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FC 03/759

In accordance with Section 1046 of the Companies Act 2006 & Regulation 4(1) of the Overseas Companies Regulations 2009

OS IN01

Registration of an overseas company opening a UK establishment



A fee is payable with this form Please see 'How to pay' on the last page

- ✓ What this form is for

 You may use this form to register a

 UK establishment
- What this form is NOT for You cannot use this form to change the details of an existing company, officer or establishment

For further information, please refer to our guidance at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

Part 1	Overseas company details (Name)	For official use	
A1	Corporate name of overseas company	 ·	
Corporate name •	Nexterra Systems Corp	Filling in this form Please complete in typescript (10pt or above), or in bold black capitals	
	Do you propose to carry on business in the UK under the corporate name as incorporated in your home state or country, or under an alternative name?	All fields are mandatory unless specified or indicated by * This must be the corporate name in the home state or country in which the company is incorporated	
	 → To register using your corporate name, go to Section A3 → To register using an alternative name, go to Section A2 		
A2	Alternative name of overseas company *		
_	Please show the alternative name that the company will use to do business in the UK	A company may register an alternative name under which it proposes to carry on business in the United Kingdom under Section 1048 of the Companies Act 2006 Once registered it is treated as being its corporate name for the purposes of law in the UK	
Alternative name if applicable) •			
A3	Overseas company name restrictions®		
	This section does not apply to a European Economic Area (EEA) company registering its corporate name Please tick the box only if the proposed company name contains sensitive or restricted words or expressions that require you to seek comments of a government department or other specified body I confirm that the proposed company name contains sensitive or restricted words or expressions and that approval, where appropriate, has been sought of a government department or other specified body and I attach a copy of their response	Overseas company name restrictions A list of sensitive or restricted words or expressions that require consent can be found in guidance available on our website www.companieshouse.gov.uk	
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Part 2	Overseas company details	
B1	Particulars previously delivered	
	Have particulars about this company been previously delivered in respect of another UK establishment Go to Section B2 Please enter the registration number below and then go to Part 5 of the form Please note the original UK establishment particulars must be filed up to date	● The particulars are legal form, identity of register, number in registration, director and secretaries details, whether the company is a credit or financial institution, law, governing law, accounting requirements, objects, share capital, constitution, and accounts.
UK establishment registration number	B R	
B2	Credit or financial institution	
	Is the company a credit or financial institution? ✓ Yes ✓ No	◆ Please tick one box
B3	Company details	
	If the company is registered in its country of incorporation, please enter the details below	Please state whether or not the company is limited. Please also include whether the company is
Legal form	Corporate Private Company (not limited)	a private or public company if
Country of	Canada	applicable This will be the registry where the
incorporation *	#1300-650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver BC	company is registered in its parent country
Identity of register in which it is	British Columbia, Canada	Country
registered © Registration number in that register	<u></u>	
B4	EEA or non-EEA member state	
	Was the company formed outside the EEA? → Yes Complete Sections B5 and B6 → No Go to Section B6	
B5	Governing law and accounting requirements	
	Please give the law under which the company is incorporated	This means the relevant rules or legislation which regulates the
Governing law 9	Laws of British Columbia, Canada	incorporation of companies in that state
	Is the company required to prepare, audit and disclose accounting documents under parent law?	
	→ Yes Complete the details below → No Go to Part 3 .	
	Not applicable	

	OS INIO4	·
	OS IN01 Registration of an overseas company opening a UK establishment	
	regionation of an evaluated company opening a excessionment	
	Please give the period for which the company is required to prepare accounts by parent law	
From To	d d m m wor apply	
	Please give the period allowed for the preparation and public disclosure of accounts for the above accounting period	
Months		
B6	Latest disclosed accounts	
	Are copies of the latest disclosed accounts being sent with this form? Please note if accounts have been disclosed, a copy must be sent with the form, and, if applicable, with a certified translation •	Please tick the appropriate box(es)
	Yes	
	Please indicate what documents have been disclosed	
	Please tick this box if you have enclosed a copy of the accounts Please tick this box if you have enclosed a certified translation of the	
	accounts.	
	Please tick this box if no accounts have been disclosed	

Part 3	Constitution	
C1	Constitution of company	
	The following documents must be delivered with this application Certified copy of the company's constitution and, if applicable, a certified translation Please tick the appropriate box(es) below I have enclosed a certified copy of the company's constitution I enclose a certified translation, if applicable ■	A certified copy is defined as a copy certified as correct and authenticated by - the secretary or a director of the company, permanent representative, administrator, administrative receiver, receiver manager, receiver and liquidator A certified translation into English must be authenticated by the secretary or a director of the company, permanent representative, administrator, administrative receiver, receiver manager, receiver and liquidator
C2	EEA or non-EEA member state	
	Was the company formed outside the EEA? → Yes Go to Section C3 → No Go to Part 4 'Officers of the company'	
C 3	Constitutional documents	
	Are all of the following details in the copy of the constitutional documents of the company? - Address of principal place of business or registered office in home country of incorporation - Objects of the Company - Amount of issued share capital -> Yes Go to Part 4 'Officers of the company' If any of the above details are not included in the constitutional documents, please enter them in Section C4 The information is not required if it is contained within the constitutional documents accompanying this registration	
C4	Information not included in the constitutional documents	
	Please give the address of principal place of business or registered office in the country of incorporation •	This address will appear on the public record
Building name/number	#1300 - 650	Please give a brief description of the
Street	West Georgia Street	company's business Please specify the amount of shares issued and the value
Post town	Vancouver	
County/Region	British Coloumbia	
Postcode	V 6 B 4 N 8	
Country	Canada Please give the objects of the company and the amount of issued share capital	
Objects of the company •	Engineering and Procurement company in Biomass renewable	
Amount of issued share capital 9	energy industry 20,080,632 share issued, British Pound 21,758,182	

Registration of an overseas company opening a UK establishment

Part 4	Officers of the company	
	Have particulars about this company been previously delivered in respect of another UK establishment? → Yes Please ensure you entered the registration number in Section B1 and then go to Part 5 of this form → No Complete the officer details	Continuation pages Please use a continuation page if you need to enter more officer details
Secretary	For a secretary who is an individual, go to Section D1, for a corporate secretary, go to Section E1, for a director who is an individual, go to Section F1, or for a corporate director, go to Section G1	
D1	Secretary details •	
	Use this section to list all the secretaries of the company Please complete Sections D1-D3 For a corporate secretary, complete Sections E1-E5 Please use a continuation page if necessary	O Corporate details Please use Sections E1 E5 to enter corporate secretary details
Full forename(s)	Timm	Former name(s) Please provide any previous names
Surname	Kukler	which have been used for business purposes during the period of
Former name(s) •		this return. Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes
D2	Secretary's service address [©]	
Building name/number	#1300 - 650	Service address
Street	West Georgia Street	This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.
Post town	Vancouver	If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the
County/Region	BC	public record
Postcode	V 6 B 4 N 8	
Country	Canada	
D3	Secretary's authority	
	Please enter the extent of your authority as secretary Please tick one box	O If you have indicated that the extent
Extent of authority	☐ Limited ⊙	of your authority is limited, please provide a brief description of the limited authority in the box below
	☐ Unlimited	If you have indicated that you are not authorised to act alone but only
Description of limited		jointly, please enter the name(s) of the person(s) with whom you are
authority, if applicable	Are you authorised to act alone or jointly? Please tick one box	authorised to act below
	□ Alone	
	☑ Jointly ⊙	
If applicable, name(s) of person(s) with	Laurie Tugman	
whom you are acting jointly		

Registration of an overseas company opening a UK establishment

Corporate secretary

E1	Corporate secretary details •	
	Use this section to list all the corporate secretaries of the company Please complete Sections E1-E5 Please use a continuation page if necessary	• Registered or principal address This is the address that will appear on the public record This address
Name of corporate body or firm	McCarthy Tetrault	must be a physical location for the delivery of documents. It cannot be a PO box number (unless contained within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number.
Building name/number	1300 - 777	
Street	Dunsmuir Street	
Post town		
County/Region	Vancouver, BC	
Postcode	V 7 Y 1 K 2	
Country	Canada	
E2	Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm	
	Is the corporate secretary registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)? Yes Complete Section E3 only Complete Section E4 only	
E3	EEA companies ❷	-
Where the company	Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register	● EEA A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance www.companieshouse.gov.uk
Where the company/ firm is registered €		This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law Directive (68/151/EEC)
Registration number		Directive (00/131/EEC)
E4	Non-EEA companies	
	Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register.	Non-EEA Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where the company or firm is registered,
Legal form of the corporate body or firm	Legal Partnership	you must also provide its number in that register
Governing law	Ontario, Canada	
If applicable, where	Ontario, Canada	
the company/firm is registered •		
If applicable, the registration number	140751223	

