

**AMENDED AND RESTATED GENERAL BY-LAW**

**BY-LAW NO. 1**

A BY-LAW RELATING GENERALLY TO THE CONDUCT OF THE AFFAIRS OF

**SINTANA ENERGY INC.**

(HEREINAFTER CALLED THE “CORPORATION”)

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

1.01 In the by-laws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise specifies or requires:

- a. “Act” means the *Business Corporations Act* of Alberta, as from time to time amended and every statute that may be substituted therefore and, in the case of such substitution, any references in the by-laws of the Corporation to provisions of the Act shall be read as references to the substituted provisions therefore in the new statute or statutes;
- b. “appoint” includes “elect” and *vice versa*;
- c. “articles” means the articles of incorporation or continuance of the Corporation, as from time to time amended or restated;
- d. “board” means the board of directors of the Corporation;
- e. “business day” means a day which is not a non-business day;
- f. “by-laws” means this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation from time to time in force and effect; “meeting of shareholders” includes an annual and a special meeting of shareholders;
- g. “non-business day” means Saturday, Sunday and any other day that is a holiday as from time to time defined in *The Interpretation Act* of Alberta;
- h. “Regulations” means the regulations under the Act as published or from time to time amended and every regulation that may be substituted therefore and, in the case of such substitution, any references in the by-laws of the Corporation to provisions of the Regulations shall be read as references to the substituted provisions therefore in the new regulations;
- i. “signing officer” means, in relation to any instrument, any person authorized to sign the same on behalf of the Corporation by virtue of section 3.01 of this by-law or by a resolution passed pursuant thereto; and
- j. “special meeting of shareholders” means a meeting of any particular class or classes of shareholders and a meeting of all shareholders entitled to vote at any annual meeting of shareholders at which special business is to be transacted.

Save as aforesaid, all terms which are contained in the by-laws of the Corporation and which are defined in the Act or the Regulations shall, unless the context otherwise specifies or requires, have the meanings given to such terms in the Act or the Regulations. Words importing the singular number include the plural and *vice versa*; the masculine shall include the feminine; and the word “person” shall include an individual, partnership, association, body corporate, body politic, trustee, executor, administrator and legal representative.

Headings used in the by-laws are inserted for reference purposes only and are not to be considered or taken into account in construing the terms or provisions thereof or to be deemed in any way to clarify, modify or explain the effect of any such terms or provisions.

## **DIVISION TWO BANKING AND SECURITIES**

### **2.01 Banking Arrangements**

The banking business of the Corporation including, without limitation, the borrowing of money and the giving of security therefore, shall be transacted with such banks, trust companies or other bodies corporate or organizations or any other persons 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 power as the board may from time to time prescribe or authorize.

### **2.02 Voting Rights in Other Bodies Corporate**

The signing officers of the Corporation may execute and deliver instruments of proxy 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, certificates or other evidence shall be in favour of such person or persons as may be determined by the officers executing such proxies or arranging for the issuance of such voting certificates or evidence of the right to exercise such voting rights. In addition, the board, or failing the board, the signing officers of the Corporation, may direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom any particular voting rights or class of voting rights may or shall be exercised.

## **DIVISION THREE EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS**

### **3.01 Authorized Signing Officers**

Unless otherwise authorized by the board, deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments may be signed on behalf of the Corporation by any two of the president, chairman of the board, managing director, any vice-president, any director, secretary, treasurer, any assistant secretary or any assistant treasurer or any other officer created by by-law or by the board. In addition, the board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom any particular instrument or class of instruments may or shall be signed. Any signing officer may affix the corporate seal to any instrument requiring the same, but no instrument is invalid merely because the corporate seal is not affixed thereto.

### 3.02 Cheques, Drafts and Notes

All cheques, drafts or orders for the payment of money and all notes and acceptances and bills of exchange shall be signed by such officer or person or persons, whether or not officers of the Corporation, and in such manner as the board may from time to time designate by resolution.

## **DIVISION FOUR DIRECTORS**

### 4.01 Number

The board shall consist of such number of directors as is fixed by the articles, or where the articles specify a variable number, shall consist of such number of directors as is not less than the minimum nor more than the maximum number of directors provided in the articles and as shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the shareholders.

### 4.02 Election and Term

Subject to the articles or a unanimous shareholder agreement, the election of directors shall take place at each annual meeting of shareholders and all of the directors then in office, unless elected for a longer period of time (not to exceed the close of the third (3rd) annual meeting of shareholders following election), shall retire but, if qualified, shall be eligible for re-election. The number of directors to be elected at any such meeting shall, subject to the articles or a unanimous shareholder agreement, be the number of directors then in office, or the number of directors whose terms of office expire at the meeting, as the case may be, except that, if cumulative voting is not required by the articles and the articles otherwise permit, the shareholders may resolve to elect some other number of directors. 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. If an election of directors is not held at the proper time, the incumbent directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected. If the articles provide for cumulative voting, each director elected by shareholders (but not directors elected or appointed by creditors or employees) ceases to hold office at the annual meeting and each shareholder entitled to vote at an election of directors has the right to cast a number of votes equal to the number of votes attached to the shares held by him multiplied by the number of directors he is entitled to vote for, and he may cast all such votes in favour of one candidate or distribute them among the candidates in any manner. If he has voted for more than one candidate without specifying the distribution among such candidate, he shall be deemed to have divided his votes equally among the candidates for whom he voted.

### 4.03 Removal of Directors

Subject to the Act and the articles, the shareholders may by ordinary resolution passed at a special meeting remove any director from office, except a director elected by employees or creditors pursuant to the articles or a unanimous shareholder agreement, and the vacancy created by such removal may be filled at the same meeting, failing which it may be filled by the board. However, if the articles provide for cumulative voting, no director shall be removed pursuant to

this section where the votes cast against the resolution for his removal would, if cumulatively voted at an election of the full board, be sufficient to elect one or more directors.

#### 4.04 Consent

A person who is elected or appointed a director is not a director unless:

- a. he was present at the meeting when he was elected or appointed and did not refuse to act as a director, or
- b. if he was not present at the meeting when he was elected or appointed:
  - i. he consented in writing to act as a director before his election or appointment or within ten (10) days after it, or
  - ii. he has acted as a director pursuant to the election or appointment.

#### 4.05 Vacation of Office

A director of the Corporation ceases to hold office when:

- a. he dies or resigns;
- b. he is removed in accordance with section 109 of the Act; or
- c. he becomes disqualified under subsection 105(1) of the Act.

#### 4.06 Committee of Directors

The directors may appoint from among their number a managing director, or a committee of directors, however designated, and subject to section 115 of the Act may delegate to the managing director or such committee any of the powers of the directors. A committee may be comprised of one director.

#### 4.07 Transaction-of Business of Committee

Subject to the provisions of this by-law with respect to participation in a meeting, the powers of a committee of directors may be exercised by a meeting at which a quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all of the 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 Alberta and may be called by any one member of the committee giving notice in accordance with the by-laws governing the calling of meetings of the board.

#### 4.08 Procedure

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

#### 4.09 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.

#### 4.10 Vacancies

Subject to the Act, a quorum of the board may fill a vacancy among the directors, except a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number or minimum number of directors or from a failure to elect the number or minimum number of directors required by the articles. If there is not a quorum of directors, or if there has been a failure to elect the number or minimum number of directors required by the articles, the directors then in office shall forthwith call a special meeting of shareholders to fill the vacancy and, if they fail to call a meeting or if there are no directors then in office, the meeting may be called by any shareholder.

#### 4.11 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. Notwithstanding a vacancy among the directors, a quorum of directors may exercise all the powers of the directors. If the Corporation has only one director, that director may constitute a meeting.

### **DIVISION FIVE MEETING OF DIRECTORS**

#### 5.01 Place of Meeting

Meetings of the board may be held at any place within or outside Alberta.

#### 5.02 Notice of Meeting

Unless the board has made regulations otherwise, meetings of the board may be summoned on twenty-four (24) hours' notice, given verbally or in writing, and whether by means of telephone or telegraph, electronic means in accordance with the provisions of the *Electronic Transactions Act*, or any other means of communication. A notice of a meeting of directors need not specify the purpose of or the business to be transacted at the meeting except where the Act requires such purpose or business to be specified, including any proposal to:

- a. submit to the shareholders any question or matter requiring approval of the shareholders;
- b. fill a vacancy among the directors or in the office of auditor;
- c. appoint additional directors;

- d. issue securities, except in the manner and on the terms authorized by the board;
- e. declare dividends;
- f. purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire shares issued by the Corporation, except in the manner and on the terms authorized by the board;
- g. pay a commission for the sale of shares;
- h. approve a management proxy circular;
- i. approve any financial statements to be placed before the shareholders at an annual meeting;  
or
- j. adopt, amend or repeal by-laws.

Provided, however, that a director may in any manner, and either before or after the meeting, waive notice of a meeting and attendance of a director at a meeting of the board shall constitute a waiver of notice of the 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.

For the first meeting of the board to be held immediately following an election of directors no notice of such meeting shall be necessary, and for a meeting of the board at which a director is to be appointed to fill a vacancy in the board, no notice of such meeting shall be necessary to the newly elected or appointed director or directors in order to legally constitute the meeting, provided, in each case, that a quorum of the directors is present.

#### 5.03 Adjourned Meeting

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

#### 5.04 Calling of the Meetings

Meetings of the board shall be held from time to time at such time and at such place as the board, the chairman of the board, the managing director, the president or any two directors may determine. Should more than one of the above-named call a meeting at or for substantially the same time, there shall be only one meeting held and such meeting shall occur at the time and place determined by, in order of priority, the board, any two directors, the chairman, or the president.

#### 5.05 Regular Meetings

The board may, from time to time, 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, and forthwith to each director subsequently elected or appointed, but no other notice shall

be required for any such regular meeting except where the Act or this by-law requires the purpose thereof or the business to be transacted thereat to be specified.

5.06 Chairman

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

5.07 Quorum

The quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board shall consist of a majority of the directors holding office or such greater number of directors as the board may from time to time determine.

5.08 Voting

Questions arising at any meeting of the board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in the event of any equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

5.09 Participation in Meeting

A director may participate in a meeting of the board or a committee of the board by electronic means, telephone, or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to hear or otherwise communicate with each other, and a director participating in such meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting.

5.10 Resolution in Lieu of Meeting

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this by-law, a resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the board or a committee of directors is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the board or committee of directors, as the case may be. A copy of every such resolution shall be kept with the minutes of the proceedings of the directors or committee of directors. Any such resolution in writing is effective for all purposes at such time as the resolution states regardless of when the resolution is signed and may be signed in counterpart.

**DIVISION SIX  
PROTECTION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHERS**

6.01 Conflict of Interest

A director or officer shall not be disqualified from his office, or be required to vacate his office, by reason only that he is a party to, or is a director or officer 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 or a subsidiary thereof. Such a

director or officer shall, however, disclose the nature and extent of his interest in the contract or transaction or proposed contract or transaction at the time and in the manner provided by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a director or officer shall not by reason only of his office be accountable to the Corporation or to its shareholders for any profit or gain realized from such a contract or transaction, and such contract or transaction shall not be void or voidable by reason only of the director's interest therein, provided that the required declaration and disclosure of interest is properly made, the contract or transaction is approved by the directors or shareholders, if necessary, and it was fair and reasonable to the Corporation at the time it was approved and, if required by the Act, the director refrains from voting as a director on the contract or transaction.

Even if the above conditions are not met, a director or officer acting honestly and in good faith shall not be accountable to the Corporation or to its shareholders for any profit realized from a material contract or material transaction for which disclosure is required by the Act, and such contract or transaction shall not be void or voidable by reason only of the director or officer's interest therein, provided that the material contract or material transaction was approved or confirmed by special resolution at a meeting of the shareholders, disclosure of the interest was made to the shareholders in a manner sufficient to indicate its nature before such contract or transaction was approved or confirmed, and such contract or transaction was reasonable and fair to the Corporation at the time it was approved or confirmed.

#### 6.02 Limitation of Liability

Every director and officer of the Corporation, in exercising his powers and discharging his duties, shall act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation and shall exercise the care, diligence and skills that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Subject to the foregoing, no director or officer, for the time being of the Corporation, shall be liable for the acts, neglects or defaults of any other director or officer or employee or for joining in any act for conformity, or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the Corporation or 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 or belonging to the Corporation shall be placed out or invested or for any loss, conversion, misapplication or misappropriation of or any damage resulting for any dealings with any moneys, securities or other assets belonging to the Corporation 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 other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which may happen in the execution of the duties of his respective office or trust 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. The directors, for the time being of the Corporation, shall not be under any duty or responsibility in respect of any contract, act or transaction whether or not made, done or entered into in the name or on behalf of the Corporation, except such as shall have been submitted to and authorized or approved by the board.

No act or proceeding of any director or officer or the board shall be deemed invalid or ineffective by reason of the subsequent ascertainment of any irregularity in regard to such act or proceeding or the election, appointment or qualification of such director or officer or board.

### 6.03 Indemnity

Subject to section 124 of the Act, the Corporation shall indemnify a director or officer of the Corporation, a former director or officer of the Corporation or a person who acts or acted at the Corporation's request as a director or officer of a body corporate of which the Corporation is or was a shareholder or creditor, and his heirs and legal representatives, against all costs, charges and expenses, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, reasonably incurred by him in respect of any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to which he is made a party by reason of being or having been a director or officer of the Corporation or body corporate, if:

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

The Corporation shall also indemnify such persons in such other circumstances as the Act permits or requires. Nothing herein contained shall limit the right of any person entitled to indemnity to claim indemnity apart from the provisions of this section 6.03.

### 6.04 Insurance

The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person referred to in section 6.03 against any liability incurred by him:

- a. in his capacity as a director or officer of the Corporation, except where the liability relates to his failure to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation; or
- b. in his capacity as a director or officer of the another body corporate where he acts or acted in that capacity at the Corporation's request, except where the liability relates to his failure to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the body corporate.

## **DIVISION SEVEN OFFICERS**

### 7.01 Election or Appointment

Subject to any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board may, from time to time, appoint a chairman of the board, a president, one or more vice-presidents, 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. The board may specify the duties of and, in accordance with this by-law and subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate to such officers powers to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. Except for a managing director and a chairman of the board who must be directors, an officer may, but need not be, a director and one person may hold more than one office.

7.02 Chairman of the Board

The chairman of the board shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the board, committees of directors and at all meetings of shareholders.

If no managing director is appointed, the board may assign to the chairman of the board any of the powers and duties that, by any provision of this by-law, are assigned to the managing director; and he shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, have such other powers and duties as the board may specify. During the absence or disability of the chairman of the board, his duties shall be performed and his powers exercised by the managing director, if any, or by the president.

7.03 Managing Director

The managing director shall have, subject to the authority of the board, general supervision of the business and affairs of the Corporation; and he shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, have such other powers and duties as the board may specify.

7.04 President

The president shall, subject to the authority of the board and the managing director, if any, have such powers and duties as the board may specify. During the absence or disability of the managing director, or if no managing director has been appointed, the president shall also have the powers and duties of that office; provided, however, that unless he is a director he shall not preside as chairman at any meeting of the board or of a committee of directors.

7.05 Vice-President

During the absence or disability of the president, his duties shall be performed and his powers exercised by the vice-president or, if there is more than one, by the vice-president designated from time to time by the board or the president; provided, however, that a vice-president who is not a director shall not preside as chairman at any meeting of the board or of a committee of directors. A vice-president shall have such other powers and duties as the board or the president may prescribe.

7.06 Secretary

The secretary shall attend and be the secretary of all meetings of the board, shareholders and committees of directors and shall enter or cause to be entered in records kept for that purpose minutes of all proceedings thereat; he shall give or cause to be given, as and when instructed, all notices to shareholders, directors, officers, auditors and members of committees of the board; he shall be the custodian of the stamp or mechanical device generally used for affixing the corporate seal of the Corporation and of all books, papers, records, documents and instruments belonging to the Corporation, except when some other officer or agent has been appointed for that purpose; and he shall have such other powers and duties as the board or the chief executive officer, if any, may specify.

7.07 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; he shall render to the board whenever required an account of all his transactions and he shall have such other powers and duties as the board or chief executive officer, if any, or the president may specify.

7.08 General Manager or Manager

If elected or appointed, the general manager shall have, subject to the authority of the board, the managing director, if any, the chief executive officer, if any, and the president, full power to manage and direct the business and affairs of the Corporation (except such matters and duties as by law must be transacted or performed by the board and/or by the shareholders) and to employ and discharge agents and employees of the Corporation and may delegate to him or them any lesser authority. A general manager or manager shall conform to all lawful orders given to him by the board and shall at all reasonable times give to the directors or any of them all information they may require regarding the affairs of the Corporation. Any agent or employee appointed by a general manager or manager shall be subject to discharge by the board.

7.09 Powers and Duties of Other Officers

The powers and duties of all other officers shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or as the board, the managing director, if any, or the chief executive officer, if any, or the president may specify. Any of the powers and duties of an officer to whom an assistant has been appointed may be exercised and performed by such assistant, unless the board or the chief executive officer, if any, or the president otherwise directs.

7.10 Variation of Powers and Duties

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

7.11 Vacancies

If the office of any officer of the Corporation shall be or become vacant by reason of death, resignation, disqualification or otherwise, the board, by resolution, may appoint a person to fill such vacancy.

7.12 Remuneration and Removal

The remuneration of all officers appointed by the board shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the board. The fact that any officer or employee is a director or shareholder of the Corporation shall not disqualify him from receiving such remuneration as may be determined. All officers shall be subject to removal by resolution of the board at any time, with or without cause, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, provided however that this right of

removal shall not limit in any way such officer's right to damages by virtue of such agreement or any other rights resulting from such removal in law or equity.

7.13 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 sub-delegate) of management, administration or otherwise as may be thought fit.

7.14 Conflict of Interest

An officer shall disclose his interest in any material contract or material transaction or proposed material contract or proposed material transaction with the Corporation in accordance with section 6.01.

7.15 Fidelity Bonds

The board may require such officers, employees and agent of the Corporation, as the board deems advisable, to furnish bonds for the faithful discharge of their powers and duties, in such forms and with such surety as the board may from time to time determine.

**DIVISION EIGHT  
SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS**

8.01 Annual Meetings

Subject to the Act, the annual meeting of shareholders shall be held at such time and on such day in each year and at such place or places as the board, the chairman of the board, the managing director 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 if required by the Act or the articles, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

8.02 Special Meetings

The board shall have the power to call a special meeting of shareholders at any time.

8.03 Place of Meetings

Meetings of shareholders shall be held as provided for in the articles, or failing any reference in the articles, at such place in Alberta as the board may determine. Subject to the Act, if the directors or the shareholders of the Corporation call a meeting of shareholders, the directors or the shareholders, as the case may be, may determine that the meeting shall be held entirely by electronic means, telephone or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting.

#### 8.04 Record Date for Notice

The board may fix in advance a date, preceding the date of any meeting of shareholders by not more than fifty (50) days and not less than twenty-one (21) days, as a record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at the meeting. If no record date is fixed, the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to receive notice of or to vote at the meeting shall be the close of business on the date immediately preceding the day on which the notice is given or, if no notice is given; the day on which the meeting is held.

#### 8.05 Notice of Meeting

Notice of the time and place of each meeting of shareholders shall be sent not less than twenty-one (21) days and not more than fifty (50) days before the meeting to each shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting, each director and the auditor of the Corporation such notice may be sent by electronic means in accordance with the *Electronic Transactions Act*, or by mail addressed to, or may be delivered personally to, the shareholder, at his latest address as shown in the records of the Corporation or its transfer agent, to the director, at his latest address as shown in the records of the Corporation or in the last notice filed pursuant to section 106 or 113 of the Act, or to the auditor, at his most recent address as shown in the records of the Corporation. A notice of meeting of shareholders sent by mail to a shareholder, director or auditor in accordance with the above is deemed to be served on the day on which it was deposited in the mail. A notice of a meeting is not required to be sent to shareholders who are not registered on the records of the Corporation or its transfer agent on the record date as determined according to section 8.04 hereof. Notice of a meeting of shareholders at which special business is to be transacted 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. A special meeting and an annual meeting may be convened by one and the same notice and it shall not be an objection to the notice that it only convenes the second meeting contingently on any resolution being passed by the requisite majority at the first meeting.

#### 8.06 Right to Vote

Subject to the provisions of the Act as to authorized representatives of any other body corporate, at any meeting of shareholders in respect of which the Corporation has prepared the list referred to in section 8.07 hereof, every person who is named in such list shall be entitled to vote the shares shown thereon opposite his name except to the extent that such person has transferred any of his shares after the record date set pursuant to section 8.04 hereof, or, if no record date is fixed, after the date on which the list referred to in section 8.07 is prepared, and the transferee, upon producing properly endorsed certificates evidencing such shares or otherwise establishing that he owns such shares, demands not later than ten (10) days before the meeting that his name be included to vote the transferred shares at the meeting. In the absence of a list prepared as aforesaid in respect of a meeting of shareholders, every person shall be entitled to vote at the meeting who at the close of business on the record date, or if no record date is set, at the close of business on the date preceding the date notice is sent, is entered in the securities register as the holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting.

#### 8.07 List of Shareholders Entitled to Notice

The Corporation shall prepare a list of shareholders entitled to receive notice of a meeting, arranged-in alphabetical order, and showing the number of shares held by each shareholder in accordance with section 137 of the Act. If a record date for the meeting is fixed pursuant to section 8.04 hereof by the board, the shareholders listed shall be those registered at the close of business on the record date. If no record date is fixed by the board, the shareholders listed shall be those listed at the close of business on the last business day immediately preceding the day on which notice of a meeting is given, or where no such notice is given, 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 its central securities register is maintained and at the place where the meeting is held.

#### 8.08 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 represented by proxy or if those not present or represented by proxy 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.

At such meetings any business may be transacted which the Corporation at a meeting of shareholders may transact. If the meeting is held at a place outside Canada, shareholders not present or represented by proxy, but who have waived notice of .or otherwise consented to such meeting, shall also be deemed to have consented to a meeting being held at such place.

#### 8.09 Waiver of Notice

A shareholder and any other person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders may in any manner waive notice of a meeting of shareholders and attendance of any such person at a meeting of shareholders shall constitute a waiver of notice of the meeting except where such person 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.

#### 8.10 Chairman, Secretary and Scrutineers

The chairman of the board or, in his absence, the president, if such an officer has been elected or appointed and is present, or otherwise a vice-president who is a shareholder of the Corporation, shall be chairman of any meeting of shareholders. If no such officer is present within fifteen (15) minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, or declines to be chairman of the meeting, the persons present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman. If the secretary of the Corporation is absent, the chairman shall appoint some person, who need not be a shareholder, to act as secretary of the meeting. If desired, one or more scrutineers, who

need not be shareholders, may be appointed by a resolution or by the chairman with the consent of the meeting.

#### 8.11 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 auditors 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 chairman of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

#### 8.12 Quorum

A quorum at any meeting of shareholders (unless a greater number of persons are required to be present or a greater number of shares are required to be represented by the Act or by the articles or by any other by-law) shall be persons present not being less than two (2) in number and holding or representing not less than five (5%) per cent of the shares entitled to be voted at the meeting. If a quorum is present at the opening of any meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present or represented may proceed with the business of the meeting, notwithstanding that a quorum is not present throughout the meeting. If a quorum is not present at the opening of the meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present or represented may adjourn the meeting to a fixed time and place but may not transact any other business.

#### 8.13 Participation in Meeting

A shareholder or any other person entitled to attend a meeting may participate in a meeting of shareholders by electronic means, telephone or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to hear or otherwise communicate with each other, and a person participating in such a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting. Subject to the Act, any person participating in a meeting pursuant to this section and entitled to vote at the meeting may vote by electronic means, telephone or other communication facility that the Corporation has made available for that purpose.

#### 8.14 Proxyholders and Representatives

Votes at meetings of the shareholders may be given either personally or by proxy; or, in the case of a shareholder, who is a body corporate or association, by an individual authorized by a resolution of the board or governing body of the body corporate or association to represent it at a meeting of shareholders of the Corporation, upon producing a certified copy of such resolution or otherwise establishing his authority to vote to the satisfaction of the secretary or the chairman.

A proxy shall be executed by the shareholder or his attorney authorized in writing or, if the shareholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal or by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized, and is valid only at the meeting in respect of which it is given or any adjournment of that meeting. A person appointed by proxy need not be a shareholder.

#### 8.15 Time for Deposit of Proxies

The board may specify in a notice calling a meeting of shareholders a time, preceding the time of such meeting by not more than forty-eight (48) hours exclusive of Saturdays and holidays, before which time proxies to be used at such meeting must be deposited. A proxy shall be acted upon only if, prior to the time so specified, it shall have been deposited with the Corporation or an agent thereof specified in such notice or, if no such time having been specified in such notice, it has been received by the secretary of the Corporation or by the chairman of the meeting or any adjournment thereof prior to the time of voting.

#### 8.16 Joint Shareholders

If two or more persons hold shares jointly, any one of them present in person or duly represented at a meeting of shareholder 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.

#### 8.17 Votes to Govern

Except as otherwise required by the Act, all questions proposed for the consideration of shareholders at a meeting of shareholders shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast and in the event of an equality of votes at any meeting of shareholders, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

#### 8.18 Conduct of Vote

Subject to the Act, voting at a meeting of shareholders shall be by a show of hands, unless a ballot is required or demanded as hereinafter provided, and may be held, subject to the Act, entirely by electronic means, telephone or other communication facility, if the corporation makes such a communication facility available. Every person who is present or otherwise participating in the meeting pursuant to section 8.13 hereof and entitled to vote shall have one vote. Whenever a vote shall have been taken upon a question, unless a ballot thereon is so required or demanded, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that the vote upon the question has been carried or carried by a particular majority or defeated 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 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 shareholders upon the said question.

#### 8.19 Ballots

On any question proposed for consideration at a meeting of shareholders, a shareholder, proxyholder or other person entitled to vote may demand and the chairman may require that a ballot be taken either before or upon the declaration of the result of any vote. If a ballot is demanded on the election of a chairman or on the question of an adjournment it shall be taken forthwith without an adjournment. A ballot demanded or required on any other question shall be taken in such manner as the chairman shall direct. A demand or requirement 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 that he is entitled to vote at the meeting upon the question, to the number of votes as provided for by the articles or, in the absence of such provision in the articles, to one vote for each share he is entitled to vote. The result of the ballot so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders upon the question. The demand or requirement for a ballot shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the ballot has been demanded or required.

#### 8.20 Adjournment

The chairman 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 thirty (30) days, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting, other than by announcement at the time of the adjournment. Subject to the Act, if a meeting of shareholders is adjourned by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as notice for an original meeting but, unless the meeting is adjourned by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of more than ninety (90) day, subsection 149(1) of the Act does not apply.

#### 8.21 Resolution in Lieu of a Meeting

A resolution in writing signed by all the shareholders entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of shareholders is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the shareholders; and a resolution in writing dealing with all matters required to be dealt with at a meeting of shareholders and signed by all the shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting, satisfies all the requirements of the Act relating to meetings of shareholders. A copy of every such resolution in writing shall be kept with minutes of the meetings of shareholders. Any such resolution in writing is effective for all purposes at such time as the resolution states regardless of when the resolution is signed and may be signed in counterpart.

#### 8.22 Only One Shareholder

Where the Corporation has only one shareholder or only one holder of any class or series of shares, the shareholder present in person or duly represented constitutes a meeting.

### **DIVISION NINE SHARES**

#### 9.01 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.

## 9.02 Certificates

The shareholder is entitled at his option to a share certificate that complies with the Act or a non-transferable written acknowledgement of his right to obtain a share certificate from the Corporation in respect of the securities of the Corporation held by him. Share certificates and acknowledgements of a shareholder's right to a share certificate, respectively, shall be in such form as described by the Act and as the board shall from time to time approve. A share certificate shall be signed manually by at least one director or officer of the Corporation or by or on behalf of a registrar, transfer agent or branch transfer agent of the Corporation, or by a trustee who certifies it in accordance with a trust indenture, and any additional signatures required on the share certificate may be printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced on it.

## 9.03 Replacement of Share Certificates

The board or any officer or agent designated by the board may in its or his discretion direct the issuance of a new share certificate 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, 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.

## 9.04 Joint Holders

The Corporation is not required to issue more than one share certificate in respect of a share held jointly by several persons, and delivery of a certificate to one of several joint holders is sufficient delivery to all. Any one of such holders 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 certificate.

# **DIVISION TEN TRANSFER OF SECURITIES**

## 10.01 Registration of Transfer

If a share in registered form is presented for registration of transfer, the Corporation shall register the transfer if:

- a. the share is endorsed by an appropriate person, as defined in section 64 of the Act;
- b. reasonable assurance is given that the endorsement is genuine and effective;
- c. the Corporation has no duty to enquire into adverse claims or has discharged any such duty;
- d. any applicable law relating to the collection of taxes has been complied with;
- e. the transfer is rightful or is to a *bona fide* purchaser; and
- f. the transfer fee, if any, has been paid.

#### 10.02 Transfer Agents and Registrar

The board may from time to time by resolution appoint or remove one or more trust companies registered under the *Trust Companies Act* as its agent or agents to maintain a central securities register or registers, and an agent or agents to maintain a branch securities register or registers. Agents so appointed may be designated as transfer agent or registrar according to their functions, and a person may be appointed and designated with functions as both registrar and transfer or branch transfer agent. Registration of the issuance or transfer of a security in the central securities register or in a branch securities register is complete and valid registration for any purposes.

#### 10.03 Securities Registers

A central securities register of the Corporation shall be kept at its registered office or at any other place in Alberta designated by the board to record the shares and other securities issued by the Corporation in registered form, showing with respect to each class or series of shares and other securities:

- a. the names, alphabetically arranged, and the latest known address of each person who is or has been a holder;
- b. the number of shares or other securities held by each holder; and
- c. the date and particulars of the issuance and transfer of each share or other security.

A branch securities register or registers may be kept either in or outside Alberta at such place or places as the board may determine. A branch securities register shall only contain particulars of securities issued or transferred at that branch. Particulars of each issue or transfer of a security registered in a branch securities register shall also be kept in the corresponding central securities register.

#### 10.04 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.

### **DIVISION ELEVEN DIVIDENDS AND RIGHTS**

#### 11.01 Dividends

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

#### 11.02 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 shall be mailed by prepaid ordinary mail to such registered holder at his address recorded in the Corporation's securities register or registers or such address as 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 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.

#### 11.03 Non-Receipt of Cheques

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

#### 11.04 Unclaimed Dividends

No dividend shall bear interest against the Corporation. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of six (6) years from the date on which the same has been declared to be payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Corporation.

#### 11.05 Record Date for Dividends and Rights

The board may fix in advance a date, preceding by not more than fifty (50) days the date for the payment of any dividend, as a record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive payment of such dividend, provided that, unless waived as provided for in the Act, notice of any such record date is given, not less than seven (7) 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, if any, on which the Corporation's shares are listed for trading. Where no record date is fixed in advance as aforesaid, the record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive payment of any dividend shall be at the close of business on the day on which the resolution relating to such dividend is passed by the board.

### **DIVISION TWELVE AIM MARKET REQUIREMENTS**

#### 12.01 Definitions

In this Article 12:

- a. "AIM" means the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange plc;

- b. “AIM Rules” means the AIM Rules for companies published by the London Stock Exchange plc (as amended from time to time);
- c. “AIM security” means securities of an AIM company which have been admitted to AIM effected by a dealing notice under rule 6 of the AIM Rules;
- d. an “arm’s length transfer” in relation to any shares is a transfer pursuant to:
  - i. a sale of the whole of the beneficial ownership of those shares to a bona fide third party not connected in any respect with the shareholder or with any person appearing to be interested in such shares including any such sale on a recognised investment exchange or on any stock exchange outside the United Kingdom on which the shares are listed or normally traded; or
  - ii. a takeover offer (being an offer made to all the holders, or all the holders other than the person making the offer and his or her nominees, of the shares in the Corporation to acquire those shares or a specified proportion of them or to all the holders, or all the holders other than the person making the offer and his or her nominees, of a particular class of those shares to acquire the shares of that class or a specified proportion of them) which relates to those shares;
- e. “Depository” means a custodian or other person (or a nominee or other person) appointed under contractual arrangements with the Corporation or other arrangements approved by the directors whereby such custodian or other person or nominee holds or is interested in shares of the Corporation or rights or interests in shares of the Corporation and issues securities or other documents of title otherwise evidencing the entitlement of the holder thereof to or to receive such shares, rights or interests provided and to the extent that such arrangements have been approved by the directors for the purpose of these bylaws;
- f. “Depository Interest” means securities or other documents of title otherwise evidencing the entitlement of the holder thereof to or to receive shares of Corporation or rights or interests in shares of the Corporation, issued by a Depository;
- g. “DI Holder” means a holder of Depository Interests;
- h. “DTRs” means the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules sourcebook published by the UK Financial Conduct Authority from time to time;
- i. “financial instrument” has the meaning given to it in the AIM Rules;
- j. “holding” means any legal or beneficial interest, whether direct or indirect, in AIM securities and includes a position in a financial instrument requiring disclosure in accordance with DTR 5.3.1R;
- k. “Qualifying Financial Instruments” means any financial instruments which:

- i. on maturity give the holder, under a formal agreement, either the unconditional right to acquire or the discretion as to the holder's right to acquire, shares of the Corporation to which voting rights are attached and are already issued; or
  - ii. are not included in (i) above but which are referenced to shares of the Corporation referred to in (i) and with economic effect similar to that of the financial instruments referred to in (i), whether or not they confer a right to a physical settlement; and
1. "treasury shares" means shares which meet the conditions set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 724(5) of the Companies Act 2006 (UK).

#### 12.02 Disclosure Notice.

The board may by notice in writing (the "**disclosure notice**") require any person whom the board knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be interested in shares of the Corporation to indicate whether or not it is the case and, where that person holds any interest in any such shares, to give such further information as may be required by the board as outlined in article 12 hereof.

#### 12.03 Disclosure of Interest.

Any disclosure notice may require the person to whom it is addressed to give particulars of his or her own present interest in the shares.

#### 12.04 Response Within Reasonable Time.

A disclosure notice shall require any information given in response to the notice to be given in writing within such reasonable time (not being less than 21 days) as may be specified in the notice.

#### 12.05 Disclosure Notice Term.

A disclosure notice which has taken effect under section 12.02 hereof shall remain in effect in accordance with its terms following a transfer of the shares to which it relates unless and until the board determines otherwise and notifies the holder accordingly.

#### 12.06 Copy of Disclosure Notice.

If a disclosure notice is given by the Corporation to a person appearing to be interested in any share, a copy shall at the same time be given to the holder, but the accidental omission to do so or the non-receipt of the copy by the holder shall not prejudice the operation of the following provisions of article 12 hereof.

#### 12.07 Default Shares.

If the holder of, or any person appearing to be interested in, any share has been served with a disclosure notice and, in respect of that share (a "**default share**"), has been in default for a period of 14 days after service of the disclosure notice in supplying to the Corporation the information required by the disclosure notice, the restrictions referred to below shall apply. Those restrictions

shall continue for the period specified by the board provided that such period shall end not later than seven days after the earliest of:

- a. due compliance to the satisfaction of the board with the disclosure notice; or
- b. receipt by the Corporation of notice that the shareholding has been sold to a third party pursuant to an arm's length transfer,

and provided further that the board may waive all or any such restrictions.

#### 12.08 Restrictions on Default Shares.

The restrictions referred to in section 12.07 hereof are as follows:

- a. if the default shares in which any one person is interested or appears to the Corporation to be interested represent less than 0.25% of the issued shares of the class (calculated exclusive of treasury shares), the holders of the default shares shall not be entitled, in respect of those shares, to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Corporation, either personally or by proxy; or
- b. if the default shares in which any one person is interested or appears to the Corporation to be interested represent more than 0.25% of the issued shares of the class (calculated exclusive of treasury shares), the holders of the default shares shall not be entitled, in respect of those shares:
  - i. to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Corporation, either personally or by proxy;
  - ii. to receive any dividend (including shares issued in lieu of dividend); and/or
  - iii. to transfer or agree to transfer any of those shares or any rights in them.

#### 12.09 Sale of Default Shares.

The restrictions in Article 12 shall not prejudice the right of either the shareholder holding the default shares or, if different, any person having power of sale over those shares to sell or agree to sell those shares under an arm's length transfer.

#### 12.10 Dividends Withheld on Default Shares.

If any dividend is withheld under section 12.08 (b. (ii) hereof the shareholder shall be entitled to receive it as soon as practicable after the restriction contained in section 12.08b.ii) hereof shall cease to apply.

#### 12.11 Restrictions on Future Allotted Shares.

If, while any of the restrictions referred to above apply to a share, another share is allotted as of right pursuant to the rights attached to such share, the same restrictions shall apply to that

other share as if it were a default share. For this purpose, shares which the Corporation allots, or procures to be offered, pro rata (disregarding fractional entitlements) to holders of shares of the same class as the default share shall be treated as shares allotted in right of existing shares from the date on which the allotment is unconditional or, in the case of shares so offered, the date of the acceptance of the offer.

#### 12.12 Depository Default Shares.

Where a disclosure notice is served on a Depository and the Depository fails to comply for any reason with the disclosure notice, the provisions of section 12.07 and 12.08 hereof will only be implemented by the Corporation in relation to those default shares in respect of which there has been a failure, and will not be implemented in relation to any other shares held by the Depository.

#### 12.13 Significant Shareholder Disclosure.

Any person (other than a Depository) with a direct or indirect holding of 3% or more in any class of an AIM security (a “**significant shareholder**”) shall notify the Corporation, or cause the Corporation to be notified, of its holding as shareholder or DI Holder or through his or her direct or indirect holding of Qualifying Financial Instruments (or a combination of such holdings) of 3% and any changes to its holding above 3% which increase or decrease such holding through any single percentage. A notification given in accordance with this section 12.13 shall include the following information and any further information which is required to be notified by the Corporation in respect of changes to holdings of significant shareholders under Schedule Five to the AIM Rules:

- a. the percentage of its holding, and the resulting situation in terms of its holding, and the date on which the relevant threshold was reached or crossed;
- b. if applicable, the chain of controlled undertakings through which the AIM security is effectively held;
- c. the identity of the significant shareholder;
- d. the price, amount and class of shares or Depository Interests concerned;
- e. the nature of the transaction giving rise to the notification;
- f. in the case of a holding of Qualifying Financial Instruments:
  - i. for Qualifying Financial Instruments with an exercise period, an indication of the date or time period where shares will or can be acquired, if applicable;
  - ii. the date of maturity or expiration of the Qualifying Financial Instruments;
  - iii. the identity of the holder;
  - iv. the name of the underlying company; and

- v. the detailed nature of the Qualifying Financial Instruments, including full details of the exposure to shares of the Corporation; and
  - vi. any other information required by the Corporation,
- g. and such notification shall be made without delay and in any event no later than two business days since the holding reached 3% or, as the case may be, the changes to the holding were effected.

#### 12.14 Default by Significant Shareholders and DI Holders.

If a shareholder or DI Holder fails to comply with section 12.13 hereof, the shares of such shareholder, or the shares represented by the Depositary Interests of such DI Holder, shall be treated as if they were default shares for the purposes of section 12.07 hereof and the board may impose on such shares all or any restrictions mentioned in section 12.08 hereof until such time as the board is satisfied that the shareholder has fully complied with this article 12.

#### 12.15 Calculation of Holdings.

For the purposes of article 12 hereof:

- a. the percentage of the issued shares of a class represented by a particular holding shall be calculated by reference to the shares in issue (excluding any shares held as treasury shares) at the time when the disclosure notice is given;
- b. a person shall be treated as appearing to be interested in any share if the Corporation has given to the shareholder or Depositary holding such share, or DI Holder holding a Depositary Interest in such share, a disclosure notice and either (i) the shareholder, Depositary or DI Holder has named the person as being interested in the share or (ii) (after taking into account any response to any disclosure notice and any other relevant information) the Corporation knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is or may be interested in the share; and
- c. a person who is interested in a right to subscribe for or convert into shares shall be deemed to be interested in the shares and references to interests in shares shall include any interest whatsoever in such shares including, without limitation, a right to control directly or indirectly the exercise of any right conferred by the holding of shares alone or in conjunction with any person and the interest of any person shall be deemed to include the interest of any other person deemed to be acting in conjunction as aforesaid.

12.16 No Prejudice to the Act

The provisions of article 12 hereof are without prejudice to the provisions of the Act. There are no restrictions on the issue, transfer or ownership of shares in the Corporation, except as set forth in article 12 above and subject to the Corporation's articles.

**DIVISION THIRTEEN  
INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS**

13.01 Confidential Information

Except as provided by the Act, no shareholders shall be entitled to obtain information respecting any details or conduct of the Corporation's business which, in the opinion of the directors, it would be inexpedient in the interests of the Corporation to communicate to the public.

13.02 Conditions of Access to Information

The directors may from time to time, subject to rights conferred by the Act, determine whether and to what extent and at what time and place and under what conditions or regulations the documents, books and registers and accounting records of the Corporation or any of them shall be open to the inspection of shareholders and no shareholders shall have any right to inspect any document or book or register or account record of the Corporation except as conferred by statute or authorized by the board or by a resolution of the shareholders.

13.03 Registered Office and Separate Records Office

The registered office of the Corporation shall be at a place within Alberta and at such location therein as the board may from time to time determine. The records office will be at the registered office or at such location, if any, within Alberta, as the board may from time to time determine.

**DIVISION FOURTEEN  
NOTICES**

14.01 Method of Giving Notices

A notice or document required by the Act, the Regulations, the articles or the by-laws to be sent to a shareholders or director of the Corporation may be sent by electronic means in accordance with the provisions of the *Electronic Transactions Act*, or by prepaid mail addressed to, or may be delivered personally to:

- a. the shareholder at his latest address as shown in the records of the Corporation or its transfer agent; and
- b. the director at his latest address as shown in the records of the Corporation or in the last notice filed under section 106 or 113.

A notice or document sent by mail in accordance with the foregoing to a shareholder or director of the Corporation is deemed to be received by him at the time it would be delivered in the ordinary course of mail unless there are reasonable grounds for believing that the shareholders or director did not receive the notice or document at the time or at all.

#### 14.02 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

#### 14.03 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 shareholders from whom he derives his title to such share prior to his name and address being entered on the securities register (whether such notice was given before or after the happening of the event upon which he became so entitled) and prior to his furnishing to the Corporation the proof of authority or evidence of his entitlement prescribed by the Act.

#### 14.04 Non-Receipt of Notices

If a notice or document is sent to a shareholder in accordance with section 14.01 and the notice or document is returned on two (2) consecutive occasions because the shareholder cannot be found, the Corporation is not required to send any further notice or documents to the shareholder until the shareholder informs the Corporation in writing of his new address; provided always, that in the event of the return of a notice of a shareholders meeting mailed to a shareholder in accordance with section 14.01 the notice shall be deemed to be received by the shareholder on the date deposited in the mail notwithstanding its return.

#### 14.05 Omissions and Errors

Subject to the Act, 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.

#### 14.06 Signature on Notices

Unless otherwise specifically provided, the signature of any director or officer of the Corporation to any notice or document to be given by the Corporation may be written, stamped, typewritten or printed or partly written, stamped, typewritten or printed.

14.07 Waiver of Notice

If a notice or document is required by the Act or the Regulations, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise to be sent, the sending of the notice or document may be waived or the time for the notice or document may be waived or abridged at any time with the consent in writing of the person entitled to receive it. The consent of a person entitled to waive the requirement for the sending of a notice or document or to waive or abridge the time for the notice or the document may be sent by electronic means in accordance with the provisions of the *Electronic Transactions Act*.

**DIVISION FIFTEEN  
MISCELLANEOUS**

15.01 Directors to Require Surrender of Share Certificates

The directors in office when a Certificate of Continuance is issued under the Act are hereby authorized to require the shareholders of the Corporation to surrender their share certificate(s), or such of their share certificates as the directors may determine, for the purpose of cancelling the share certificates and replacing them with new share certificates that comply with section 48 of the Act, in particular, replacing existing share certificate with share certificates that are not negotiable securities under the Act. The directors in office shall act by resolution under this section 15.01 and shall in their discretion decide the manner in which they shall require the surrender of existing share certificates and the time within which the shareholders must comply with the requirement and the form or forms of the share certificates to be issued in place of the existing share certificates. The directors may take such proceedings as they deem necessary to compel any shareholder to comply with a requirement to surrender his share certificate or certificates pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, but subject to the Act, the director may refuse to register the transfer of shares represented by a share certificate that has not been surrendered pursuant to a requirement under this section.

15.02 Financial Assistance to Shareholders. Employees and Others

The Corporation may give financial assistance by means of a loan, guarantee or otherwise to any person for any purpose in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Regulations including, without limitation, the disclosure requirements specified therein.

15.03 Severability

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this by-law shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions of this by-law.

MADE by the Board the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D. 20\_\_.

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Sean Austin  
Corporate Secretary

CONFIRMED by the Shareholders in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta),  
the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D. 20\_\_.

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Sean Austin  
Corporate Secretary