

Finning International Inc.

By-Law No. 1

(Amended and Restated as of February 15, 2017)

ARTICLE ONE INTERPRETATION

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

- (a) “Act” means the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (S.C. 1985, Chap. 44), and any statute that may be substituted therefor, as from time to time amended;
- (b) “articles” means the articles attached to the certificate of continuance continuing the Corporation under the Act, as the same are from time to time amended or restated;
- (c) “board” or “board of directors” means the board of directors of the Corporation;
- (d) “by-laws” means this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation from time to time in force and effect;
- (e) “Corporation” means Finning International Inc., formerly Finning Tractor & Equipment Company Limited, continued by the certificate of continuance under the Act;
- (f) “meeting of shareholders” includes an annual meeting of shareholders and a special meeting of shareholders; and
- (g) “special meeting of shareholders” includes a meeting of any class or classes of shareholders and a special meeting of all shareholders entitled to vote at an annual meeting of shareholders.

Save as aforesaid, words and expressions defined in the Act have the same meanings when used herein; and words importing singular number include the plural and vice versa; words importing gender include the masculine, feminine and neuter genders; and words importing persons include individuals, bodies corporate, partnerships, trusts, executors, administrators, legal representatives and unincorporated organizations.

1.02 **Headings.** The headings of Articles and Sections are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of this or any subsequent by-law.

ARTICLE TWO BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION

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

2.02 **Execution of Instruments.** All deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments in writing (except instruments in writing made in the ordinary course of the Corporation’s business) requiring execution by the Corporation shall be signed:

- (a) by such person or persons as are designated by resolution of the board or as are designated by persons appointed for such purpose by the board; or
- (b) by the secretary or an assistant secretary for the purpose of certifying copies of or extracts from the articles or by-laws of the Corporation, minutes of meetings or resolutions of the shareholders or the board or committees of the board, or any instrument executed or issued by the Corporation.

ARTICLE THREE BORROWING AND SECURITIES

3.01 **Borrowing Power.** Without limiting the powers of the Corporation as set forth in the Act, the board may from time to time:

- (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) subject to the Act, give the guarantee of the Corporation; and
- (d) charge, 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 **Rights Attaching to Debt Obligations.** Any bonds, debentures or other debt obligations of the Corporation may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise, and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of or conversion into or exchange for shares or other securities, attending and voting at general meetings of the Corporation, appointment of directors or otherwise and may by their terms be assignable free from any equities between the Corporation and the person to whom they were issued or any subsequent holder thereof, all as the board may determine.

ARTICLE FOUR DIRECTORS

4.01 **Number of Directors and Quorum.** The board shall consist of such number, not fewer than the minimum number and not more than the maximum number provided in the articles, as is determined from time to time by resolution of the board. Subject to Section 4.09, the quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board shall be a majority of the board. A director interested shall be counted in a quorum despite his interest.

4.02 **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.

4.03 **Meeting by Telephone and Other Facilities.** If all the directors of the Corporation consent, a director may participate in a meeting of the board or of a committee of the board by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all persons participating in the meeting to communicate adequately with each other, and a director participating in such a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting. Any such consent shall be effective whether given before or after the meeting to which it relates and may be given with respect to all meetings of the board and committees of the board.

4.04 **Calling of Meetings.** Meetings of the board shall be held from time to time at such time and at such place in or outside of Canada as the board, the chairman of the board, the president, a vice-president, or any one director may determine.

4.05 **Notice of Meeting.** Subject to Sections 4.06 and 4.08, notice of the time and place of each meeting of the board shall be given to each director at least 48 hours before the time when the meeting is to be held or such lesser time as may be reasonable under the circumstances. In addition to any other method of communication provided for herein, notice of a directors' meeting may be given by telephone.

4.06 **First Meeting of Directors.** 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 the board is elected.

4.07 **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 meeting from which the adjournment is taken.

4.08 **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 the regular meetings shall be sent to each director forthwith after being passed, but no other notice shall be required for any regular meeting except where the Act requires the business to be transacted to be specified.