Registration of an overseas company opening a UK establishment

E5	Corporate secretary's authority	
	Please enter the extent of your authority as corporate secretary Please tick one box	If you have indicated that the extent of your authority is limited, please
Extent of authority	 ✓ Limited ● ☐ Unlimited 	provide a brief description of the limited authority in the box below If you have indicated that you are not authorised to act alone but only jointly, please enter the name(s) of
Description of limited authority, if applicable	Act on instruction of officers/directors Are you authorised to act alone or jointly? Please tick one box Alone Jointly Jointly	the person(s) with whom you are authorised to act below
If applicable, name(s) of person(s) with whom you are acting jointly		

Registration of an overseas company opening a UK establishment

Director

F1	Director details •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Use this section to list all the directors of the company Please complete Sections F1-F4 For a corporate director, complete Sections G1-G5 Please use a continuation page if necessary	• Corporate details Please use Sections G1 G5 to enter corporate director details
Full forename(s)	Laurie	• Former name(s) Please provide any previous names
Surname	Tugman	which have been used for business purposes in the last 20 years
Former name(s) •		Married women do not need to give former names unless previously used for business purposes.
Country/State of residence ©	Ontario, Canada	Country/State of residence This is in respect of your usual residential address as stated in
Nationality	Canadian	Section F3
Date of birth	$\begin{bmatrix} d & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	Business occupation If you have a business occupation, please enter here. If you do not, please leave blank
Business occupation (if any) •	Executive Chairman	
F2	Director's service address®	
Building name/number	1410	⊙ Service address
Street	Marshwood Place	This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address.
Post town		If you provide your residential
County/Region	Mississauga, ON	address here it will appear on the public record
Postcode	L 5 J 4 J 5	
Country	Canada	

F4	Director's authority		
	Please enter the extent of your authority as director Please tick one box	If you have indicated that the extent of your authority is limited, please	
Extent of authority	☐ Limited • ☐ Unlimited	provide a brief description of the limited authority in the box below If you have indicated that you are not authorised to act alone but only jointly, please enter the name(s) of the person(s) with whom you are authorised to act below	
Description of limited authority, if applicable	Are you authorised to act alone or jointly? Please tick one box		
	☐ Alone ☐ Jointly ❷		
If applicable, name(s) of person(s) with whom you are acting jointly	Tımm Kukler	- - -	

Registration of an overseas company opening a UK establishment

Corporate director

G1		
<u> </u>	Corporate director details •	
	Use this section to list all the corporate directors of the company Please complete G1-G5 Please use a continuation page if necessary	• Registered or principal address This is the address that will appear on the public record. This address
Name of corporate body or firm		must be a physical location for the delivery of documents it cannot be a PO box number (unless contained
Building name/number		within a full address), DX number or LP (Legal Post in Scotland) number
Street		
Post town		
County/Region		
Postcode		
Country		
G2	Location of the registry of the corporate body or firm	
	Is the corporate director registered within the European Economic Area (EEA)? → Yes Complete Section G3 only → No Complete Section G4 only	,
G3	EEA companies ®	<u> </u>
	Please give details of the register where the company file is kept (including the relevant state) and the registration number in that register	● EEA A full list of countries of the EEA can be found in our guidance
Where the company/ firm is registered ®		www.companieshouse.gov.uk This is the register mentioned in Article 3 of the First Company Law
Registration number		Directive (68/151/EEC)
G 4	Non-EEA companies	···
	Please give details of the legal form of the corporate body or firm and the law by which it is governed. If applicable, please also give details of the register in which it is entered (including the state) and its registration number in that register.	O Non-EEA Where you have provided details of the register (including state) where
		the company or firm is registered.
Legal form of the corporate body or firm		the company or firm is registered, you must also provide its number in that register
corporate body		you must also provide its number in
corporate body or firm		you must also provide its number in

Corporate director's authority		
Please enter the extent of your authority as corporate director Please tick one box	If you have indicated that the extent of your authority is limited, please	
☐ Limited ● ☐ Unlimited	provide a brief description of the limited authority in the box below Off you have indicated that you are not authorised to act alone but only jointly, please enter the name(s) of	
Are you authorised to act alone or jointly? Please tick one box	the person(s) with whom you are authorised to act below	
☐ Alone ☐ Jointly ❷		
	Please enter the extent of your authority as corporate director Please tick one box Limited Unlimited Are you authorised to act alone or jointly? Please tick one box Alone	

Part 5	UK establishment details	
H1	Documents previously delivered - constitution	
	Has the company previously registered a certified copy of the company's constitution with material delivered in respect of another UK establishment? No Go to Section H3 Yes Please enter the UK establishment number below and then go to	
UK establishment registration number	Section H2	
H2	Documents previously delivered – accounting documents	
	Has the company previously delivered a copy of the company's accounting documents with material delivered in respect of another UK establishment? → No Go to Section H3 → Yes Please enter the UK establishment number below and then go to Section H3	
UK establishment registration number	BR	
	Sections H3 and H4 must be completed in all cases	
H3	Delivery of accounts and reports	
_	Please state if the company intends to comply with accounting requirements with respect to this establishment or in respect of another UK establishment In respect of another UK establishment Please go to Section H4 In respect of another UK establishment Please give the registration number	• Please tick the appropriate box
UK establishment registration number	below, then go to Section H4 B R	

Н4	Particulars of UK establishment •		
	Please enter the name and address of the UK establishment	Address This is the address that will appear	
Name of establishment	Nexterra System Corp	on the public record	
Building name/number	c/o ı2office		
Street	2 Snow Hill		
Post town			
County/Region	Birmingham , West Midlands		
Postcode	B 4 6 G A		
Country			
	Please give the date the establishment was opened and the business of the establishment		
Date establishment opened	b 6 5 72 90 71 73		
Business carried on at the UK establishment	Supply or renewable energy technology equipment for power application		

Part 6	Permanent representative		
	Please enter the name and address of every person authorised to represent the company as a permanent representative of the company in respect of the UK establishment		
J1	Permanent representative's details		
	Please use this section to list all the permanent representatives of the company Please complete Sections J1-J4	Continuation pages Please use a continuation page if you need to enter more details	
full forename(s)	Kelly		
Gurname	O'Neill		
J2	Permanent representative's service address •		
Building name/number	#1300 - 650	• Service address	
Street	West Georgia Street	This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not	
	PO Box 11582	have to be your usual residential address.	
Post town	Vancouver	If you provide your residential address here it will appear on the public record	
County/Region	BC		
Postcode	V 6 B 4 N 8		
Country	Canada		
J3	Permanent representative's authority	'	
_	Please enter the extent of your authority as permanent representative Please tick one box	If you have indicated that the extent of your authority is limited, please provide a brief description of the	
Extent of authority	☑ Limited 9	limited authority in the box below	
	□ Unlimited	 if you have indicated that you are not authorised to act alone but only jointly, please enter the name(s) of 	
Description of limited	Sign together with secretary or director	the person(s) with whom you are authorised to act below	
authority, if applicable	Are you authorised to act alone or jointly? Please tick one box		
	☐ Alone ☑ Jointly ❸		
f applicable, name(s) of person(s) with whom you are acting jointly	Tımm Kukler or Laurıe Tugman		

	OS IN01 Registration of an overseas company opening a UK establishment		
Part 7	Person authorised to accept service		
	Does the company have any person(s) in the UK authorised to accept service of documents on behalf of the company in respect of its UK establishment?		
	→ Yes Please enter the name and service address of every person(s) authorised below → No Tick the box below then go to Part 8 'Signature'		
	If there is no such person, please tick this box		
K1	Details of person authorised to accept service of documents in the UK		
	Please use this section to list all the persons' authorised to accept service below Please complete Sections K1-K2	Continuation pages Please use a continuation page if yo need to enter more details.	
Full forename(s)	Kelly		
Surname	O'Neill		
K2	Service address of person authorised to accept service •		
Building name/number	c/o ı2office	• Service address	
Street	2 Snow Hill	This is the address that will appear on the public record. This does not have to be your usual residential address. Please note, a DX address.	
Post town		would not be acceptable	
County/Region	Birmingham, West Midlands		

Postcode

Country

B 4 6 G A

United Kingdom

Part 8	Signature	
	This must be completed by all companies	
	I am signing this form on behalf of the company	
Signature	Signature	
	This form may be signed by TIMM IL VILLU Director, Secretary, Permanent representative CFO F SUCRUPANT	

Registration of an overseas company opening a UK establishment

Presenter information You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record Contact name Tımm Kukler Nexterra System Corp Address #1300 - 650 West Georgia Street tkukler@nexterra ca Vancouver BC Canada 604-637-2504 Checklist We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing Please make sure you have remembered the following ▼ The overseas corporate name on the form matches the constitutional documents exactly ☐ You have included a copy of the appropriate. correspondence in regard to sensitive words, if appropriate ☐ You have included certified copies and certified translations of the constitutional documents, if appropriate ☐ You have included a copy of the latest disclosed accounts and certified translations, if appropriate You have completed all of the company details in Section B3 if the company has not registered an existing establishment ▼ You have complete details for all company secretaries and directors in Part 4 if the company has not registered an existing establishment Any addresses given must be a physical location They cannot be a PO Box number (unless part of a full service address), DX or LP (Legal Post in

Important information

Please note that all information on this form will appear on the public record, apart from information relating to usual residential addresses

£ How to pay

A fee of £20 is payable to Companies House in respect of a registration of an overseas company Make cheques or postal orders payable to 'Companies House'

✓ Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the appropriate address below

England and Wales

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

Scotland

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF DX ED235 Edinburgh 1 or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post)

Northern Ireland

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG DX 481 N R Belfast 1

Higher protection

If you are applying for, or have been granted, higher protection, please post this whole form to the different postal address below The Registrar of Companies, PO Box 4082, Cardiff, CF14 3WE

Further information

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

You have completed details for all permanent

representatives in Part 6 and persons authorised to

Scotland) number

accept service in Part 7
You have signed the form

You have enclosed the correct fee

ARTICLE 1

INTERPRETATION

Definitions

- 1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) "board of directors", "directors" and "board" mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being,
 - (b) "Business Corporations Act" means the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
 - (c) "legal personal representative" means the personal or other legal representative of the shareholder;
 - (d) "registered address" of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register;
 - (e) "seal" means the seal of the Company, if any.

Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable

The definitions in the Business Corporations Act and the definitions and rules of construction in the Interpretation Act, with the necessary changes, so far as applicable, and unless the context requires otherwise, apply to these Articles as if they were an enactment If there is a conflict between a definition in the Business Corporations Act and a definition or rule in the Interpretation Act relating to a term used in these Articles, the definition in the Business Corporations Act will prevail in relation to the use of the term in these Articles. If there is a conflict between these Articles and the Business Corporations Act, the Business Corporations Act will prevail.

ARTICLE 2

SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

Authorized Share Structure

The authorized share structure of the Company consists of shares of the class or classes and series, if any, described in the Notice of Articles of the Company.

NEXTERNA SYSTEMS CORP.

ARTICLES OF ENCORPORATION

CONTIELED COPY OF ORIGINAL

SCRETARY OF THE BUDARD

1024389 1

Form of Share Certificate

2.2 Each share certificate issued by the Company must comply with, and be signed as required by, the Business Corporations Act

Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

2.3 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 in respect of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company 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 one of the shareholders' duly authorized agents will be sufficient delivery to all.

Delivery by Mail

2.4 Any share certificate or non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate may be sent to the shareholder by mail at the shareholder's registered address and neither the Company nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is liable for any loss to the shareholder because the share certificate or acknowledgement is lost in the mail or stolen.

Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

- 2.5 If the directors are satisfied that a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate is worn out or defaced, they must, on production to them of the share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, and on such other terms, if any, as they think fit:
 - (a) order the share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, to be cancelled; and
 - (b) issue a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be.

Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

- 2.6 If a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate is lost, stolen or destroyed, a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, must be issued to the person entitled to that share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, if the directors receive:
 - (a) proof satisfactory to them that the share certificate or acknowledgment is lost, stolen or destroyed; and
 - (b) any indemnity the directors consider adequate.

Splitting Share Certificates

2.7 If a shareholder surrenders a share certificate to the Company with a written request that the Company issue in the shareholder's name two or more share certificates, each representing a specified number of shares and in the aggregate representing the same number of shares as the share certificate so surrendered, the Company must cancel the surrendered share certificate and issue replacement share certificates in accordance with that request.

Certificate Fee

2.8 There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the issue of any share certificate under §2 5, §2.6 or §2 7, the amount, if any and which must not exceed the amount prescribed under the Business Corporations Act, determined by the directors.

Recognition of Trusts

Except as required by law or statute or these Articles, no person will be recognized by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company is not bound by or compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or fraction of a share or (except as by law or statute or these Articles provided or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the shareholder

ARTICLE 3

ISSUE OF SHARES

Directors Authorized

3.1 Subject to the Business Corporations Act and the rights of the holders of issued shares of the Company, the Company may issue, allot, sell or otherwise dispose of the unissued shares, and issued shares held by the Company, at the times, to the persons, including directors, in the manner, on the terms and conditions and for the issue prices (including any premium at which shares with par value may be issued) that the directors may determine. The issue price for a share with par value must be equal to or greater than the par value of the share.

Commissions and Discounts

3.2 The Company may at any time pay a reasonable commission or allow a reasonable discount to any person in consideration of that person purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares of the Company from the Company or any other person or procuring or agreeing to procure purchasers for shares of the Company.

Brokerage

3.3 The Company may pay such brokerage fee or other consideration as may be lawful for or in connection with the sale or placement of its securities.

Conditions of Issue

- Except as provided for by the Business Corporations Act, no share may be issued until it is fully paid. A share is fully paid when
 - (a) consideration is provided to the Company for the issue of the share by one or more of the following:
 - (i) past services performed for the Company;
 - (ii) property;
 - (iii) money; and
 - (b) the value of the consideration received by the Company equals of exceeds the issue price set for the share under §3.1.

Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

3.5 Subject to the Business Corporations Act, the Company may issue share purchase warrants, options and rights upon such terms and conditions as the directors determine, which share purchase warrants, options and rights may be issued alone or in conjunction with debentures, debenture stock, bonds, shares or any other securities issued or created by the Company from time to time

ARTICLE 4

SHARE REGISTERS

Central Securities Register

As required by and subject to the Business Corporations Act, the Company must maintain in British Columbia a central securities register. The directors may, subject to the Business Corporations Act, appoint an agent to maintain the central securities register. The directors may also appoint one or more agents, including the agent which keeps the central securities register, as transfer agent for its shares or any class or series of its shares, as the case may be, and the same or another agent as registrar for its shares or such class or series of its shares, as the case may be. The directors may terminate such appointment of any agent at any time and may appoint another agent in its place.

ARTICLE 5

SHARE TRANSFERS

Registering Transfers

5.1 A transfer of a share of the Company must not be registered unless:

- (a) a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the share has been received by the Company,
- (b) if a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that share certificate has been surrendered to the Company; and
- (c) if a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that acknowledgment has been surrendered to the Company.

Form of Instrument of Transfer

5.2 The instrument of transfer in respect of any share of the Company must be either in the form, if any, on the back of the Company's share certificates or in any other form that may be approved by the directors from time to time.

Transferor Remains Shareholder

Except to the extent that the Business Corporations Act otherwise provides, the transferor of shares is deemed to remain the holder of the shares until the name of the transferee is entered in a securities register of the Company in respect of the transfer

Signing of Instrument of Transfer

- If a shareholder, or his or her duly authorized attorney, signs an instrument of transfer in respect of shares registered in the name of the shareholder, the signed instrument of transfer constitutes a complete and sufficient authority to the Company and its directors, officers and agents to register the number of shares specified in the instrument of transfer or specified in any other manner, or, if no number is specified, all the shares represented by the share certificates or set out in the written acknowledgments deposited with the instrument of transfer:
 - (a) in the name of the person named as transferee in that instrument of transfer; or
 - (b) If no person is named as transferee in that instrument of transfer, in the name of the person on whose behalf the instrument is deposited for the purpose of having the transfer registered

Enquiry as to Title Not Required

Neither the Company nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is bound to inquire into the title of the person named in the instrument of transfer as transferee or, if no person is named as transferee in the instrument of transfer, of the person on whose behalf the instrument is deposited for the purpose of having the transfer registered or is liable for any claim related to registering the transfer by the shareholder or by any intermediate owner or holder of the shares, of any interest in the shares, of any share certificate representing such shares or of any written acknowledgment of a right to obtain a share certificate for such shares.

Transfer Fce

There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the registration of any transfer, the amount, if any, determined by the directors.

ARTICLE 6

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

In case of the death of a shareholder, the legal personal representative, or if the shareholder was a joint holder, the surviving joint holder, will be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the shareholder's interest in the shares. Before recognizing a person as a legal personal representative, the directors may require proof of appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction, a grant of letters probate, letters of administration or such other evidence or documents as the directors consider appropriate.

Rights of Legal Personal Representative

The legal personal representative has the same rights, privileges and obligations that attach to the shares held by the shareholder, including the right to transfer the shares in accordance with these Articles, provided the documents required by the Business Corporations Act and the directors have been deposited with the Company.

ARTICLE 7

PURCHASE OF SHARES

Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

7.1 Subject to §7.2, the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series and the Business Corporations Act, the Company may, if authorized by the directors, purchase or otherwise acquire any of its shares at the price and upon the terms specified in such resolution.

Purchase When Insolvent

- 7.2 The Company must not make a payment or provide any other consideration to purchase or otherwise acquire any of its shares if there are reasonable grounds for believing that:
 - (a) the Company is insolvent; or
 - (b) making the payment or providing the consideration would render the Company insolvent.

Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

- 7.3 If the Company retains a share redeemed, purchased or otherwise acquired by it, the Company may sell, gift or otherwise dispose of the share, but, while such share is held by the Company, it.
 - (a) is not entitled to vote the share at a meeting of its shareholders;
 - (b) must not pay a dividend in respect of the share; and
 - (c) must not make any other distribution in respect of the share.

