

AMENDED AND RESTATED BY-LAW NO. 1

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

ClearStream Energy  
Services Inc.

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

SECTION ONE  
INTERPRETATION

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

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

"annual meeting of shareholders" means a meeting of all shareholders entitled to vote at which the following business is transacted (i) the consideration of the financial statements and auditor's report (if any), (ii) the election of directors, and (iii) the reappointment of the incumbent auditor;

"Applicable Securities Laws" means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province and territory 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;

"appoint" includes "elect" and vice versa;

"articles" means the articles attached to the Certificate of Continuance 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 continued under the Act by the said certificate to which the articles are attached and named "CLEARSTREAM ENERGY SERVICES INC.";

"meeting of shareholders" includes an annual meeting of shareholders and a special meeting of shareholders;

"Nominating Shareholder" has the meaning set forth in section 4.04(a)(iii);

"Notice Date" has the meaning set forth in section 4.04(d)(i);

"Proposed Nominee" has the meaning set forth in section 4.04(e)(i);

"recorded address" has the meaning set forth in section 11.08; and

"special meeting of shareholders" means a meeting of all shareholders entitled to vote at any annual meeting of shareholders at which special business is to be transacted and includes a meeting of any class or classes of shareholders acting separately from any other class or classes of shareholders.

Save as aforesaid, words and expressions defined in the Act and the regulations thereunder, including "electronic means", "resident Albertan" and "unanimous shareholder agreement", have the same meanings when used herein. Words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa; words importing gender include the masculine, feminine and neuter genders; 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 or her 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 at the place within the Province of Alberta as is specified in the notice thereof filed with the articles and thereafter as the board may from time to time determine.

2.02           Agent for Service.

(a) The Corporation shall appoint an agent for service who is a resident Albertan as is specified in the notice thereof filed with the articles and thereafter as the board may from time to time determine, and may appoint an alternative agent for service in accordance with the Act.

(b) Upon the resignation, death or revocation of the appointment of the agent for service or any alternative agent for service, the Corporation shall comply with all notice requirements under the Act and, in the case of an agent for service, forthwith appoint a new agent for service.

2.03           Corporate Seal. The Corporation may, but need not have, one or more different corporate seals, which seals may be adopted or changed from time to time by the board.

2.04           Financial Year. The financial year of the Corporation shall end on such date as may be determined by the directors from time to time.

2.05           Execution of Instruments. Deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments may be signed on behalf of the Corporation by two persons, provided that each such person is either an officer or director of the Corporation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, 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 to any instrument requiring the same. The secretary or assistant secretary of the Corporation, acting alone, may certify the accuracy and subsisting nature of minutes (or extracts thereof) of any meetings of shareholders, other security holders, directors and committees of the board, or any written resolutions adopted in lieu of any such meeting.

2.06           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.

2.07           Voting Rights in Other Bodies Corporate. The signing officers of the Corporation under section 2.05 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.

2.08           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, the 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, by reason of their being officers of a division or sub-unit, be officers of the Corporation.

### 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 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 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) to the extent permitted by the Act, 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. The board may from time to time delegate to a director, a committee of the board, or an officer of the Corporation, or any other person any or all 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 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; is a represented adult as defined in the *Adult Guardianship and Trusteeship Act* (Alberta) or is the subject of a certificate of incapacity that is in effect under the *Public Trustee Act* (Alberta), is a formal patient as defined in *The Mental Health Act* (Alberta), is the subject of an order under *The Mentally Incapacitated Persons Act* (Alberta) appointing a committee of the person or estate or both, or has been found to be a person of unsound mind by a court elsewhere than in Alberta; is not an individual; or has the status of a bankrupt. A director need not be a shareholder. The Corporation shall have not fewer than three directors, at least two of whom are not officers or employees of the Corporation or any of its affiliates.

4.03 Election and Term. 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. The number of directors to be elected at any such meeting shall be the number of directors then in office unless the directors otherwise determine. Where the shareholders adopt an amendment to the articles to increase the number or minimum 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. 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 Advance Notice of Nominations of Directors.