4.09 **Residency Requirement.** The board shall not transact business at a meeting unless at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the directors present at such meeting are resident Canadians, except where:

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

4.10 **Action by the Board.** The board shall manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. Subject to Section 4.09, the powers of the board may be exercised at a meeting 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.

4.11 **Chairman.** The chairman of the board, if any, or in his absence, the vice-chairman, if any, or in his absence, the president shall preside as chairman at every meeting of directors, or if none of the chairman of the board, the vice-chairman or the president is present within 15 minutes of the time appointed for holding the meeting or is willing to act as chairman, or if the chairman of the board, the

vice-chairman and the president have advised the secretary that they will not be present at the meeting, the directors present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

4.12 **Votes to Govern.** At all meetings of the board every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question.

4.13 **Remuneration and Expenses.** The directors shall be paid such remuneration for their services to the Corporation as the board may from time to time determine. The directors shall also be entitled to be reimbursed for traveling 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.

ARTICLE FIVE COMMITTEES

5.01 **Committees of Directors.** The board may constitute, dissolve or reconstitute committees of directors, however designated, and delegate to such committee or committees any of the powers of the board except those which, under the Act, a committee of directors has no authority to exercise. There is no minimum residency requirement for the composition of committees.

5.02 **Audit Committee.** The board shall elect annually from among its number an audit committee to be composed of not less than three directors of whom all members shall not be officers or employees of the Corporation or any of its affiliates. The audit committee shall review the annual audited statements of the Corporation before, and shall comment thereon at the time that, such statements are submitted to the board for approval.

5.03 **Transaction of Business.** The powers of a committee of directors may be exercised by a meeting at which a quorum is present including meetings by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility to the extent permitted by Section 4.03, or by a resolution in writing signed by all members of the committee who would have been entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the committee. Meetings of a committee may be held at any place in or outside of Canada. Unless otherwise determined by the board, the majority of the members of a committee shall constitute a quorum thereof. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast on the question, and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

5.04 **Procedure.** Subject to the provisions of these by-laws, and unless otherwise determined by the board, each committee shall meet and adjourn as it thinks proper and shall have power to elect its chairman, to make rules for the conduct of its business and to appoint such assistants as it may deem necessary. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its transactions, shall cause them to be recorded in books kept for that purpose, and shall report the same to the board at such times as the board may from time to time require.

ARTICLE SIX OFFICERS

6.01 **Appointment.** The board may from time to time appoint a chairman of the board, a president and such other officers as it shall consider appropriate and may delegate to any one or more of such officers the authority to appoint additional officers. The board, or in the case of an officer appointed by another officer, the appointing officer, may specify the duties, terms of employment and remuneration of such officers. Subject to the Act, the board may delegate to such officers powers to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. The chairman of the board and the president shall be directors. Any officer

other than the chairman of the board and the president may but need not be a director and one person may hold more than one office.

6.02 **Term of Office.** The board, or in the case of an officer appointed by another officer, the appointing officer, may remove any officer of the Corporation without prejudice to the officer's rights under any employment contract. Otherwise each officer appointed by the board shall hold office at the pleasure of the board, or until his earlier resignation.

ARTICLE SEVEN PROTECTION AND INDEMNITY OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

7.01 Conflicts of Interest

- (a) ***Affiliated Positions:*** Subject to compliance with the Act, no director shall be disqualified by his office or by reason of holding any other office or place of profit under the Corporation or under any body corporate in which the Corporation shall be a shareholder.
- (b) ***Disclosure of Interests:*** A director or an officer of a Corporation shall disclose to the Corporation, in writing or by requesting to have it entered in the minutes of meetings of directors or of meetings of committees of directors, the nature and extent of any interest that he or she has in a material contract or material transaction, whether made or proposed, with the Corporation, if the director or officer:
 - (a) is a party to the contract or transaction;
 - (b) is a director or an officer, or an individual acting in similar capacity, of a party to the contract or transaction; or
 - (c) has a material interest in a party to the contract or transaction.

The disclosure shall be made at such time(s) and in such form as the Act may require.