ARTICLE 8

BORROWING POWERS

- 8.1 The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:
 - (a) borrow money in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that they consider appropriate;
 - (b) issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of the Company or any other person and at such discounts or premiums and on such other terms as they consider appropriate,
 - (c) guarantee the repayment of money by any other person or the performance of any obligation of any other person, and
 - (d) mortgage, charge, whether by way of specific or floating charge, grant a security interest in, or give other security on, the whole or any part of the present and future assets and undertaking of the Company.

ARTICLE 9

ALTERATIONS

Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

- 9.1 Subject to §9.2 and the Business Corporations Act, the Company may by special resolution.
 - (a) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
 - (b) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of

shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;

- (c) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares,
- (d) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value
 - (i) decrease the par value of those shares; or
 - (ii) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares;
- (e) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value,
- (f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or
- (g) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the Business Corporations Act.

Special Rights and Restrictions

- 9 2 Subject to the Business Corporations Act, the Company may by special resolution:
 - (a) create special rights or restrictions for, and attach those special rights or restrictions to, the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued; or
 - (b) vary or delete any special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued.

Change of Name

9.3 The Company may by special resolution authorize an alteration of its Notice of Articles in order to change its name or adopt or change any translation of that name.

Other Alterations

9.4 If the Business Corporations Act does not specify the type of resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of resolution, the Company may by special resolution alter these Articles.

ARTICLE 10

MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Annual General Meetings

10.1 Unless an annual general meeting is deferred or waived in accordance with the Business Corporations Act, the Company must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months after the date on which it was incorporated or otherwise recognized, and after that must hold an annual general meeting at least once in each calendar year and not more than 15 months after the last annual reference date at such time and place as may be determined by the directors.

Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

If all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting consent by a unanimous resolution under the Business Corporations Act to all of the business that is required to be transacted at that annual general meeting, the annual general meeting is deemed to have been held on the date of the unanimous resolution. The shareholders must, in any unanimous resolution passed under this §10.2, select as the Company's annual reference date a date that would be appropriate for the holding of the applicable annual general meeting.

Calling and Location of Meetings of Shareholders

The directors may, whenever they think fit, call a meeting of shareholders at such location inside or outside of British Columbia as they may determine.

Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

- The Company must send notice of the date, time and location of any meeting of shareholders, in the manner provided in these Articles, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by ordinary resolution (whether previous notice of the resolution has been given or not), to each shareholder entitled to attend the meeting, to each director and to the auditor of the Company, unless these Articles otherwise provide, at least the following number of days before the meeting:
 - (a) if and for so long as the Company is a public company, 21 days;
 - (b) otherwise, 10 days.

Record Date for Notice

- 10.5 The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the Business Corporations Act, by more than four months. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is held by fewer than:
 - (a) if and for so long as the Company is a public company, 21 days;

(b) otherwise, 10 days.

If no record date is set, the record date is 5 p.m on the day immediately preceding the first date on which the notice is sent or, if no notice is sent, the beginning of the meeting.

Record Date for Voting

10.6 The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the Business Corporations Act, by more than four months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5 pm on the day immediately preceding the first date on which the notice is sent or, if no notice is sent, the beginning of the meeting.

Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

10.7 The accidental omission to send notice of any meeting to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any of the persons entitled to notice does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting. Any person entitled to notice of a meeting of shareholders may, in writing or otherwise, waive or reduce the period of notice of such meeting.

Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

- 10 8 If a meeting of shareholders is to consider special business within the meaning of §11.1, the notice of meeting must:
 - (a) state the general nature of the special business; and
 - (b) if the special business includes considering, approving, ratifying, adopting or authorizing any document or the signing of or giving of effect to any document, have attached to it a copy of the document or state that a copy of the document will be available for inspection by shareholders.
 - (i) at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is specified in the notice; and

Place of Meetings

In addition to any location in British Columbia, any general meeting may be held in any location outside British Columbia approved by a resolution of the Directors.

ARTICLE 11

PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Special Business

11 1 At a meeting of shareholders, the following business is special business.

- (a) at a meeting of shareholders that is not an annual general meeting, all business is special business except business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting,
- (b) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:
 - (i) business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
 - (ii) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting;
 - (iii) consideration of any reports of the directors or auditor,
 - (iv) the setting or changing of the number of directors;
 - (v) the election or appointment of directors;
 - (v1) the appointment of an auditor;
 - (vii) the setting of the remuneration of an auditor,
 - (VIII) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution;
 - (ix) any other business which, under these Articles or the Business Corporations Act, may be transacted at a meeting of shareholders without prior notice of the business being given to the shareholders.

Special Majority

The majority of votes required for the Company to pass a special resolution at a meeting of shareholders is two-thirds of the votes cast on the resolution.

Quorum

Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is two persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 331/3% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

- If there is only one shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders:
 - (a) the quorum is one person who is, or who represents by proxy, that shareholder, and
 - (b) that shareholder, present in person or by proxy, may constitute the meeting.

Other Persons May Attend

The directors, the president (if any), the secretary (if any), the assistant secretary (if any), any lawyer for the Company, the auditor of the Company and any other persons invited by the directors are entitled to attend any meeting of shareholders, but if any of those persons does attend a meeting of shareholders, that person is not to be counted in the quorum and is not entitled to vote at the meeting unless that person is a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

Requirement of Quorum

No business, other than the election of a chair of the meeting and the adjournment of the meeting, may be transacted at any meeting of shareholders unless a quorum of shareholders entitled to vote is present at the commencement of the meeting, but such quorum need not be present throughout the meeting.

Lack of Quorum

- 11.7 If, within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of a meeting of shareholders, a quorum is not present:
 - (a) in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders, the meeting is dissolved, and
 - (b) in the case of any other meeting of shareholders, the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place.

Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

If, at the meeting to which the meeting referred to in §11.7(b) was adjourned, a quorum is not present within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of the meeting, the person or persons present and being, or representing by proxy, one or more shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting constitute a quorum.

Chair

- 11.9 The following individual is entitled to preside as chair at a meeting of shareholders:
 - (a) the chair of the board, if any; or
 - (b) if the chair of the board is absent or unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, the president, if any.

Selection of Alternate Chair

11.10 If, at any meeting of shareholders, there is no chair of the board or president present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the chair of the board

and the president are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president have advised the secretary, if any, or any director present at the meeting, that they will not be present at the meeting, the directors present must choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting or if all of the directors present decline to take the chair or fail to so choose or if no director is present, the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting who are present in person or by proxy may choose any person present at the meeting to chair the meeting.

Adjournments

The chair of a meeting of shareholders may, and if so directed by the meeting must, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business may be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Notice of Adjourned Meeting

It is not necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting of shareholders except that, when a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given as in the case of the original meeting

Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

Subject to the Business Corporations Act, every motion put to a vote at a meeting of shareholders will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll, before or on the declaration of the result of the vote by show of hands, is directed by the chair or demanded by at least one shareholder entitled to vote who is present in person or by proxy.

Declaration of Result

The chair of a meeting of shareholders must declare to the meeting the decision on every question in accordance with the result of the show of hands or the poll, as the case may be, and that decision must be entered in the minutes of the meeting. A declaration of the chair that a resolution is carried by the necessary majority or is defeated is, unless a poll is directed by the chair or demanded under §11 13, conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution

Motion Need Not be Seconded

11.15 No motion proposed at a meeting of shareholders need be seconded unless the chair of the meeting rules otherwise, and the chair of any meeting of shareholders is entitled to propose or second a motion.

Casting Vote

11.16 In case of an equality of votes, the chair of a meeting of shareholders does not, either on a show of hands or on a poll, have a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which the chair may be entitled as a shareholder.

Manner of Taking Poll

- Subject to §11.18, if a poll is duly demanded at a meeting of shareholders
 - (a) the poll must be taken:
 - (i) at the meeting, or within seven days after the date of the meeting, as the chair of the meeting directs, and
 - (ii) in the manner, at the time and at the place that the chair of the meeting directs;
 - (b) the result of the poll is deemed to be the decision of the meeting at which the poll is demanded; and
 - (c) the demand for the poll may be withdrawn by the person who demanded it.

Demand for Poll on Adjournment

11.18 A poll demanded at a meeting of shareholders on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately at the meeting

Chair Must Resolve Dispute

In the case of any dispute as to the admission of rejection of a vote given on a poll, the chair of the meeting must determine the dispute, and his or her determination made in good faith is final and conclusive.

Casting of Votes

On a poll, a shareholder entitled to more than one vote need not cast all the votes in the same way.

Demand for Poll

11.21 No poll may be demanded in respect of the vote by which a chair of a meeting of shareholders is elected.

Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

The demand for a poll at a meeting of shareholders does not, unless the chair of the meeting so rules, prevent the continuation of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded

Retention of Ballots and Proxies

11.23 The Company must, for at least three months after a meeting of shareholders, keep each ballot cast on a poll and each proxy voted at the meeting, and, during that period, make them available for inspection during normal business hours by any shareholder or

proxyholder entitled to vote at the meeting. At the end of such three month period, the Company may destroy such ballots and proxies

ARTICLE 12

VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

- 12.1 Subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to any shares and to the restrictions imposed on joint shareholders under §12.3
 - (a) on a vote by show of hands, every person present who is a shareholder or proxy holder and entitled to vote on the matter has one vote; and
 - (b) on a poll, every shateholder entitled to vote on the matter has one vote in respect of each share entitled to be voted on the matter and held by that shareholder and may exercise that vote either in person or by proxy.

Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

A person who is not a shareholder may vote at a meeting of shareholders, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, and may appoint a proxy holder to act at the meeting, if, before doing so, the person satisfies the chair of the meeting, or the directors, that the person is a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy for a shareholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting.

Votes by Joint Holders

- 12 3 If there are joint shareholders registered in respect of any share:
 - (a) any one of the joint shareholders may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of the share as if that joint shareholder were solely entitled to it; or
 - (b) If more than one of the joint shareholders is present at any meeting, personally or by proxy, and more than one of them votes in respect of that share, then only the vote of the joint shareholder present whose name stands first on the central securities register in respect of the share will be counted

Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

12.4 Two or more legal personal representatives of a shareholder in whose sole name any share is registered are, for the purposes of §12 3, deemed to be joint shareholders.

Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

- 12.5 If a corporation, that is not a subsidiary of the Company, is a shareholder, that corporation may appoint a person to act as its representative at any meeting of shareholders of the Company, and.
 - (a) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must
 - (i) be received at the registered office of the Company of at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice for the receipt of proxies, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or
 - (11) be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting;
 - (b) If a representative is appointed under this §12.5:
 - (i) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and
 - (ii) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

Evidence of the appointment of any such representative may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages.

Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

12.6 If and for so long as the Company is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply, §12.7 to §12 15 apply only insofar as they are not inconsistent with any securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada or in the federal jurisdiction of the United States or in any states of the United States that is applicable to the Company and insofar as they are not inconsistent with the regulations and rules made and promulgated under that legislation and all administrative policy statements, blanket orders and rulings, notices and other administrative directions issued by securities commissions or similar authorities appointed under that legislation.

Appointment of Proxy Holders

12.7 Every shareholder of the Company, including a corporation that is a shareholder but not a subsidiary of the Company, entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders of the

Company may, by proxy, appoint one or more (but not more than five) proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

Alternate Proxy Holders

12 8 A shareholder may appoint one or more alternate proxy holders to act in the place of an absent proxy holder.

When Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

- 12.9 A person must not be appointed as a proxy holder unless the person is a shareholder, although a person who is not a shareholder may be appointed as a proxy holder if:
 - (a) the person appointing the proxy holder is a corporation or a representative of a corporation appointed under §12.5;
 - (b) the Company has at the time of the meeting for which the ploxy holder is to be appointed only one shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting; or
 - (c) the shareholders present in person or by proxy at and entitled to vote at the meeting for which the proxy holder is to be appointed, by a resolution on which the proxy holder is not entitled to vote but in respect of which the proxy holder is to be counted in the quorum, permit the proxy holder to attend and vote at the meeting

Deposit of Proxy

- 12.10 A proxy for a meeting of shateholders must:
 - (a) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting, or
 - (b) unless the notice provides otherwise, be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting.

A proxy may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages

Validity of Proxy Vote

A vote given in accordance with the terms of a proxy is valid notwithstanding the death or incapacity of the shareholder giving the proxy and despite the revocation of the proxy or the revocation of the authority under which the proxy is given, unless notice in writing of that death, incapacity or revocation is received:

- (a) at the registered office of the Company, at any time up to and including the last business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (b) by the chair of the meeting, before the vote is taken

Form of Proxy

12 12 A proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, must be either in the following form or in any other form approved by the directors or the chair of the meeting

[name of company] (the "Company")

The undersigned, being a shareholder of the Company, hereby appoints [name] or, failing that person, [name], as proxy holder for the undersigned to attend, act and vote for and on behalf of the undersigned at the meeting of shareholders of the Company to be held on [month, day, year] and at any adjournment of that meeting.

Number of shares in respect of what specified, then this proxy if given the shareholder):	nich this proxy is given (if no number is in respect of all shares registered in the name of
	Signed [month, day, year]
	[Signature of shareholder]
	[Name of shareholder—printed]

Revocation of Proxy

- 12.13 Subject to §12 14, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is:
 - (a) received at the registered office of the Company at any time up to and including the last business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
 - (b) provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting.

Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

12.14 An instrument referred to in §12 13 must be signed as follows.

- (a) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is an individual, the instrument must be signed by the shareholder or his or her legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy;
- (b) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is a corporation, the instrument must be signed by the corporation or by a representative appointed for the corporation under §12.5.

Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

12.15 The chair of any meeting of shareholders may, but need not, inquire into the authority of any person to vote at the meeting and may, but need not, demand from that person production of evidence as to the existence of the authority to vote.

ARTICLE 13

DIRECTORS

First Directors; Number of Directors

- 13.1 The first directors are the persons designated as directors of the Company in the Notice of Articles that applies to the Company when it is recognized under the Business Corporations Act. The number of directors, excluding additional directors appointed under §14.8, is set at:
 - (a) subject to $\S(b)$ and $\S(c)$, the number of directors that is equal to the number of the Company's first directors;
 - (b) if the Company is a public company, the greater of three and the most recently set of
 - (i) the number of directors set by ordinary resolution (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and
 - (ii) the number of directors set under §14.4;
 - (c) if the Company is not a public company, the most recently set of.
 - (i) the number of directors set by ordinary resolution (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and
 - (ii) the number of directors set under §14.4.

Change in Number of Directors

13.2 If the number of directors is set under §13 1(b)(i) or §13.1(c)(i).

- (a) the shareholders may elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number;
- (b) if the shareholders do not elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number contemporaneously with the setting of that number, then the directors may appoint, or the shareholders may elect or appoint, directors to fill those vacancies.

Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

An act or proceeding of the directors is not invalid merely because fewer than the number of directors set or otherwise required under these Articles is in office.

Qualifications of Directors

13.4 A director is not required to hold a share in the capital of the Company as qualification for his or her office but must be qualified as required by the Business Corporations Act to become, act or continue to act as a director.

Remuneration of Directors

The directors are entitled to the remuneration for acting as directors, if any, as the directors may from time to time determine If the directors so decide, the remuneration of the directors, if any, will be determined by the shareholders. That remuneration may be in addition to any salary or other remuneration paid to any officer or employee of the Company as such, who is also a director.

Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

The Company must reimburse each director for the reasonable expenses that he or she may incur in and about the business of the Company.

Special Remuneration for Directors

If any director performs any professional or other services for the Company that in the opinion of the directors are outside the ordinary duties of a director, or if any director is otherwise specially occupied in or about the Company's business, he or she may be paid remuneration fixed by the directors, or, at the option of that director, fixed by ordinary resolution, and such remuneration may be either in addition to, or in substitution for, any other remuneration that he or she may be entitled to receive.

Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

13.8 Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any director who has held any salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his or her spouse or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.

ARTICLE 14

ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Election at Annual General Meeting

- 14.1 At every annual general meeting and in every unanimous resolution contemplated by §10.2:
 - (a) the shareholders entitled to vote at the annual general meeting for the election of directors must elect, or in the unanimous resolution appoint, a board of directors consisting of the number of directors for the time being set under these Articles; and
 - (b) all the directors cease to hold office immediately before the election or appointment of directors under §(a), but are eligible for re-election or re-appointment

Consent to be a Director

- No election, appointment or designation of an individual as a director is valid unless:
 - (a) that individual consents to be a director in the manner provided for in the Business Corporations Act;
 - (b) that individual is elected or appointed at a meeting at which the individual is present and the individual does not refuse, at the meeting, to be a director, or
 - (c) with respect to first directors, the designation is otherwise valid under the Business Corporations Act.

Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

- 14.3 If.
 - (a) the Company fails to hold an annual general meeting, and all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting fail to pass the unanimous resolution contemplated by §10.2, on or before the date by which the annual general meeting is required to be held under the Business Corporations Act; or
 - (b) the shareholders fail, at the annual general meeting or in the unanimous resolution contemplated by §10.2, to elect or appoint any directors,

then each director then in office continues to hold office until the earlier of

- (c) the date on which his or her successor is elected or appointed, and
- (d) the date on which he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the Business Corporations Act or these Articles

Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

14.4 If, at any meeting of shareholders at which there should be an election of directors, the places of any of the retiring directors are not filled by that election, those retiring directors who are not re-elected and who are asked by the newly elected directors to continue in office will, if willing to do so, continue in office to complete the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these Articles until further new directors are elected at a meeting of shareholders convened for that purpose If any such election or continuance of directors does not result in the election or continuance of the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these Articles, the number of directors of the Company is deemed to be set at the number of directors actually elected or continued in office.

Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

14.5 Any casual vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled by the directors.

Remaining Directors Power to Act

14.6 The directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the board of directors, but if the Company has fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these Articles as the quorum of directors, the directors may only act for the purpose of appointing directors up to that number or of summoning a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of filling any vacancies on the board of directors or, subject to the Business Corporations Act, for any other purpose.

Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

14.7 If the Company has no directors or fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these Articles as the quorum of directors, the shareholders may elect or appoint directors to fill any vacancies on the board of directors.