- (a) Nomination Procedures. Subject to the Act, Applicable Securities Laws 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 meeting of shareholders. If the election of directors is a matter specified in the notice of meeting, called:
- (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 Act, or a requisition of a shareholders' meeting by one or more of the shareholders made in accordance with the Act; or
  - (iii) by any person (each, a "Nominating Shareholder") who (A) at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this section 4.04 and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register of the Corporation as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who has beneficial ownership of 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 By-law.
- (b) Nominations for Election. For the avoidance of doubt, the procedures set forth in this section 4.04 shall be the exclusive means for any person to bring nominations for election to the board before any meeting of shareholders of the Corporation.
- (c) 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 4.04.

(d) 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 thirty (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 fifty (50) days after the date on which the first Public Announcement of the date of the meeting was made (the "Notice Date"), notice by the Nominating Shareholder shall be made not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date;
- (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 (15th) day following the Notice Date; and
- (iii) in the case of an annual meeting (including an annual and special meeting) of shareholders or a special meeting of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not also called for other purposes) where notice-and-access is used for delivery of proxy-related materials, not less than forty (40) 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 fifty (50) days after the Notice Date, notice by the Nominating Shareholder shall be made, in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date and, in the case of a special meeting of shareholders, not later than the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day following the Notice Date;

provided that in the event of an adjournment or postponement of any such meeting or announcement thereof, a new time period shall commence for the giving of timely notice in accordance with this section 4.04.

(e) Proper Form of Notice. To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice must set forth or be accompanied by, as applicable:

- (i) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (each, a "Proposed Nominee"):
  - (A) the name, age and residential address of the Proposed Nominee;
  - (B) the principal occupation, business or employment of the Proposed Nominee, both present and within the five years preceding the notice;
  - (C) 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 the Proposed Nominee, 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;
  - (D) a description of any relationship, agreement, arrangement or understanding between the Nominating Shareholder and the Proposed Nominee, or any Affiliates or Associates of, or any

person or entity acting jointly or in concert with the Nominating Shareholder or the Proposed Nominee, in connection with the Proposed Nominee's nomination and election as a director;

- (E) whether the Proposed Nominee is party to any existing or proposed relationship, agreement, arrangement or understanding with any competitor of the Corporation or any other third party which may give rise to a real or perceived conflict of interest between the interests of the Corporation and the interests of the Proposed Nominee; and
- (F) any other information relating to the Proposed Nominee that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular or other filings required to be made 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 name, business and residential address of the Nominating Shareholder;
- (B) 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 the Nominating Shareholder 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;
- (C) full particulars regarding any proxy, relationship, agreement, arrangement or understanding pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote or to direct or control the voting of any shares of the Corporation carrying the right to vote;
- (D) whether such person intends to deliver a proxy circular and/or form of proxy to any shareholder of the Corporation in connection with such nomination or otherwise solicit proxies or votes from shareholders of the Corporation in support of such nominations;
- (E) the Nominating Shareholder's interests in, or rights or obligations associated with, any relationship, agreement, arrangement or understanding the purpose or effect of which is to alter, directly or indirectly, the Nominating Shareholder's economic interest in any securities of the Corporation or the Nominating Shareholder's economic exposure to the Corporation; and
- (F) any other information relating to the Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular or other filings required to be made in connection with

solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act or any Applicable Securities Laws;

- (iii) a written consent duly signed by each Proposed Nominee with respect to being named as a nominee for election to the board and to serve as a director of the Corporation, if elected;
  - (iv) notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation may require any Proposed Nominee or Nominating Shareholder to furnish such other information as may be required by the Act or the regulations thereunder, Applicable Securities Laws or the rules of any stock exchange on which any of the Corporation's securities are listed in order to determine the eligibility of such Proposed Nominee to serve as a director of the Corporation; and
  - (v) references to "Nominating Shareholder" in this section 4.04(e) shall be deemed to refer to each shareholder that nominates or seeks to nominate a person for election as director in the case of a nomination proposal where more than one shareholder is involved in making such nomination proposal.
- (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 of shareholders.
- (g) Power of the Chair. The chair of the meeting of shareholders shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 4.04 and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such procedures, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- (h) Delivery of Notice. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section 4.04, notice given to the secretary of the Corporation pursuant to this section 4.04 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by e-mail (at such email address as stipulated from time to time by the secretary of the Corporation 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 or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of the confirmation of such transmission has been received) or e-mail (at the address as aforesaid) 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. (Calgary 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) Discussion of Matters. Nothing in this section 4.04 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the Act.
- (j) Board Discretion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this section 4.04.



- (k) Definitions. For the purposes of this section 4.04,
- (i) "Affiliate", when used to indicate a relationship with a specific person, means a person that, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with such specified person;
  - (ii) "Associate", when used to indicate a relationship with a specified person, means:
    - (A) any body corporate or trust of which such person beneficially owns or controls, 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;
    - (B) any partner of that person;
    - (C) any trust or estate in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or in respect of such person serves as trustee or in a similar capacity;
    - (D) a spouse or adult interdependent partner of such specified person;
    - (E) any person of either sex with whom such specified person is living in conjugal relationship outside marriage; or
    - (F) any relative of such specified person or of a person mentioned in paragraph (E) or (F) of this definition, if that relative has the same residence as the specified person;
  - (iii) "Public Announcement" means 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).

4.05 Removal of Directors. Subject to the Act or a unanimous shareholders agreement, the shareholders may by ordinary resolution passed at a special meeting of shareholders 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.

4.06 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, when a written resignation is sent to the Corporation, or, if a time is specified in such resignation, at the time so specified, whichever is later. Subject to the Act, a quorum of the board may appoint a qualified individual to fill a vacancy in the board.

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. 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 Electronic Means. Unless expressly provided otherwise in this by-law, the articles or other governing documents of the Corporation, a director may attend a meeting of directors by

electronic means, a meeting of directors may be held entirely by electronic means, and a director attending such a meeting by electronic means is deemed to be present in person at that meeting.

4.09 Place of Meetings. Subject to section 4.08, meetings of the board may be held at any place in or outside Alberta and in any financial year of the Corporation a majority of the meetings need not be held in Canada.

4.10 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 chief executive officer, the president or any two directors may determine.

4.11 Notice of Meeting. Notice of the date, time and location of each meeting of the board shall be given in the manner provided in Section Eleven to each director not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time when the meeting is to be held. In the case of a meeting that is to be held, or that a director may attend, by electronic means, the notice shall specify the information required for attendees to access the meeting. 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.

4.12 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.

4.13 Adjourned Meeting. Notice of an adjourned meeting of the board is not required if the date, time and location of the adjourned meeting and, if applicable, the information for accessing the adjourned meeting by electronic means, is announced at the original meeting.

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 chief executive officer or president. If no such officer is present, the directors present shall choose one of their number to be chair. The secretary of the Corporation shall act as secretary at any meeting of the board, and if the secretary of the Corporation is absent, the chair of the meeting shall appoint a person, who need not be a director, to act as secretary of the meeting

4.16 Quorum. The quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board shall be a majority of the directors then in office, or such greater number of directors as the board may from time to time determine.

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 material transaction or proposed material contract or proposed material transaction with the Corporation, shall disclose in writing to the

Corporation or request to have entered in the minutes of the meetings of directors the nature and extent of that interest at the time and in the manner provided by the Act whether or not such material contract or material transaction or proposed material contract or proposed material transaction is one that, in the ordinary course the Corporation's business would require approval by directors or shareholders. Such a director shall not vote on any resolution to approve any such contract or transaction or proposed contract or transaction except as permitted by the Act.

4.19 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 shall also 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.

## SECTION FIVE COMMITTEES

5.01 Committees of the 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 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. Subject to section 4.08, meetings of such committee may be held at any place in or outside Canada.