- (c) ***Voting:*** A director required to make a disclosure under subsection (b) shall not vote on any resolution to approve the contract or transaction unless the contract or transaction:
 - (a) relates primarily to his or her remuneration as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or an affiliate;
 - (b) is for indemnity or insurance; or
 - (c) is with an affiliate.

7.02 Indemnity

- (a) 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 direct or indirect shareholder or creditor, and his heirs and legal representatives, except in respect of an action by or on behalf of the Corporation or such body corporate to procure a judgment in its favour, against all costs, charges and expenses, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, reasonably incurred by him in respect of

any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to which he is made a party by reason of being or having been a director or officer of the Corporation or such body corporate if:

- (i) he acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation; and
 - (ii) 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.
- (b) The Corporation shall with the approval of a court indemnify a person referred to in subsection (a) in respect of an action by or on behalf of the Corporation or such body corporate to procure a judgment in its favour, to which he is made a party by reason of being or having been a director or an officer of the Corporation or such body corporate, against all costs, charges and expenses reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action if he fulfils the conditions set out in clauses (i) and (ii) (if applicable) of subsection (a).
- (c) The matters against which a director and officer is entitled to be indemnified pursuant to this Section 7.02 shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, include:
- (i) costs, charges and expenses incurred by such director or officer in connection with any investigation relating to any matter in respect of which the Corporation would be required to indemnify pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section 7.02 if an action were commenced; and
 - (ii) costs, charges and expenses incurred by such director or officer in establishing his right to be indemnified pursuant to this Section 7.02.

7.03 Limitation of Liability. Except as otherwise provided in the Act, no director or officer shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other person, or for joining in any receipt or act for conformity; or for any loss, damage or expense incurred by the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by, for or on behalf of the Corporation; or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any moneys of the Corporation are invested; or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or other property of the Corporation are lodged or deposited; or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatever which may arise out of the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same are occasioned by his own willful neglect or default.

7.04 Amplification of Rights. The foregoing provisions of this Article shall be in amplification of and in addition to, and not by way of limitation of or substitution for, any rights, immunities or protection conferred upon any director or officer by any statute, law, matter or thing whatsoever.

7.05 Liability Insurance. Subject to the Act, the Corporation may, with the approval of the board, from time to time purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person referred to in Section 7.02 against any liability incurred by him.

7.06 Indemnities to Directors and Others. The board may from time to time by resolution cause the Corporation to give indemnities to any director or other person who has undertaken or is about to undertake any liability on behalf of the Corporation or any affiliated corporation and to secure such

director or other person against loss by mortgage and charge upon the whole or any part of the real and personal property of the Corporation by way of security, and any action from time to time taken by the board under this Section shall not require approval or confirmation by the shareholders.

ARTICLE EIGHT SHARES

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

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

8.03 **Non-recognition of Trusts.** Subject to the Act, the Corporation shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any shares as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not, except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by applicable legislation, be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, in respect of any share or to recognize any other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any person other than the registered holder thereof.

8.04 **Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment; Joint Holders.** Each shareholder is entitled, without charge, to (a) one share certificate representing the shares of each class or series of shares registered in the shareholder's name or (b) a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain such a share certificate, provided that if two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, the Corporation is not bound to issue more than one share certificate and delivery of a share certificate for a share to one of several joint shareholders or to the duly authorized agent of one of the shareholders will be sufficient delivery to all. Any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for the certificate issued in respect thereof or for any dividend, bonus, return of capital or other money payable or warrant issuable in respect of such share.

8.05 **Share Certificates.** Share certificates shall be in such form as the board shall from time to time approve. Any share certificate need not be under the corporate seal. Unless the board otherwise determines, certificates representing shares in respect of which a transfer agent or registrar has been appointed shall not be valid unless countersigned by or on behalf of the transfer agent or registrar. The signature of one of the signing officers, or, in the case of share certificates which are not valid unless countersigned by or on behalf of a registrar, transfer agent or branch transfer agent, the signatures of both signing officers, may be printed or mechanically reproduced in facsimile upon share certificates and every such facsimile signature shall for all purposes be deemed to be the signature of the officer whose signature it reproduces and shall be binding upon the Corporation. A share certificate executed as aforesaid shall be valid notwithstanding that one or both of the officers whose facsimile signature appears thereon no longer holds office, or the office specified in the certificate, at the date of issue of the certificate.