Additional Directors

- 14.8 Notwithstanding §13 1 and §13.2, between annual general meetings or unanimous resolutions contemplated by §10.2, the directors may appoint one or more additional directors, but the number of additional directors appointed under this §14.8 must not at any time exceed:
 - (a) one-third of the number of first directors, if, at the time of the appointments, one or more of the first directors have not yet completed their first term of office; or
 - (b) in any other case, one-third of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this §14 8.

Any director so appointed ceases to hold office immediately before the next election or appointment of directors under §14 1(a), but is eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

Ceasing to be a Director

- 14.9 A director ceases to be a director when
 - (a) the term of office of the director expires;
 - (b) the director dies;
 - (c) the director resigns as a director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company; or
 - (d) the director is removed from office pursuant to §14.10 or §14.11.

Removal of Director by Shareholders

14.10 The Company may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office by ordinary resolution. In that event, the shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a director to fill the resulting vacancy. If the shareholders do not elect or appoint a director to fill the resulting vacancy contemporaneously with the removal, then the directors may appoint or the shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a director to fill that vacancy.

Removal of Director by Directors

14.11 The directors may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office if the director is convicted of an indictable offence, or if the director ceases to be qualified to act as a director of a company and does not promptly resign, and the directors may appoint a director to fill the resulting vacancy.

ARTICLE 15

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Appointment of Alternate Director

Any director (an "appointor") may by notice in writing received by the Company appoint any person (an "appointee") who is qualified to act as a director to be his or her alternate to act in his or her place at meetings of the directors or committees of the directors at which the appointor is not present unless (in the case of an appointee who is not a director) the directors have reasonably disapproved the appointment of such person as an alternate director and have given notice to that effect to his or her appointon within a reasonable time after the notice of appointment is received by the Company.

Notice of Meetings

Every alternate director so appointed is entitled to notice of meetings of the directors and of committees of the directors of which his or her appointor is a member and to attend and vote as a director at any such meetings at which his or her appointor is not present.

Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings

- A person may be appointed as an alternate director by more than one director, and an alternate director:
 - (a) will be counted in determining the quorum for a meeting of directors once for each of his or her appointors and, in the case of an appointee who is also a director, once more in that capacity;
 - (b) has a separate vote at a meeting of directors for each of his or her appointers and, in the case of an appointee who is also a director, an additional vote in that capacity;
 - (c) will be counted in determining the quorum for a meeting of a committee of directors once for each of his or her appointors who is a member of that committee and, in the case of an appointee who is also a member of that committee as a director, once more in that capacity;
 - (d) has a separate vote at a meeting of a committee of directors for each of his or her appointors who is a member of that committee and, in the case of an appointee who is also a member of that committee as a director, an additional vote in that capacity.

Consent Resolutions

Every alternate director, if authorized by the notice appointing him or her, may sign in place of his or her appointor any resolutions to be consented to in writing.

Alternate Director Not an Agent

15.5 Every alternate director is deemed not to be the agent of his or her appointor.

Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director

15.6 An appointor may at any time, by notice in writing received by the Company, revoke the appointment of an alternate director appointed by him or her.

Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

- 15.7 The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:
 - (a) his or her appointor ceases to be a director and is not promptly re-elected or reappointed;
 - (b) the alternate director dies;

- (c) the alternate director resigns as an alternate director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company,
- (d) the alternate director ceases to be qualified to act as a director, or
- (e) his or her appointor revokes the appointment of the alternate director

Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director

The Company may reimburse an alternate director for the reasonable expenses that would be properly reimbursed if he or she were a director, and the alternate director is entitled to receive from the Company such proportion, if any, of the remuneration otherwise payable to the appointor as the appointor may from time to time direct

ARTICLE 16

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

Powers of Management

The directors must, subject to the Business Corporations Act and these Articles, manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Company and have the authority to exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Business Corporations Act or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the shareholders of the Company.

Appointment of Attorney of Company

The directors may from time to time, by power of attorney or other instrument, under seal if so required by law, appoint any person to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes, and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the directors under these Articles and excepting the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors, to remove a director, to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors, to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors and to declare dividends) and for such period, and with such remuneration and subject to such conditions as the directors may think fit. Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney as the directors think fit. Any such attorney may be authorized by the directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him or her.

ARTICLE 17

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Obligation to Account for Profits

17.1 A director or senior officer who holds a disclosable interest (as that term is used in the Business Corporations Act) in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter is liable to account to the Company for any profit that accrues to the director or senior officer under or as a result of the contract or transaction only if and to the extent provided in the Business Corporations Act.

Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

A director who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter is not entitled to vote on any directors' resolution to approve that contract or transaction, unless all the directors have a disclosable interest in that contract or transaction, in which case any or all of those directors may vote on such resolution

Interested Director Counted in Quorum

A director who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter and who is present at the meeting of directors at which the contract or transaction is considered for approval may be counted in the quorum at the meeting whether or not the director votes on any or all of the resolutions considered at the meeting.

Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

A director or senior officer who holds any office or possesses any property, right or interest that could result, directly or indirectly, in the creation of a duty or interest that materially conflicts with that individual's duty or interest as a director or senior officer, must disclose the nature and extent of the conflict as required by the Business Corporations Act.

Director Holding Other Office in the Company

17.5 A director may hold any office or place of profit with the Company, other than the office of auditor of the Company, in addition to his or her office of director for the period and on the terms (as to remuneration or otherwise) that the directors may determine

No Disqualification

17.6 No director or intended director is disqualified by his or her office from contracting with the Company either with regard to the holding of any office or place of profit the director holds with the Company or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, and no contract or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which a director is in any way interested is liable to be voided for that reason.

Professional Services by Director or Officer

Subject to the Business Corporations Act, a director or officer, or any person in which a director or officer has an interest, may act in a professional capacity for the Company, except as auditor of the Company, and the director or officer or such person is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if that director or officer were not a director or officer.

Director or Officer in Other Corporations

17.8 A director or officer may be or become a director, officer or employee of, or otherwise interested in, any person in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and, subject to the Business Corporations Act, the director or officer is not accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him or her as director, officer or employee of, or from his or her interest in, such other person.

ARTICLE 18

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

Meetings of Directors

18.1 The directors may meet together for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and meetings of the directors held at regular intervals may be held at the place, at the time and on the notice, if any, as the directors may from time to time determine.

Voting at Meetings

Questions arising at any meeting of directors are to be decided by a majority of votes and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

Chair of Meetings

- 18.3 The following individual is entitled to preside as chair at a meeting of directors:
 - (a) the chair of the board, if any;
 - (b) in the absence of the chair of the board, the president, if any, if the president is a director, or
 - (c) any other director chosen by the directors if:
 - (i) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is present at the meeting within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting;
 - (ii) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is willing to chair the meeting; or

(iii) the chair of the board and the president, if a director, have advised the secretary, if any, or any other director, that they will not be present at the meeting.

Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors in person or by telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors by a communications medium other than telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other and if all directors who wish to participate in the meeting agree to such participation. A director who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this §18.4 is deemed for all purposes of the Business Corporations Act and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner

Calling of Meetings

18.5 A director may, and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the Company, if any, on the request of a director must, call a meeting of the directors at any time.

Notice of Meetings

18.6 Other than for meetings held at regular intervals as determined by the directors pursuant to §18 1, reasonable notice of each meeting of the directors, specifying the place, day and time of that meeting must be given to each of the directors and the alternate directors by any method set out in §24.1 or orally or by telephone

When Notice Not Required

- 18.7 It is not necessary to give notice of a meeting of the directors to a director or an alternate director if.
 - (a) the meeting is to be held immediately following a meeting of shareholders at which that director was elected or appointed, or is the meeting of the directors at which that director is appointed; or
 - (b) the director or alternate director, as the case may be, has waived notice of the meeting.

Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

18.8 The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting of directors to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any director or alternate director, does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting.

Waiver of Notice of Meetings

Any director or alternate director may send to the Company a document signed by him or her waiving notice of any past, present or future meeting or meetings of the directors and may at any time withdraw that waiver with respect to meetings held after that withdrawal. After sending a waiver with respect to all future meetings and until that waiver is withdrawn, no notice of any meeting of the directors need be given to that director and, unless the director otherwise requires by notice in writing to the Company, to his or her alternate director, and all meetings of the directors so held are deemed not to be improperly called or constituted by reason of notice not having been given to such director or alternate director.

Quorum

18.10 The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be set by the directors and, if not so set, is deemed to be set at two directors or, if the number of directors is set at one, is deemed to be set at one director, and that director may constitute a meeting.

Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

Subject to the Business Corporations Act, an act of a director or officer is not invalid merely because of an irregularity in the election or appointment or a defect in the qualification of that director or officer

Consent Resolutions in Writing

- 18.12 A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors may be passed without a meeting.
 - (a) in all cases, if each of the directors entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing; or
 - (b) in the case of a resolution to approve a contract or transaction in respect of which a director has disclosed that he or she has or may have a disclosable interest, if each of the other directors who are entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing.