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

5.04 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, to elect its chair and to regulate its procedure.

## SECTION SIX OFFICERS

6.01 Appointment. Subject to any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board may from time to time appoint a chief executive officer, president, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, 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. If appointed, the board may assign to the Chair any of the powers and duties as the board may specify.

6.03 Chief Executive Officer. The chief executive officer, subject to the authority of the board, shall have general supervision, management, direction and control of the business, affairs and policies of the Corporation and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the board are carried into effect. The chief executive officer shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of chief executive officer of a corporation and shall perform such other duties and possess such other authority and powers as the board may from time to time specify.

6.04 President. The president, subject to the authority of the board and the chief executive officer, shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of president of a corporation (in circumstances where such corporation also maintains the office of chief executive officer) and shall perform such other duties and possess such other authority and powers as the board, the chair of the board or the chief executive officer may from time to time specify.

6.05 Chief Financial Officer. The chief financial officer, subject to the authority of the board and the chief executive officer, shall have general financial supervision, management, direction and control of the business and affairs of the Corporation and shall see that all financial orders and resolutions of the board are carried into effect. The chief financial officer shall have the general financial powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of chief financial officer of a corporation and shall perform such other duties and possess such other authority and powers as the board, the chair of the board, the chief executive officer or the president may from time to time specify.

6.06 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 the secretary 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.

6.07 Treasurer. The treasurer shall keep 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. The treasurer shall render to the board whenever required an account of all transactions and of the financial position of the Corporation and shall perform such other duties and possess such other authority and powers as the board, the chair of the board, the chief executive officer, the president or the chief financial officer may from time to time specify.

6.08 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 or (except for those whose powers and duties are to be specified only by the board) the chief executive officer may specify and, in the absence of such determination, shall be those usually incidental to the office held. The board and (except as aforesaid) the chief executive officer 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. 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 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 or her successor is appointed or until the earlier resignation of such officer.

6.10 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.

6.11 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.

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.

## SECTION EIGHT SHARES

8.01 Allotment of Shares. Subject to the Act, the articles and any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board may from time to time authorize the issuance of shares of the Corporation, and may allot or grant options or other rights or instruments 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 Registration of Transfers. Subject to the Act and other laws, rules and regulations that may be applicable from time to time, no transfer of a share shall be registered in a securities register except upon compliance with the reasonable requirements of the Corporation and its transfer agent(s) and with such restrictions on issue, transfer or ownership as are authorized by the articles.

8.04 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.

8.05 Security Certificates. Every holder of one or more securities of the Corporation shall be entitled, at the holder's option, to a security certificate that complies with the Act, or to a non-transferable written acknowledgement of such right to obtain a security certificate in accordance with the Act. Any such certificates shall be in such form as the board may from time to time approve. Any such certificate shall be signed in accordance with section 2.05 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 one of the signing officers under section 2.05 (or, in the case of a certificate which is not valid unless countersigned by or on behalf of a registrar, transfer agent, branch transfer agent or issuing or other authenticating agent, the signatures of both signing officers under section 2.05) 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.

8.06 Replacement of Security 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.

8.07 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 or other evidence of ownership in respect thereof, and delivery of such certificate or other evidence of ownership 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 or other evidence of ownership issued in respect thereof or for any dividend, bonus, return of capital or other money payable or warrant issuable in respect of such share.

8.08 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.

8.09 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.

8.10 Electronic, Book-Based or Other Non-Certificated Registered Positions. For greater certainty but subject to section 8.05, a registered shareholder may have their holdings of securities of the Corporation evidenced by an electronic, book-based, direct registration system or account or other non-certificated entry or position on the register of securityholders to be kept by the Corporation in place of a physical security 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 securities of the Corporation pursuant to any such electronic, book-based, direct registration system or account 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 securities evidenced by a physical security 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 security registration system by electronic, book-based, direct registration system or account 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 6 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 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.

