act or any Applicable Securities Laws.

References to "Nominating Shareholder" in this section 4.05(d) shall be deemed to refer to each shareholder that nominates a person for election as a director in the case of a nomination proposal where more than one shareholder is involved in making such nomination proposal.

- (e) Other Information - The Corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Corporation to determine if such proposed nominee is eligible to serve as an independent director of the Corporation or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence and/or qualifications, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.
- (f) Notice to be updated - In addition, to be considered timely and in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice shall be promptly updated and supplemented, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice shall be true and correct as of the record date for the meeting.
- (g) Power of the chair - The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- (h) Delivery of notice - Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, notice given to the secretary of the Corporation pursuant to this section 4.05 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or e-mail (provided that the

secretary of the Corporation has stipulated an e-mail address for purposes of this notice), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery, e-mail (at the address as aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of the confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the secretary of the Corporation at the address of the principal executive offices of the Corporation; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.

- (i) Increase in number of directors to be elected - Notwithstanding any provisions in this section to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected at a meeting is increased effective after the time period for which the Nominating Shareholder's notice would otherwise be due under this section, a notice with respect to nominees for the additional directorships required by this section shall be considered timely if it shall be given not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which the first public announcement of such increase was made by the Corporation.
- (j) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this section 4.05.
- (k) Definitions - For purposes of this section 4.05,

"Affiliate", when used to indicate a relationship with a specific person, shall mean a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified person;

"Applicable Securities Laws" means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province of Canada, as amended from time to time, the written 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 commissions and similar regulatory authorities of each province and territory of Canada;

"Associate", when used to indicate a relationship with a specified person, shall mean (i) any body corporate or trust of which such person beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, voting securities carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all voting securities of such body corporate or trust for the time being outstanding, (ii) any partner of that person, (iii) any trust or estate in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar capacity, (iv) a spouse of such specified person, (v) any person of either sex with whom such specified person is living in conjugal relationship outside marriage or (vi) any relative of such specified person or of a person mentioned in clauses (iv) or (v) of this definition if that relative has the same residence as the specified person;

“beneficially owns” or “beneficially owned” means, in connection with the ownership of shares in the capital of the Corporation by a person, (i) any such shares as to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates owns at law or in equity, or has the right to acquire or become the owner at law or in equity, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, upon the exercise of any conversion right, exchange right or purchase right attaching to any securities, or pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing; (ii) any such shares as to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates has the right to vote, or the right to direct the voting, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing; (iii) any such shares which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by a Counterparty (or any of such Counterparty’s Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract (without regard to any short or similar position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract) to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates is a Receiving Party; provided, however that the number of shares that a person beneficially owns pursuant to this clause (iii) in connection with a particular Derivatives Contract shall not exceed the number of Notional Securities with respect to such Derivatives Contract; provided, further, that the number of securities owned beneficially by each Counterparty (including their respective Affiliates and Associates) under a Derivatives Contract shall for purposes of this clause be deemed to include all securities that are owned beneficially, directly or indirectly, by any other Counterparty (or any of such other Counterparty’s Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract to which such first Counterparty (or any of such first Counterparty’s Affiliates or Associates) is a Receiving Party and this proviso shall be applied to successive Counterparties as appropriate; and (iv) any such shares which are owned beneficially within the meaning of this definition by any other person with whom such person is acting jointly or in concert with respect to the Corporation or any of its securities;

“close of business” means 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on a business day in Ontario, Canada;

“Derivatives Contract” shall mean a contract between two parties (the **“Receiving Party”** and the **“Counterparty”**) that is designed to expose the Receiving Party to economic benefits and risks that correspond substantially to the ownership by the Receiving Party of a number of shares in the capital of the Corporation or securities convertible into such shares specified or referenced in such contract (the number corresponding to such economic benefits and risks, the **“Notional Securities”**), regardless of whether obligations under such contract are required or permitted to be settled through the delivery of cash, shares in the capital of the Corporation or securities convertible into such shares or other property, without regard to any short position under the same or any

other Derivatives Contract. For the avoidance of doubt, interests in broad-based index options, broad-based index futures and broad-based publicly traded market baskets of stocks approved for trading by the appropriate governmental authority shall not be deemed to be Derivatives Contracts; and

“public announcement” shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation under its profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

4.06 Vacation of Office. - A director ceases to hold office on death, on removal from office by the shareholders, on ceasing to be qualified for election as a director, on receipt of a written resignation by the Corporation, or, if a time is specified in such resignation, at the time so specified, whichever is later.

4.07 Action by the Board. - The board shall manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation. The powers of the board may be exercised at a meeting (subject to section 4.08) at which a 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.

4.08 Meeting by Telephone. - If all the directors of the Corporation consent thereto generally or if all the directors of the Corporation present at or participating in the meeting consent, a director may participate in a meeting of the board or of a committee of the board 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 is 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.

4.09 Signed Resolutions. - Any resolution in writing may be signed in counterparts and if signed as of any date shall be deemed to have been passed on such date.

4.10 Place of Meetings. - Meetings of the board may be held at any place within or outside Ontario and in any financial year of the Corporation a majority of the meetings 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 chair of the board, the lead director, any chief executive officer of the Corporation 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 Eleven to each director not less than 48 hours before the time when the meeting is to be held. No notice of a meeting shall be necessary if all the directors in office are present or if those absent waive notice of such meeting, except where a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called. 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 or the general nature thereof 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 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.

4.15 Chair. - The chair 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: chair of the board, the lead director and any chief executive officer of the Corporation. If no such officer is present, the directors present shall choose one of their number to be chair.

4.16 Quorum. - Subject to section 4.18, the quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board shall be a majority of the number of directors. If the Corporation has fewer than three directors, all the directors shall be present to constitute a quorum. If a meeting of the board is adjourned for lack of quorum, it will be reconvened one week later (or at such other date, time and place as the directors in attendance determine), and the directors then present at the reconvened meeting will constitute a quorum.

4.17 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 chair of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

4.18 Conflict of Interest. - A director 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 transaction or proposed material contract or transaction with the Corporation shall disclose to the Corporation the nature and extent of that interest at the time and in the manner provided by the Act. Such a director shall not attend any part of a meeting of directors during which the contract or transaction is discussed and shall not vote on any resolution to approve the same except as provided by the Act. If no quorum exists for the purpose of voting on such a resolution only because a director is not permitted to be present at the meeting, the remaining directors shall be deemed to constitute a quorum for the purposes of voting on the resolution. Where all of the directors are required to make a disclosure under this section, the contract or transaction may only be approved by the shareholders.

4.19 Remuneration. - The directors shall be paid such remuneration for their services as the board may from time to time determine. Nothing herein contained shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving remuneration therefor.

## SECTION FIVE

### COMMITTEES

5.01 Committees of the Board. - The board may appoint from their number 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 pertain to items which, under the Act, a committee of the board has no authority to exercise.

5.02 Transaction of Business. - 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 Audit Committee. - The board shall appoint annually from among its number an audit committee to be composed of not fewer than three directors who meet the applicable independence and other requirements as may be specified by the Act, other applicable law and stock exchange requirements and who are not officers or employees of the Corporation or its affiliates. The audit committee shall have the powers and duties provided in the Act and in other applicable law and in addition, such other powers and duties as the board may determine.

5.04 Advisory Bodies. - The board may from time to time appoint such advisory bodies as it may deem advisable.

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

## SECTION SIX

### OFFICERS

6.01 Appointment. - The board may from time to time appoint one or more chief executive officers, 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 so appointed. One person may hold more than one office. The board may specify the duties of and, in accordance with this by-law and subject to the Act, delegate to such officers powers to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. Subject to section 6.02, an officer may, but need not be, a director.

6.02 Chair of the Board. - The board may from time to time also appoint a chair of the board who shall be a director, and the chair of the board shall have such other powers and duties as the board may specify.

6.03 Lead Director. - If the chair of the board is not independent, the board may appoint a lead director from among the Corporation's independent directors. If appointed, the board may assign to the lead director any of the powers and duties that are by any provisions of this by-law assigned to the chair of the board.

6.04 Secretary. - Unless otherwise determined by the board, the secretary shall be the secretary of all meetings of the board, shareholders and committees of the board that he attends. The secretary shall enter or cause to be entered in records kept for that purpose minutes of all proceedings at meetings of the board, shareholders and committees of the board, whether or not in attendance at such meetings. The secretary shall give or cause to be given, as and when instructed, all notices to shareholders, directors, officers, auditors and members of committees of the board. The secretary shall be the custodian of the stamp or mechanical device generally used for affixing the corporate seal of the Corporation and of all books, records and instruments belonging to the Corporation, except when some other officer or agent has been appointed for that purpose, and have such other powers and duties as otherwise may be specified.

6.05 Powers and Duties of Officers. - The powers and duties of all officers shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or as the board may from time to time specify or delegate to him or her to manage any business or affairs of the Corporation (including the power to sub-delegate) and subject to the provisions of the Act, vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer. 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 otherwise determines. To the extent not otherwise so specified or delegated, and subject to the Act, the duties and powers of the officers of the Corporation shall be those usually pertaining to their respective offices.

6.06 Term of Office. - The board, in its discretion, may remove any officer of the Corporation. Otherwise each officer appointed by the board shall hold office until his successor is appointed or until the officer resigns.

6.07 Agents and Attorneys. - The Corporation, by or under the authority of the board, shall have power from time to time to appoint agents or attorneys for the Corporation in or

outside Canada with such powers (including the power to subdelegate) of management, administration or otherwise as may be thought fit.

6.08 Conflict of Interest. - An officer shall disclose any interest in a material contract or transaction or proposed material contract or transaction with the Corporation in accordance with section 4.18.

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## SECTION SEVEN

### PROTECTION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHERS

7.01 Limitation of Liability. - All directors and officers of the Corporation in exercising their powers and discharging their duties to the Corporation shall act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation and exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Subject to the foregoing, no director or officer shall be liable for the acts, omissions, failures, neglects or defaults of any other director, officer or employee, 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 the part of such director or officer, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune which shall happen in the execution of the duties of 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.

(1) Subject to the Act and to section 7.02(2), the Corporation shall:

- (a) indemnify any individual who is or was a director or officer of the Corporation and any individual who acts or acted at the Corporation's request as a director or officer (or any individual acting in a similar capacity) of another entity, against all costs, charges and expenses, including, without limitation, an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, reasonably incurred by any such individual in respect of any civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or other proceeding in which such individual is involved because of that association with the Corporation or other entity; and
- (b) advance moneys to a director, officer or other individual for the costs, charges, and expenses of a proceeding referred to in section 7.02(1)(a). The individual shall repay the moneys if such individual does not fulfil the conditions of section 7.02(2).

(2) The Corporation shall not indemnify an individual under section 7.02(1) unless such individual:

- (a) acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation or, as the case may be, to the best interests of the other entity for which such individual acted as a director or officer (or in a similar capacity) at the Corporation's request; and
- (b) in the case of a criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, had reasonable grounds for believing that such individual's conduct was lawful.

(3) The Corporation shall also indemnify any individuals referred to in section 7.02(1)(a) in such other circumstances as the Act or law permits or requires. Nothing in this by-law shall limit the right of any individual entitled to indemnity to claim indemnity apart from the provisions of this by-law.

7.03 Insurance. - Subject to the Act, the Corporation may purchase and maintain such insurance for the benefit of any individual referred to in section 7.02 hereof as the board may from time to time determine.

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## SECTION EIGHT

### SHARES

8.01 Allotment of Shares. - Subject to the Act and the articles, 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 reasonable commission to any person in consideration of such person 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 Non-recognition of Trusts. - Subject to the Act, the Corporation may treat the registered holder of any share as the person exclusively entitled to vote, to receive notices, to receive any dividend or other payment in respect of the share, and otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner of the share.

8.04 Share Certificates. - Every holder of one or more shares of the Corporation shall be entitled, at the holder's option, to a share certificate, or to a non-transferable written certificate of acknowledgement of such right to obtain a share certificate, stating the number and class or series of shares held by such holder as shown on the securities register. Such certificates shall be in such form as the board may from time to time approve. Any such certificate shall be signed by any two officers of the Corporation and need not be under the corporate seal. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless the board otherwise determines, certificates in respect of which a registrar, transfer agent, branch transfer agent or issuing or other authenticating agent has been appointed shall not be valid unless countersigned by or on behalf of such registrar, transfer agent, branch transfer agent or issuing or other authenticating agent. The signature of any of the signing officers under section 2.04 may be printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced thereon. Every such printed or mechanically reproduced 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 printed or mechanically reproduced signature appears thereon no longer holds office at the date of issue of the certificate.

8.05 Replacement of Share Certificates. - The board or any officer or agent designated by the board may direct the issue of a new share or other such certificate in lieu of and upon cancellation of a certificate that has been mutilated or in substitution for a certificate claimed to have been lost, apparently destroyed or wrongfully taken on payment of such reasonable fee 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.

8.06 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.

8.07 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 any dividend or other payments in respect thereof 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.

8.08 Transfer Agents and Registrars. - The Corporation may from time to time, in respect of each class of securities issued by it, appoint a trustee, transfer or other agent to keep the securities register and the register of transfers and a registrar, trustee or agent to maintain a record of issued security certificates and may appoint one or more persons or agents to keep branch registers, and, subject to the Act, one person may be appointed to keep the securities register, register of transfers and the records of issued security certificates. Such appointment may be terminated at any time by the board.