A consent in writing under this Article may be by signed document, fax, email or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages. A consent in writing may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one consent in writing. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this §18.12 is effective on the date stated in the consent in writing or on the latest date stated on any counterpart and is deemed to be a proceeding at a meeting of directors or of the committee of the directors and to be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or of the committee of the directors that satisfies all the requirements of the Business Corporations Act and all the requirements of these Articles relating to meetings of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

ARTICLE 19

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

- 19.1 The directors may, by resolution, appoint an executive committee consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate, and this committee has, during the intervals between meetings of the board of directors, all of the directors' powers, except:
 - (a) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;
 - (b) the power to remove a director;
 - (c) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and
 - (d) such other powers, if any, as may be set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

- 19.2 The directors may, by resolution:
 - (a) appoint one or more committees (other than the executive committee) consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate;
 - (b) delegate to a committee appointed under §(a) any of the directors' powers, except-
 - (1) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;
 - (ii) the power to remove a director;
 - (iii) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and
 - (iv) the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors; and
 - (c) make any delegation referred to in §(b) subject to the conditions set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

Obligations of Committees

- Any committee appointed under §19.1 or §19.2, in the exercise of the powers delegated to it, must:
 - (a) conform to any rules that may from time to time be imposed on it by the directors; and

(b) report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers at such times as the directors may require.

Powers of Board

- The directors may, at any time, with respect to a committee appointed under §19 1 or §19.2:
 - (a) revoke or alter the authority given to the committee, or override a decision made by the committee, except as to acts done before such revocation, alteration or overriding;
 - (b) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, the committee; and
 - (c) fill vacancies in the committee

Committee Meetings

- Subject to §19.3(a) and unless the directors otherwise provide in the resolution appointing the committee or in any subsequent resolution, with respect to a committee appointed under §19 1 or §19 2
 - (a) the committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper;
 - (b) the committee may elect a chair of its meetings but, if no chair of a meeting is elected, or if at a meeting the chan of the meeting is not present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, the directors present who are members of the committee may choose one of their number to chair the meeting;
 - (c) a majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum of the committee; and
 - (d) questions arising at any meeting of the committee are determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote

ARTICLE 20

OFFICERS

Directors May Appoint Officers

The directors may, from time to time, appoint such officers, if any, as the directors determine and the directors may, at any time, terminate any such appointment.

Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

20.2 The directors may, for each officer

- (a) determine the functions and duties of the officer;
- (b) entrust to and confer on the officer any of the powers exercisable by the directors on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the directors think fit; and
- (c) revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of the functions, duties and powers of the officer.

Qualifications

20.3 No officer may be appointed unless that officer is qualified in accordance with the Business Corporations Act One person may hold more than one position as an officer of the Company Any person appointed as the chair of the board or as a managing director must be a director Any other officer need not be a director.

Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

All appointments of officers are to be made on the terms and conditions and at the remuneration (whether by way of salary, fee, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) that the directors thinks fit and are subject to termination at the pleasure of the directors, and an officer may in addition to such remuneration be entitled to receive, after he or she ceases to hold such office or leaves the employment of the Company, a pension or gratuity

ARTICLE 21

INDEMNIFICATION

Definitions

- 21.1 In this §21.1:
 - (a) "eligible penalty" means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;
 - (b) "eligible proceeding" means a legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which a director, former director or alternate director of the Company (an "eligible party") or any of the heirs and legal personal representatives of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director or alternate director of the Company.
 - (1) is or may be joined as a party; or
 - (ii) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding;
 - (c) "expenses" has the meaning set out in the Business Corporations Act.

Mandatory Indemnification of Directors and Former Directors

21.2 Subject to the Business Corporations Act, the Company must indemnify a director, former director or alternate director of the Company and his or her heirs and legal personal representatives against all eligible penalties to which such person is or may be liable, and the Company must, after the final disposition of an eligible proceeding, pay the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in respect of that proceeding. Each director and alternate director is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the terms of the indemnity contained in this §21.2

Indemnification of Other Persons

Subject to any restrictions in the Business Corporations Act, the Company may indemnify any person

Non-Compliance with Business Corporations Act

The failure of a director, alternate director or officer of the Company to comply with the Business Corporations Act or these Articles does not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Article.

Company May Purchase Insurance

- The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person (or his or her heirs or legal personal representatives) who:
 - (a) is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of the Company;
 - (b) is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation at a time when the corporation is or was an affiliate of the Company;
 - (c) at the request of the Company, is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation or of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;
 - (d) at the request of the Company, holds or held a position equivalent to that of a director, alternate director or officer of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;

against any liability incurred by him or her as such director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent or person who holds or held such equivalent position.

ARTICLE 22

DIVIDENDS

Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

The provisions of this Article 22 are subject to the rights, if any, of shareholders holding shares with special rights as to dividends.

Declaration of Dividends

Subject to the Business Corporations Act, the directors may from time to time declare and authorize payment of such dividends as they may deem advisable.

No Notice Required

The directors need not give notice to any shareholder of any declaration under §22.2.

Record Date

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend. The record date must not piecede the date on which the dividend is to be paid by more than two months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5 p.m. on the date on which the directors pass the resolution declaring the dividend.

Manner of Paying Dividend

22.5 A resolution declaring a dividend may direct payment of the dividend wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets or of fully paid shares or of bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, or in any one or more of those ways

Settlement of Difficulties

- 22.6 If any difficulty arises in regard to a distribution under §22.5, the directors may settle the difficulty as they deem advisable, and, in particular, may:
 - (a) set the value for distribution of specific assets;
 - (b) determine that cash payments in substitution for all or any part of the specific assets to which any shareholders are entitled may be made to any shareholders on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties; and
 - (c) vest any such specific assets in trustees for the persons entitled to the dividend.

When Dividend Payable

22.7 Any dividend may be made payable on such date as is fixed by the directors

Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

All dividends on shares of any class or series of shares must be declared and paid according to the number of such shares held.

Receipt by Joint Shareholders

22.9 If several persons are joint shareholders of any share, any one of them may give an effective receipt for any dividend, bonus or other money payable in respect of the share.

Dividend Bears No Interest

22.10 No dividend bears interest against the Company

Fractional Dividends

If a dividend to which a shareholder is entitled includes a fraction of the smallest monetary unit of the currency of the dividend, that fraction may be disregarded in making payment of the dividend and that payment represents full payment of the dividend

Payment of Dividends

Any dividend or other distribution payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque, made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and mailed to the address of the shareholder, or in the case of joint shareholders, to the address of the joint shareholder who is first named on the central securities register, or to the person and to the address the shareholder or joint shareholders may direct in writing. The mailing of such cheque will, to the extent of the sum represented by the cheque (plus the amount of the tax required by law to be deducted), discharge all liability for the dividend unless such cheque is not paid on presentation or the amount of tax so deducted is not paid to the appropriate taxing authority.

Capitalization of Surplus

22.13 Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the directors may from time to time capitalize any surplus of the Company and may from time to time issue, as fully paid, shares or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as a dividend representing the surplus or any part of the surplus.

ARTICLE 23

DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

Recording of Financial Affairs

23.1 The directors must cause adequate accounting records to be kept to record properly the financial affairs and condition of the Company and to comply with the Business Corporations Act.

Inspection of Accounting Records

Unless the directors determine otherwise, or unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, no shareholder of the Company is entitled to inspect or obtain a copy of any accounting records of the Company

ARTICLE 24

NOTICES

Method of Giving Notice

- Unless the Business Corporations Act or these Articles provides otherwise, a notice, statement, report or other record required or permitted by the Business Corporations Act or these Articles to be sent by or to a person may be sent by any one of the following methods:
 - (a) mail addressed to the person at the applicable address for that person as follows
 - (i) for a record mailed to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
 - (11) for a record mailed to a director or officer, the prescribed address for mailing shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the mailing address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (iii) in any other case, the mailing address of the intended recipient;
 - (b) delivery at the applicable address for that person as follows, addressed to the person:
 - (1) for a record delivered to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
 - (ii) for a record delivered to a director or officer, the prescribed addless for delivery shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the delivery address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (iii) in any other case, the delivery address of the intended recipient;
 - (c) sending the record by fax to the fax number provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (d) sending the record by email to the email address provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (e) physical delivery to the intended recipient.

Deemed Receipt of Mailing

A record that is mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in §24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was mailed on the day, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, following the date of mailing.

Certificate of Sending

A certificate signed by the secretary, if any, or other officer of the Company or of any other corporation acting in that behalf for the Company stating that a notice, statement, report or other record was addressed as required by §24.1, prepaid and mailed or otherwise sent as permitted by §24.1 is conclusive evidence of that fact

Notice to Joint Shareholders

A notice, statement, report or other record may be provided by the Company to the joint shareholders of a share by providing the notice to the joint shareholder first named in the central securities register in respect of the share

Notice to Trustees

- 24.5 A notice, statement, report or other record may be provided by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a shareholder by:
 - (a) mailing the record, addressed to them.
 - (i) by name, by the title of the legal personal representative of the deceased or incapacitated shareholder, by the title of trustee of the bankrupt shareholder or by any similar description; and
 - (ii) at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or
 - (b) if an address referred to in §(a)(ii) has not been supplied to the Company, by giving the notice in a manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred.

ARTICLE 25

SEAL

Who May Attest Seal

- 25.1 Except as provided in §25.2 and §25.3, the Company's seal, if any, must not be impressed on any record except when that impression is attested by the signatures of:
 - (a) any two directors;

- (b) any officer, together with any director,
- (c) if the Company only has one director, that director, or
- (d) any one or more directors or officers or persons as may be determined by the directors.

Sealing Copies

25.2 For the purpose of certifying under seal a certificate of incumbency of the directors or officers of the Company or a true copy of any resolution or other document, despite §25.1, the impression of the seal may be attested by the signature of any director or officer.

Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

The directors may authorize the seal to be impressed by third parties on share 25.3 certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as they may determine appropriate from time to time To enable the seal to be impressed on any share certificates of bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, whether in definitive or interim form, on which facsimiles of any of the signatures of the directors or officers of the Company are, in accordance with the Business Corporations Act or these Articles, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced, there may be delivered to the person employed to engrave, lithograph or print such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities one or more unmounted dies reproducing the seal and the chair of the board or any senior officer together with the secretary, treasurer, secretary-treasurer, an assistant secretary, an assistant treasurer or an assistant secretary-treasurer may in writing authorize such person to cause the seal to be impressed on such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities by the use of such dies Share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities to which the seal has been so impressed are for all purposes deemed to be under and to bear the seal impressed on them.

ARTICLE 26

PROHIBITIONS

Definitions

- 26.1 In this Article 26
 - (a) "designated security" means:
 - (i) a voting security of the Company;
 - (ii) a security of the Company that is not a debt security and that carries a residual right to participate in the earnings of the Company or, on the liquidation or winding up of the Company, in its assets; or

- (iii) a security of the Company convertible, directly or indirectly, into a security described in §(a) or §(b);
- (b) "security" has the meaning assigned in the Securities Act (British Columbia);
- (c) "voting security" means a security of the Company that
 - (1) is not a debt security, and
 - (ii) carries a voting right either under all circumstances or under some circumstances that have occurred and are continuing.

Application

§26.3 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company or a pie-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply

Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Designated Securities

No share or designated security may be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of without the consent of the directors and the directors are not required to give any reason for refusing to consent to any such sale, transfer or other disposition

ARTICLE 27

SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS CLASS A COMMON SHARES CLASS B COMMON SHARES PREFERRED SHARES

Class A Common shares and Class B Common shares

- 27.1 The Class A Common shares and Class B Common shares shall be subject to the following special rights and restrictions:
 - (a) the holders of Class A Common shares shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend at and vote at all meetings of shareholders on the basis of one (1) vote for each Class A Common share held,
 - (b) subject to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act; the holders of Class B Common shares shall not be entitled to receive notice of, attend at or vote at any meetings of shareholders;
 - (c) the holders of Class A Common shares and Class B Common shares shall be entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. Dividends may be paid on the Class A Common shares (to the complete exclusion of the Class B Common

shares), or on the Class B Common shares (to the complete exclusion of the Class A Common shares), or in part on each such class;

- (d) upon the liquidation or dissolution of the Company, the holders of Class A Common shares and Class B Common shares shall, subject to the special rights and restrictions attaching to any other class of shares of the Company, be entitled to share, pio iata, according to the number of Class A Common shares and Class B Common shares held, in the remaining property of the Company; and
- (e) except as hereinbefore provided, Class A Common shares and Class B Common shares shall rank pari passu with each other

Preferred shares

- The Preferred shares shall be subject to the following rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions
 - (a) the directors of the Company may at any time and from time to time issue Preferred shares in 1 or more series, each series to consist of such number of Preferred shares as may before issuance thereof be determined by the directors,
 - (b) the directors of the Company shall, from time to time fix, before issuance of any Preferred shares of a particular series, the special rights and restrictions to which the Preferred shares of the particular series shall be subject

ARTICLE 28

RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, RESTRICTIONS AND CONDITIONS SERIES 1, SPECIAL VOTING SHARES

Attachment of Rights, Privileges, Restrictions and Conditions

28.1 There are attached to the Series 1 Special Voting Shares (the "Series 1 Shares") the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions set forth in this Part.

Definitions

- 28 2 In this Part, the following terms will have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Additional Offered Securities" means a total of 3,060,000 Class A Common shares, provided that, in the event of an adjustment being made as contemplated in this Part, the corresponding adjustment will be made to the number and type of shares forming the Additional Offered Securities, as applicable;
 - (b) "Expiry Date" means two years from the date of the first issuance of the Series 1 Shares or such later date as may be agreed between the Purchaser and the Company;

- (c) "Offering" means the offering of Initial Units and Additional Offered Securities pursuant to the Subscription Agreement between the Purchaser and the Company dated for reference August 17, 2005 notwithstanding any later completion date under such agreement; and
- (d) "Purchaser" means ARC Energy Venture Fund 4, or another investment fund managed or advised by ARC Financial Corporation or the directors or officers thereof.

Liquidation Entitlement

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, or other distribution of the assets of the Company among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, there will be paid to each holder of Series 1 Shares, in respect of each such share held by him, in preference to and priority over any distribution or payment on any other share in the capital of the Company, the paid up capital thereon, which shall in any event be nominal, and after such payment such holder will not as such be entitled to participate in any further distribution of the property or assets of the Company

Voting Rights

A holder of a Series 1 Share will, as such, be entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company and to cast one vote for each Series 1 Share held on the applicable record date in respect of any matter put to a vote at such a meeting.

Restriction on Series 1 Shares

A holder of a Series 1 Share will not, as such, be entitled to any dividend or otherwise to participate in any surplus of the Company except as provided in this Part.

Cancellation

Upon each issuance to the Purchaser of an Additional Offered Security acquired pursuant to the Offering, one Series 1 Share will be and will be deemed to be cancelled without further action by the Company, the share certificate representing such share will be cancelled and the paid up capital of the Company with respect to the Series 1 Shares will be reduced accordingly

Automatic Cancellation

As of 4:30 p m. (Calgary time) on the Expiry Date, all Series 1 Shares issued and outstanding will be and be deemed to have been cancelled without further action by the Company, the share certificate representing such shares will be cancelled and the paid up capital of the Company with respect to the Series 1 Shares will be reduced accordingly.

Replacement certificates

28.8 If less than all the Series 1 Shares represented by a share certificate are cancelled, a new share certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the Company.

Adjustment of Series 1 Shares for Changes in Class A Common Shares

28.9 If the Company subdivides, redivides or changes the outstanding Class A Common shares into a greater number of shares, or reduces, combines or consolidates or changes the outstanding Class A Common shares into a lesser number of shares, then, contemporaneously therewith, the Company shall change the Series 1 Shares in the same proportion and in the same manner

Adjustment of Class A Common Shares for Changes in Series 1 Shares

28 10 If the Company subdivides, redivides or changes the outstanding Series 1 Shares into a greater number of shares, or reduces, combines or consolidates or changes the outstanding Series 1 Shares into a lesser number of shares, then contemporaneously therewith, the Company shall change the Class A Common shares in the same proportion and in the same manner.

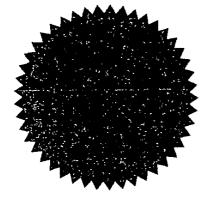


Number: C0671996

CERTIFICATE OF CHANGE OF NAME

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

I Hereby Certify that NEXTERRA ENERGY CORP changed its name to NEXTERRA SYSTEMS CORP. on June 30, 2009 at 04 55 PM Pacific Time.



Issued under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia
On June 30, 2009

RON TOWNSHEND

Registrar of Companies
Province of British Columbia
Canada

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TIMM KUKLUL

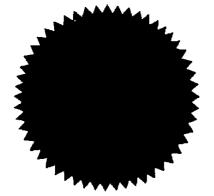
GEO TSURVIANT



CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUATION

COMPANY ACT

I Hereby Certify that 1043271 Alberta Ltd., which was incorporated under the laws of Alberta, has this day been granted a Certificate of Continuation under the Company Act under the name NEXTERRA ENERGY CORP.



Issued under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, on June 20, 2003

JOHN S POWELL

Registrar of Companies
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA

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CORPORATE ACCESS NUMBER: 2010432710



BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

1043271 ALBERTA LTD.
WAS INCORPORATED IN ALBERTA ON 2003/04/23.

THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS AN ACCURATE REPRODUCTION OF DATA ONTAINED WITHIN THE OFFICIAL CORDS OF ALBERTA REGISTRIES



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FILE COPY

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF AN OVERSEA COMPANY

(Registration of a UK establishment)

Company No. FC031759

UK Establishment No. BR016829

The Registrar of Companies hereby certifies that

NEXTERRA SYSTEMS CORP.

has this day been registered under the Companies Act 2006 as having established a UK Establishment in the United Kingdom.

Given at Companies House on 6th February 2014.