## 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 chief executive officer or the president 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 chief executive officer or the president shall have power to call a special meeting of shareholders at any time.

10.03 Meetings and Participation by Electronic Means. Unless expressly provided otherwise in this by-law, the articles or other governing documents of the Corporation:

- (a) a shareholder or any other person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders may attend the meeting by electronic means;
- (b) a shareholder or any other person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders may participate in the meeting, in accordance with the Act, by any electronic, telephonic or other method that the Corporation has made available for that purpose and a person participating in a meeting by electronic means is deemed for the purposes of the Act to be present at the meeting; and
- (c) a meeting of shareholders may be held entirely by electronic means, and such persons attending such a meeting by electronic means are deemed to be present in person at that meeting.

10.04 Place of Meetings. Subject to section 10.03, meetings of shareholders may be held at any place in or outside Alberta.

10.05 Notice of Meetings. Notice of the time and location, or information required to access the meeting in the case of a meeting held by electronic means, of each meeting of shareholders shall be given in the manner provided in Section Eleven 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 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.

10.06 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 or records 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 50 days and not less than 21 days, as a record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to receive 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, chief executive officer, president, or a vice president who is a shareholder. 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, and together holding or representing shares of the Corporation having not less than 25% of the outstanding votes entitled to be cast 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 opening of the meeting, 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, 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 the person's 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 the person's shares after the date on which such list is prepared, and (b) the transferee, having produced properly

endorsed certificates or other evidence of registered ownership evidencing such shares or having otherwise established that the transferee owns such shares, has demanded not later than ten (10) days before the meeting, or any shorter period that the chair of the meeting may permit, that the transferee's name be included in such list before the meeting. In any such excepted case, the transferee shall be entitled to vote the transferred shares at such meeting.

10.13 Proxyholders and Representatives. Every shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders may appoint a 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 to represent it at a meeting of shareholders of the Corporation 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 chair of the meeting. Any such proxyholder or representative need not be a shareholder. A proxy is valid only at the meeting in respect of which it is given or any adjournment of that meeting.

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 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the chair of a meeting of shareholders may, in his or her sole discretion, determine to accept all, but not less than all, proxies which have been deposited following the time so specified.

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. Unless expressly provided otherwise in this by-law, the articles or a unanimous shareholder agreement (a) any vote referred to in this section 10.17 may be held, in accordance with the Act and the regulations thereunder, if any, entirely by electronic, telephonic or other method that the Corporation has made available for that purpose; and any person attending a meeting of shareholders under section 10.03 and entitled to vote at the meeting may

vote, in accordance with the Act and the regulations thereunder, if any, by electronic, telephonic or other method that the Corporation has made available for that purpose.

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 Termination, Adjournment or Postponement. The chair of a meeting of shareholders may terminate the meeting following the conclusion of all business which may properly come before the meeting. 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 by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of 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. The directors may postpone any meeting of shareholders previously called by the directors.

## 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, or if transmitted to such person by electronic means in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws relating to the sending of such documents by electronic means. A notice so delivered shall be deemed to have been given when it is delivered personally; a notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been given, with the exception of any notice given pursuant to section 10.05, when deposited in a post office or public letter box; and a notice so transmitted by electronic means shall be deemed to have been given when dispatched or delivered for dispatch. 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 by such person at the time it would be delivered in the ordinary course of mail unless there are reasonable grounds for believing that the person did not receive the notice at that time or at all, and a notice so transmitted by electronic transmission shall be deemed to have been received on the day it is transmitted. 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 clear 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 included, unless the computation of time is required by law to be performed differently.

11.04 Undelivered Notices. If any notice given to a shareholder pursuant to section 11.01 is returned on two 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 or her 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 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 Act, whichever is the more current.

## 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.

The foregoing by-law was made by the directors of the Corporation on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2021, and was confirmed without variation by the shareholders of the Corporation on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2021.

(signed) "*Murray J. Desrosiers*"

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Murray J. Desrosiers  
Senior Vice President and General Counsel