8.09 Electronic Book-Based or Other Non-Certificated Registered Positions. - For greater certainty, a registered shareholder may have his holdings of shares of the Corporation evidenced by an electronic, book-based, direct registration service or other non-certificated entry or position on the register of shareholders to be kept by the Corporation in place of a physical share certificate pursuant to a registration system that may be adopted by the Corporation, in conjunction with its transfer agent. This by-law shall be read such that a registered holder of shares of the Corporation pursuant to any such electronic, book-based, direct registration service or other non-certificated entry or position shall be entitled to all of the same benefits, rights, entitlements and shall incur the same duties and obligations as a registered holder of shares evidenced by a physical share certificate. The Corporation and its transfer agent may adopt such policies and procedures and require such documents and evidence as they may determine necessary or desirable in order to facilitate the adoption and maintenance of a share registration system by electronic, book-based, direct registration system or other non-certificated means.

## SECTION NINE

### DIVIDENDS AND RIGHTS

9.01 Dividends. - Subject to 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 or options or rights to acquire fully paid shares of the Corporation. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of six years from the date on which the same has been declared to be payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Corporation.

9.02 Dividend Cheques. - A dividend payable in money shall be paid by cheque 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 the holder's 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. 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.

9.03 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 seven 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.

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## SECTION TEN

### 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, the chair of the board, the lead director or any chief executive officer of the Corporation 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 auditors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

10.02 Special Meetings. - The board, the chair of the board, the lead director or any chief executive officer of the Corporation shall have power to call a special meeting of shareholders at any time.

10.03 Meetings by Electronic Means. - A meeting of the shareholders may be held by telephonic or electronic means and a shareholder who, through those means, votes at the meeting or establishes a communications link to the meeting shall be deemed for the purposes of the Act to be present at the meeting.

10.04 Place of Meetings. - Subject to the articles, meetings of shareholders of the Corporation shall be held at such place in or outside Ontario as the directors determine or, in the absence of such a determination, at the place where the registered office of the Corporation is located. A meeting held under Section 10.03 shall be deemed to be held at the place where the registered office of the Corporation is located.

10.05 Notice of Meetings. - Notice of the time and place of each meeting of shareholders shall be given in the manner provided in 11 not less than 21 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 minutes of an earlier meeting, 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 or by-law to be submitted to the meeting.

10.06 List of Shareholders Entitled to Notice. - For every meeting of shareholders, the Corporation shall prepare 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 10.07, 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 at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which notice of the meeting is given or, where no such notice is given, on the day on which the meeting is held. 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. Where a separate list of shareholders has not been prepared, the names of persons appearing in the securities register at the requisite time

as the holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting shall be deemed to be a list of shareholders.

10.07 Record Date for Notice. - The board may fix in advance a date, preceding the date of any meeting of shareholders by not more than 60 days and not less than 30 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 seven days before such record date, by newspaper advertisement in the manner provided in the Act and by written notice to each stock exchange in Canada on which the shares of the Corporation are listed for trading. If no such record date is so fixed, the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting shall be at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which the notice is given or, if no notice is given, shall be the day on which the meeting is held.

10.08 Meetings Without Notice. - A meeting of shareholders may be held without notice at any time and place permitted by the Act (a) if all the shareholders entitled to vote thereat are present in person or duly represented or if those not present or represented waive notice of or otherwise consent to such meeting being held, and (b) if the auditors and the directors are present or waive notice of or otherwise consent to such meeting being held; so long as such shareholders, auditors or directors present are not attending for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called. At such a meeting any business may be transacted which the Corporation at a meeting of shareholders may transact.

10.09 Chair, Secretary and Scrutineers. - The chair of any meeting of shareholders shall be the first mentioned of such of the following officers as have been appointed and who is present at the meeting: chair of the board, the lead director or any chief executive officer of the Corporation. 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 chair. If the secretary of the Corporation is absent, the chair 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 chair with the consent of the meeting.

10.10 Persons Entitled to be Present. - The only persons entitled to be present at a meeting of shareholders shall be those entitled to vote thereat, 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 be present at the meeting. Any other person may be admitted only on the invitation of the chair of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

10.11 Quorum. - A quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of shareholders shall be two persons present in person, each being a shareholder entitled to vote thereat or a duly appointed proxyholder or representative for a shareholder so entitled, who, together, hold or represent by proxy not less than 15% of the votes attaching to the outstanding voting shares of the Corporation entitled to vote at the meeting. If a quorum is present at the opening of any meeting of shareholders, the shareholder or 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 time appointed for the meeting or within a reasonable time thereafter as the shareholders may determine, the

shareholders present or represented may adjourn the meeting to a fixed time and place but may not transact any other business.

10.12 Right to Vote. - Every person named in the list referred to in section 10.06 shall be entitled to vote the shares shown thereon opposite such person's name at the meeting to which such list relates.

10.13 Proxyholders and Representatives. - Every shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders may appoint a proxyholder (or joint proxyholder), or one or more alternate proxyholders, as nominee of such shareholder 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 must be signed in writing or by electronic signature by the shareholder or an attorney who is authorized by a document that is signed in writing or by electronic signature or, if the shareholder is a body corporate, by an officer or attorney of the body corporate duly authorized and shall conform with the requirements of the Act. Alternatively, every such shareholder which is a body corporate or association may authorize by resolution of its directors or governing body an individual or individuals to represent it at a meeting of shareholders of the Corporation and such individual or individuals 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(s) 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 chair of the meeting. Any such proxyholder or representative need not be a shareholder. A proxy ceases to be valid one year from its date.

10.14 Time for Deposit of Proxies. - The board may fix a time not exceeding 48 hours, excluding Saturdays and holidays, preceding any meeting or adjourned meeting of shareholders before which time proxies to be used at the meeting must be deposited with the Corporation or an agent thereof, and any period of time so fixed shall be specified in the notice calling the meeting. 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 such later time before the time of voting as the chair of the meeting may determine, or if no such time having been specified in such notice, it has been received by the secretary of the Corporation or by the chair of the meeting or any adjournment thereof prior to the time of voting.

10.15 Joint Shareholders. - If two or more persons hold shares jointly, any one of them present in person or duly 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.

10.16 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 poll, the chair of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

10.17 Show of Hands. - Subject to 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, and 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 chair 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.

10.18 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 chair may require a ballot or any person who is 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 chair 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 such person 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.

10.19 Adjournment. - The chair at a meeting of shareholders may, with the consent of the meeting and subject to such conditions as the meeting may decide, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. 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. Subject to the Act, 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.

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## SECTION ELEVEN

### NOTICES

11.01 Method of Giving Notices. - Any notice (which term includes any communication or document) to be given (which term includes sent, 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, if mailed to such person at the person's recorded address by prepaid mail, if transmitted by telephone facsimile or other electronic means in accordance with the *Electronic Commerce Act* (Ontario), or if posted on or made available through a source permitted by the Act. 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 given when deposited in a post office or public letter box; a notice so sent by any means of transmitted or recorded communication shall be deemed to have been given when dispatched or transmitted; and a notice so posted or made available shall be deemed to have been given when notice of its availability and location is given to the addressee. A notice so delivered shall be deemed to have been received when it is delivered personally, a notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been received on the fifth day after it is deposited in a post office or public letter box, a notice so transmitted shall be deemed to have been received on the day it is transmitted, and a notice so posted or made available shall be deemed to have been received when notice of its availability and location is received by the addressee. 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 the secretary to be reliable.

11.02 Notice to Joint Shareholders. - If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any notice may be addressed to all such joint holders, but notice addressed 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 day of giving the notice shall be excluded and the day of the meeting or other event shall 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 the shareholder cannot be found, the Corporation shall not be required to give any further notices to such shareholder until informed in writing by the shareholder of a 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 such person derives title to such share prior to

the name and address of such person being entered on the securities register (whether such notice was given before or after the happening of the event upon which such person became so entitled) and prior to such person furnishing to the Corporation the proof of authority or evidence of entitlement prescribed by the Act.

11.07 Waiver of Notice - Any shareholder, proxyholder or 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 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 and may be sent by electronic means in accordance with the *Electronic Commerce Act* (Ontario), except a waiver of notice of a meeting of shareholders or of the board or a committee of the board which may be given in any manner.

11.08 Interpretation. - In this by-law, "recorded address" means in the case of a shareholder the 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; in the case of an officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board, the latest address as recorded in the records of the Corporation; and in the case of a director, the latest address as shown in the records of the corporation or in the most recent notice filed under the *Corporations Information Act* (Ontario), whichever is the more current.

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## SECTION TWELVE

### EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL

12.01 Effective Date. - This by-law shall come into force when made by the board in accordance with the Act.

12.02 Repeal. - All previous by-laws of the Corporation are repealed as of the coming into force 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 or a committee of the board with continuing effect passed under any repealed by-law shall continue to be good and valid except to the extent inconsistent with this by-law and until amended or repealed.

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