8.06 **Replacement of Share Certificates.** The board or any officer or agent designated by the board may, in its or his discretion, direct the issue of a new share certificate in lieu of and upon cancellation of a

share certificate that has been mutilated or in substitution for a share certificate claimed to have been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken on payment of such fee and on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses (including legal fees incurred by the Corporation) and evidence of loss and of title as the board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case.

ARTICLE NINE DIVIDENDS AND RIGHTS

9.01 **Declaration.** The board may from time to time declare dividends 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 and no dividend shall bear interest against the Corporation. The board shall determine the value of any dividend not paid in money.

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

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

9.04 **Unclaimed Dividends.** Any dividend, whether declared before or after the enactment of this by-law, unclaimed after a period of six years from the date on which the same has been declared to be payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Corporation.

ARTICLE 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 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 and appointing an auditor and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

10.02 **Special Meetings.** The board may at any time call a special meeting of shareholders.

10.03 **Place of Meetings.** Meetings of shareholders shall be held at such place within Canada as the board may from time to time determine.

10.04 **Notice of Meetings.** Notice of the time and place of each meeting of shareholders shall be given 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 the business to be transacted 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 shareholder and any other person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders may in any manner waive notice of or otherwise consent to a meeting of shareholders.

10.05 Chairman, Secretary and Scrutineers. The chairman of the board, if any, or in his absence, the vice-chairman, if any, or in his absence, the president shall preside as chairman at every meeting of the shareholders, or if none of the chairman of the board, the vice-chairman, or the president is present within 15 minutes of the time appointed for holding the meeting or is willing to act as chairman, or if the chairman of the board, the vice-chairman, and the president have advised the secretary that they will not be present at the meeting, the shareholders present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting, if the secretary of the Corporation is absent, the chairman shall appoint some person who need not be a shareholder, to act as secretary of the meeting, if desired, one or more scrutineers, who need not be shareholders, may be appointed by a resolution or by the chairman with the consent of the meeting.

10.06 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, legal counsel 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 persons may be admitted only on the invitation of the chairman of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

10.07 Quorum. A quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of shareholders shall be two individuals present at the commencement of the meeting holding or representing by proxy shares carrying, in the aggregate, not less than twenty-five (25) percent of the votes eligible to be cast at the meeting.

10.08. Authorized Representative. Any body corporate or association that is a shareholder of the Corporation may, by a resolution of the directors or governing body of the body corporate or association (a certified copy of which shall be deposited with the secretary of the Corporation prior to the meeting at which it is to be used), appoint an individual to represent it at meetings of shareholders of the Corporation. Any such individual may exercise on behalf of the body corporate or association he represents all powers that it could exercise if it were an individual shareholder.

10.09 Proxies. Every shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders may appoint a proxyholder, or one or more alternate proxyholders, who need not be shareholders, to attend and act at the meeting in the manner and to the extent authorized and with the authority conferred by the proxy. A proxy shall be in writing executed by the shareholder or his attorney authorized in writing. A proxy is valid only at the meeting in respect of which it is given or any adjournment thereof.

10.10 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 or an adjournment thereof by not more than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays and holidays), before which time proxies to be used at the 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 otherwise in accordance with the regulations made pursuant to Section 10, 11 or, in any case where no such regulations have been made, if it has been received by the secretary of the Corporation or by the chairman of the meeting or any adjournment thereof prior to the time of voting.

10.11 Lodging of Proxies; Use of Facsimile. The board may from time to time pass resolutions establishing regulations regarding the lodging of proxies at some place or places other than the place at

which a meeting or adjourned meeting of shareholders is to be held and for particulars of proxies to be cabled or telegraphed or sent in writing before the meeting or adjourned meeting to the Corporation or any agent of the Corporation for the purpose of receiving such particulars and providing that proxies so lodged may be voted as though the proxies themselves were produced at the meeting or adjourned meeting, and votes given in accordance with such regulations shall be valid and shall be counted. The chairman of any meeting of shareholders may, subject to any regulations made as aforesaid, in his discretion accept telegraphic or cable or written communication as the authority of anyone claiming to vote on behalf of and to represent a shareholder notwithstanding that no proxy conferring such authority has been lodged with the Corporation, and any votes given in accordance with such telegraphic or cable or written communication accepted by the chairman shall be valid and shall be counted.

10.12 Validity of Proxies. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding:

- (a) the previous death or insanity of the shareholder giving the proxy, or
- (b) the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or
- (c) the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given,

provided that no intimation in writing of the death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid has been received at the office of the Corporation or by the chairman of the meeting before the commencement of the meeting, or the adjourned meeting, at which the proxy was used.

10.13 Joint Shareholders. If two or more persons hold shares jointly, any one of them present in person or represented by proxy 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 by proxy and vote, the vote of the joint holder whose name appears first on the shareholders list of the Corporation shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint shareholders.

10.14 Votes to Govern. At any meeting of shareholders every question shall, unless otherwise required by the articles or by-laws 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 chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote, whether or not he is a shareholder.

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

10.16 Ballots. On any question proposed for consideration at a meeting of shareholders, and whether or not a show of hands has been taken thereon, any shareholder or proxyholder entitled to vote at the meeting may require or demand a ballot. A ballot so required or demanded shall be taken in such manner as the chairman shall direct. A requirement or demand for a ballot may be withdrawn at any time prior to the taking of the ballot. If a ballot is taken each person present shall be entitled, in respect of the shares which he is entitled to vote at the meeting on 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 question. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairman of the meeting directs.

10.17 Dispute of a Vote. In the case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote, the chairman shall determine the same.

10.18 Polls. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

10.19 Adjournment. The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time. If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned for less than 30 days, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting other than by announcement at the meeting that is adjourned. If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned by one of more adjournments for an aggregate of 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as for an original meeting.

ARTICLE ELEVEN NOTICES

11.01 Method of Giving Notices. Any notice or other communication to be given to any person under any provision of the articles or the by-laws of the Corporation or of any statute shall be sufficiently given, subject to any special requirement in that regard contained in the provision, if reduced to writing and either delivered or mailed by prepaid mail or sent by any means of any form of prepaid, transmitted or recorded communication to such person at the following applicable address:

- (a) if a shareholder or director, to the address of the shareholder or director appearing in the books of the Corporation or, if not so appearing, to the last address known to the person charged with the mailing; and for such purpose the address of any shareholder or director on the Corporation's books may be changed in accordance with any information which appears to be reliable, and any notice with respect to shares registered in the names of more than one person shall be given to whichever of the persons is named first in the share register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders thereof;
- (b) if to the Corporation, to its registered office; or
- (c) if to the auditor, to the office of the auditor in the City of Vancouver, or to such other address as the auditor shall have designated by notice to the Corporation.

11.02 Signature to Notice. The signature to any notice to be given by the Corporation may be written, stamped, typewritten or printed, or partly written, stamped, typewritten or printed.

11.03 Time of Delivery. Any notice or other communication delivered shall be deemed to have been given at the time of delivery, any notice or other communication sent by any means of recorded communication shall be deemed to have been given on the day when it is transmitted by the Corporation or, if transmitted by others, on the day when it is dispatched or delivered to the appropriate communication company or agency or its representative for dispatch, and a certificate or declaration in respect of any thereof in writing signed by any officer or by an employee of a transfer agent or registrar of the Corporation shall be conclusive evidence of the matters therein certified or declared.

11.04 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 the notice or otherwise founded thereon.

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

11.06 Waiver of Notice. Any shareholder (or his duly appointed proxyholder), director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board may at any time waive any notice, or waive or abridge the time for any notice, required to be given to him under any provision of the Act, the regulations thereunder, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise and the 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 the notice as the case may be. Any waiver or abridgement shall be in writing except a waiver of notice of a meeting of shareholders or of the board or of a committee of the board which may be given in any manner.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors on the 15th day of February, 2017.

RATIFIED by Shareholders on May 10, 2017.

/s/ L. Scott Thomson
President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Jane Murdoch
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary