

BY-LAW NO. 1

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

DAY DAY AB HOLDING INC.

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

1 Interpretation

Definitions

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

"Act"

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

"appoint"

includes "elect" and *vice versa*;

"articles"

means the articles attached to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation as from time to time amended or restated;

"board"

means the board of directors of the Corporation;

"by-laws"

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

"cheque"

includes a draft;

"Corporation"

means the corporation incorporated under the Act by the said certificate to which the articles are attached and named "DAY DAY AB HOLDING INC. ";

"meeting of shareholders"

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

"recorded address"

has the meaning set forth in para. 11.8;

"Regulations"

means the Regulations under the Act as published or from time to time amended and every regulation that may be substituted therefor and, in the case of such substitution, any references in the by-laws of the Corporation to provisions of the Regulations shall be read as references to the substituted provisions therefor in the new regulations; and

"special meeting of shareholders"

includes a meeting of any class or classes of shareholders and a special meeting of all shareholders entitled to vote at an annual meeting of shareholders.

Except as defined above, words and expressions defined in the Act and the Regulations, including the terms "resident Canadian" and "unanimous shareholder agreement", have the same meanings when used herein. Words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa; words importing gender include the masculine, feminine and neuter genders; and words importing a person include an individual, partnership, association, body corporate, trustee, executor, administrator and legal representative.

2 Business of the Corporation

Registered Office

The registered office of the Corporation shall be at the place within the Province of Alberta as is specified in the notice thereof filed with the articles and thereafter as the board may from time to time determine.

Corporate Seal

The Corporation may have one or more different corporate seals, which seals may be adopted or changed from time to time by the board.

Financial Year

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

Execution of Instruments

Deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments may be signed on behalf of the Corporation by any person holding the office of chief executive officer, president, vice-president, director, secretary, treasurer, assistant secretary or assistant treasurer or any other office created by by-law or by the board. In addition, this does not limit the power of the board to, from time to time, direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom

any particular instrument or class of instruments may or shall be signed. Any signing officer may affix the corporate seal to any instrument requiring the same.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the secretary of the Corporation, acting alone, may certify the accuracy and subsisting nature of minutes (or extracts thereof) of any meetings of shareholders, other security holders, directors and committees of the board, or any written resolutions adopted in lieu of any such meeting.

Banking Arrangements

The banking business of the Corporation including, without limitation, the borrowing of money and the giving of security therefor, shall be transacted with such banks, trust companies or other bodies corporate or organizations as may from time to time be designated by or under the authority of the board. Such banking business or any part thereof shall be transacted under such agreements, instructions and delegations of powers as the board may from time to time prescribe.

Voting Rights in Other Bodies Corporate

The signing officers of the Corporation under para. 2.4 may execute and deliver proxies and arrange for the issuance of voting certificates or other evidence of the right to exercise the voting rights attaching to any securities held by the Corporation. Such instruments shall be in favour of such persons as may be determined by the officers executing or arranging for them. In addition, the board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the persons by whom any particular voting rights or class of voting rights may or shall be exercised.

Divisions

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

Subdivision and Consolidation

the further division of the business and operations of any division into sub-units and the consolidation of the business and operations of any divisions and sub-units;

Name

the designation of any division or sub-unit by, and the carrying on of the business and operations of any division or sub-unit under, a name other than the name of the Corporation; provided that the Corporation shall set out its name in legible characters in all places required by law; and

Officers

the appointment of officers for any division or sub-unit, the determination of their powers and duties, and the removal of any officers so appointed, provided that any such officers shall not by reason of their

being officers of a division or sub-unit, be officers of the Corporation.

3 Borrowing and Security

Borrowing Power

Without limiting the borrowing powers of the Corporation as set forth in the Act, but subject to the articles and any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board may from time to time on behalf of the Corporation, without authorization of the shareholders:

borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
issue, reissue, sell or pledge bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness or guarantee of the Corporation, whether secured or unsecured;
to the extent permitted by the Act, give a guarantee on behalf of the Corporation to secure performance of any obligation; and
mortgage, hypothecate, pledge or otherwise create a security interest in all or any currently owned or subsequently acquired real or personal, movable or immovable, property of the Corporation including book debts, rights, powers, franchises and undertakings, to secure any such bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness or guarantee or any other present or future indebtedness, liability or obligation of the Corporation.

Nothing in this section limits or restricts the borrowing of money by the Corporation on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Corporation.

Delegation

The board may from time to time delegate to a committee of the board, a director or an officer of the Corporation or any other person as may be designated by the board all or any of the powers conferred on the board by para. 3.1 or by the Act to such extent and in such manner as the board may determine at the time of such delegation.

4 Directors

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

Number of Directors

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

Qualification

No person shall be qualified for election as a director if he is less than 18 years of age; if he is a represented adult as defined in the *Adult Guardianship and Trusteeship Act*, SA 2008, c. A-4.2, or is the subject of a certificate of incapacity that is in effect under the *Public Trustees Act*, RSA 2000, c. P-44, is a formal patient as defined in the *Mental Health Act*, RSA 2000, c. M-13, is the subject of an order under the *Mentally Incapacitated Persons Act*, RSA 1970, c. 232, appointing a committee of the person or estate or both, or has been found to be a person of unsound mind by a court elsewhere than in

Alberta; if he is not an individual; or if he has the status of a bankrupt. A director need not be a shareholder. At least one-quarter of the directors shall be resident Canadians, or if the number of directors is fewer than four, at least one director shall be a resident Canadian.

Election and Term

The election of directors shall take place at each annual meeting of shareholders and all the directors then in office shall retire but, if qualified, shall be eligible for re-election. The number of directors to be elected at any such meeting shall be the number of directors then in office unless the directors otherwise determine. Where the shareholders adopt an amendment to the articles to increase the number or minimum number of directors, the shareholders may, at the meeting at which they adopt the amendment, elect the additional number of directors authorized by the amendment. The election shall be by resolution. If an election of directors is not held at the proper time, the incumbent directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

Removal of Directors

Subject to the Act or a unanimous shareholders agreement, the shareholders may by resolution passed at a meeting of shareholders specially called for such purpose remove any director from office and the vacancy created by such removal may be filled at the same meeting, failing which it may be filled by the board.

Vacation of Office

A director ceases to hold office when: he dies; he is removed from office by the shareholders; he ceases to be qualified for election as a director; or his written resignation is sent or delivered to the Corporation, or, if a time is specified in such resignation, at the time so specified, whichever is later.

Vacancies

Subject to the Act, a quorum of the board may appoint a qualified individual to fill a vacancy in the board.

Action by the Board

Subject to any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board shall manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. The powers of the board may be exercised at a meeting (subject to paras.4.8 and 4.9) at which a quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the board. Where there is a vacancy in the board, the remaining directors may exercise all the powers of the board so long as a quorum remains in office.

Canadian Directors Present at Meetings

Subject to the Act, the board shall not transact business at a meeting, other than filling a vacancy in the board, unless at least one-quarter of the directors present are resident Canadians, or if the Corporation has fewer than four directors, at least one of the directors present is a resident Canadian, except where:

a resident Canadian director who is unable to be present approves in writing or by electronic, telephone or other communications facilities the business transacted at the meeting; and the number of resident Canadian directors present at the meeting, together with any resident Canadian director who gives his approval under para. 4.8.1, totals at least one-quarter of the directors present at the meeting.

Meeting by Electronic Means

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

Place of Meetings

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

Calling of Meetings

Meetings of the board shall be held from time to time at such time and at such place as the board, the chairman of the board, the managing director, the chief executive officer, the president or any two directors may determine.

Notice of Meeting

Notice of the time and place of each meeting of the board shall be given in the manner provided in para. 11 to each director not less than 48 hours before the time when the meeting is to be held. A notice of a meeting of directors need not specify the purpose of or the business to be transacted at the meeting, except where the Act requires such purpose or business to be specified, including, if required by the Act, any proposal to:

submit to the shareholders any question or matter requiring approval of
the shareholders;

fill a vacancy among the directors or in the office of auditor;

appoint additional directors;

issue securities, except in the manner and on the terms authorized by the
directors;

declare dividends;

purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire shares issued by the Corporation,
except in the manner and on the terms authorized by the directors;

pay a commission for the sale of shares;

approve a management proxy circular;

approve any annual financial statements; or

adopt, amend or repeal by-laws.

First Meeting of New Board

Provided a quorum of directors is present, each newly elected board may without notice hold its first meeting immediately following the meeting of shareholders at which such board is elected.

Adjourned Meeting

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

Regular Meetings

The board may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings of the board at a place and hour to be named. A copy of any resolution of the board fixing the place and time of such regular meetings shall be sent to each director forthwith after being passed, but no other notice shall be required for any such regular meeting except where the Act requires the purpose thereof or the business to be transacted thereat to be specified.

Chairman

The chairman of the board shall be the chairman of any meeting of the board. If the chairman is absent, the directors present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting. The secretary of the Corporation shall act as secretary at any meeting of the board, and if the secretary of the Corporation is absent, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint a person, who need not be a director, to act as secretary of the meeting.

Quorum

Subject to para. 4.8, the quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board shall be a majority of directors or such greater number of directors as the board may from time to time determine. Where the Corporation has a board consisting of only one director, that director may constitute a meeting.

Votes to Govern

At all meetings of the board every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Conflict of Interest

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

Remuneration and Expense

Subject to any unanimous shareholder agreement, the directors shall be paid such remuneration for their services as the board may from time to time determine. The directors shall also be entitled to be reimbursed for travelling and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending meetings of the board or any committee thereof. Nothing herein contained shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving remuneration therefor.

5 Committees

Committees of the Board

The board may appoint one or more committees of the board, however designated, and delegate to any such committee any of the powers of the board except those which pertain to items which, under the Act, a committee of the board has no authority to exercise. At least one-quarter of the members of any such committee shall be resident Canadians.

Transaction of Business

The powers of a committee of the board may be exercised by a meeting at which a quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all members of such committee who would have been entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the committee. Meetings of such committee may be held at any place in or outside Canada.

Advisory Bodies

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

Procedure

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

6 Officers

Appointment

Subject to any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board may from time to time appoint a chief executive officer, president, chief operating officer, one or more vice-presidents (to which title may be added words indicating seniority or function), a secretary, a treasurer and such other officers as the board may determine, including one or more assistants to any of the officers so appointed. One person may hold more than one office. The board may specify the duties of and, in accordance with this by-law and subject to the Act, delegate to such officers powers to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. Subject to paras.6.2 and 6.3, an officer may but need not be a director.

Chairman of the Board

The board may from time to time also appoint a chairman of the board who shall be a director. If appointed, the board may assign to him any powers and duties as the board may specify.

Managing Director

The board may appoint from among the directors a managing director, who must be a resident Canadian, and delegate to such Managing Director, subject to the restrictions contained in the Act, any of the powers of the Board, except authority to conduct extraordinary business.

Chief Executive Officer

The chief executive officer, subject to the authority of the board, shall have general control and management of the business, affairs and policies of the Corporation and over its officers and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the board are carried into effect.

President

The president, subject to the authority of the board and the chief executive officer, shall be responsible for the general active management of the Corporation.

Chief Operating Officer

The chief operating officer, subject to the authority of the board, the chief executive officer and the president, shall have primary responsibility for the management and supervision of the day-to-day operations of the Corporation and shall perform such other duties as the board, chief executive officer or the president may assign.

Secretary

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

Treasurer

The treasurer shall keep proper accounting records in compliance with the Act and shall be responsible for the deposit of money, the safekeeping of securities and the disbursement of the funds of the Corporation; He or she shall render to the board whenever required an account of all his transactions as treasurer and of the financial position of the Corporation; and he or she shall have such other powers and duties as otherwise may be specified.

Powers and Duties of Officers

The powers and duties of all officers shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or as the board or (except for those whose powers and duties are to be specified only by the board) the chief executive officer may specify. The board and (except as aforesaid) the chief executive officer may, from time to time and subject to the provisions of the Act, vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer. Any of the powers and duties of an officer to whom an assistant has been appointed may be

exercised and performed by such assistant, unless the board or the chief executive officer otherwise directs.

Term of Office

The board, in its discretion, may remove any officer of the Corporation. Otherwise, each officer appointed by the board shall hold office until his or her successor is appointed or until his or her earlier resignation.

Agents and Attorneys

The Corporation, by or under the authority of the board, shall have power from time to time to appoint agents or attorneys for the Corporation in or outside Canada with such powers (including the power to subdelegate) of management, administration or otherwise as may be thought fit.

Conflict of Interest

An officer shall disclose his or her interest in any material contract or proposed material contract with the Corporation in accordance with para. 4.19.

7 Protection of Directors, Officers and Others

Limitation of Liability

Every director and officer of the Corporation in exercising his or her powers and discharging his or her duties shall act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation and exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Subject to the foregoing, no director or officer shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other director, officer or employee; or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity; or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired for or on behalf of the Corporation; or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Corporation shall be invested; or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious acts of any person with whom any of the moneys, securities or effects of the Corporation shall be deposited; or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part; or for any other loss, damage or misfortune which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto; provided that nothing herein shall relieve any director or officer from the duty to act in accordance with the Act and the regulations thereunder or from liability for any breach thereof.

Indemnity

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

that is enforced by a monetary penalty, he or she had reasonable grounds for believing that his or her conduct was lawful. The Corporation may also indemnify such person in such other circumstances as the Act or law permits. Nothing in this by-law shall limit the right of any person entitled to indemnity to claim indemnity apart from the provisions of this by-law.

Insurance

Subject to the Act, the Corporation may purchase and maintain such insurance for the benefit of its directors and officers as the board may from time to time determine.

8 Shares

Allotment of Shares

Subject to the Act, the articles and any unanimous shareholder agreement, the board may from time to time authorize the issuance of shares of the Corporation, and may allot or grant options or other rights or instruments to purchase the whole or any part of the authorized and unissued shares of the Corporation at such times and to such persons and for such consideration as the board shall determine, provided that no share shall be issued until it is fully paid as provided by the Act.

Commissions

The board may from time to time authorize the Corporation to pay a reasonable commission to any person in consideration of his or her purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares of the Corporation, whether from the Corporation or from any other person, or procuring or agreeing to procure purchasers for any such shares.

Registration of Transfers

Subject to the Act and other applicable laws, rules and regulations that may be applicable from time to time, no transfer of a share shall be registered in a securities register except: (a) upon presentation of the certificate (or, where applicable, other evidence of electronic, book based, direct registration service or other non-certificated entry or position on the register of shareholders) representing such share with an endorsement or completed stock power of attorney which complies with the Act made thereon or delivered therewith duly executed by an appropriate person as provided by the Act, together with such reasonable assurance that the endorsement is genuine and effective as the board or if applicable, the Corporation's transfer agent, may from time to time prescribe; (b) upon payment of all applicable taxes and any reasonable fees prescribed by the board; (c) upon compliance with such restrictions on transfer as are authorized by the articles; (d) upon satisfaction of any lien referred to in para. 8.9; and (e) upon compliance with and satisfaction of such other requirements as the Corporation or if applicable, the Corporation's transfer agent, may reasonably impose.

Non-Recognition of Trusts

Subject to the Act, the Corporation may treat the registered holder of any share as the person exclusively entitled to vote, to receive notices, to receive any dividend or other payment in respect of the share, and otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner of the share.

Share Certificates

Every holder of one or more shares of the Corporation shall be entitled, at his or her option, to a share certificate, or to a non-transferable written certificate of acknowledgment of his right to obtain a share certificate, stating the number and class or series of shares held by him as shown on the securities register.

Such certificates shall be in such form as the board may from time to time approve. Any such certificate shall be signed in accordance with para. 2.4 and need not be under the corporate seal.

Replacement of Share Certificates

The board or any officer or agent designated by the board may in its or his discretion direct the issue of a new share or other such certificate in lieu of and upon cancellation of a certificate that has been mutilated or in substitution for a certificate claimed to have been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken on payment of such reasonable fee and on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses and evidence of loss and of title as the board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case.

Joint Shareholders

If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, the Corporation shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate or other evidence of ownership in respect thereof, and delivery of such certificate or other evidence of ownership to one of such persons shall be sufficient delivery to all of them. Any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for the certificate or other evidence of ownership issued in respect thereof or for any dividend, bonus, return of capital or other money payable or warrant issuable in respect of such share.

Deceased Shareholders

In the event of the death of a holder, or of one of the joint holders, of any share, the Corporation shall not be required to make any entry in the securities register in respect thereof or to make any dividend or other payments in respect thereof except upon production of all such documents as may be required by law and upon compliance with the reasonable requirements of the Corporation and its transfer agents.

Lien for Indebtedness

If the articles provide that the Corporation shall have a lien on shares registered in the name of a shareholder indebted to the Corporation, such lien may be enforced, subject to the articles and to any unanimous shareholder agreement, by the sale of the shares thereby affected or by any other action, suit, remedy or proceeding authorized or permitted by law or by equity and, pending such enforcement, the Corporation may refuse to register a transfer of the whole or any part of such shares.

Electronic, Book-Based or Other Non-Certified Registered Positions

For greater certainty but subject to para. 8.5, a registered shareholder may have his or her holdings of shares of the Corporation evidenced by an electronic, book-based, direct registration service or other non-certificated entry or position on the register of shareholders to be kept by the Corporation in place

of a physical share certificate, pursuant to a registration system that may be adopted by the Corporation, in conjunction with its transfer agent. This by-law shall be read such that a registered holder of shares of the Corporation pursuant to any such electronic, book-based, direct registration service or other non-certificated entry or position shall be entitled to all of the same benefits, rights, entitlements and shall incur the same duties and obligations as a registered holder of shares evidenced by a physical share certificate. The Corporation and its transfer agent may adopt such policies and procedures and require such documents and evidence as they may determine necessary or desirable in order to facilitate the adoption and maintenance of a share registration system by electronic, book-based, direct registration system or other non-certificated means.

9 Dividends and Rights

Dividends

Subject to the Act, the board may from time to time declare dividends payable to the shareholders according to their respective rights and interests in the Corporation. Dividends may be paid in money or property or by issuing fully paid shares of the Corporation. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of 6 years from the date on which the same has been declared to be payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Corporation.

Dividend Payments

A dividend payable in money shall be paid by cheque to the order of each registered holder of shares of the class or series in respect of which it has been declared and mailed by prepaid ordinary mail to such registered holder at his or her recorded address, or, by electronic funds transfer to the bank account designated by the registered holder, unless such holder otherwise directs. In the case of joint holders the cheque or payment shall, unless such joint holders otherwise direct, be made payable to the order of all of such joint holders and mailed to them at their recorded address. The mailing of such cheque as aforesaid, unless the same is not paid on due presentation, or the electronic funds transfer as aforesaid, shall satisfy and discharge the liability for the dividend to the extent of the sum represented thereby plus the amount of any tax which the Corporation is required to and does withhold. In the event of non-receipt of any dividend cheque or payment by the person to whom it is sent as aforesaid, the Corporation shall issue to such person a replacement cheque or payment for a like amount on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses and evidence of non-receipt and of title as the board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case.

Record Date for Dividends and Rights

The board may fix in advance a date, preceding by not more than 50 days the date for the payment of any dividend or the date for the issue of any warrant or other evidence of the right to subscribe for securities of the Corporation, as a record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive payment of such dividend or to exercise the right to subscribe for such securities, and notice of any such record date shall be given not less than 7 days before such record date in the manner provided by the Act. If no record date is so fixed, the record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive payment of any dividend or to exercise the right to subscribe for securities of the Corporation shall be at the close of business on the day on which the resolution relating to such dividend or right to subscribe is passed by the board.

10 Meetings of Shareholders

Annual Meetings

The annual meeting of shareholders shall be held at such time in each year and, subject to para. 10.3, at such place as the board, the chairman of the board, the managing director, the chief executive officer or the president may from time to time determine, for the purpose of considering the financial statements and reports required by the Act to be placed before the annual meeting, electing directors, appointing auditors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

Special Meetings

The board, the chairman of the board, the managing director, the chief executive officer or the president shall have power to call a special meeting of shareholders at any time.

Place of Meetings

Meetings of shareholders shall be held at the registered office of the Corporation or elsewhere in the municipality in which the registered office is situate or, if the board shall so determine, at some other place in Alberta or, if all the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting so agree, at some place outside Alberta.

Meeting by Electronic Means

If the directors or the shareholders of the Corporation call a meeting of shareholders pursuant to the Act, the directors or shareholders, as the case may be, may determine that the meeting shall be held, in accordance with the Act, entirely by electronic means, telephone, or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting.

Participation in Meeting by Electronic Means

Any person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders may participate in the meeting, in accordance with the Act, by electronic means, telephone or other communication facility that permits all participants to hear or otherwise communicate adequately with each other during the meeting, if the Corporation makes available such a communication facility. A person participating in a meeting by such means is deemed for the purposes of the Act to be present at the meeting.

Notice of Meetings

Notice of the time and place of each meeting of shareholders shall be given in the manner provided in para. 11, not less than 21, nor more than 50 days before the date of the meeting to each director, to the auditor, and to each shareholder who at the close of business on the record date for notice is entered in the securities register as the holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at the meeting. Notice of a meeting of shareholders called for any purpose other than consideration of the financial statements and auditor's report, election of directors and reappointment of the incumbent auditor shall state the nature of such business in sufficient detail to permit the shareholder to form a reasoned judgment thereon and shall state the text of any special resolution to be submitted to the meeting.

List of Shareholders Entitled to Notice

The Corporation shall prepare a list of shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order and showing the number of shares held by each shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting. If a record date for the meeting is fixed pursuant to para. 10.8, the shareholders listed shall be those registered at the close of business on such record date. If no record date is fixed, the shareholders listed shall be those registered at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which notice of the meeting is given or, where no such notice is given, on the day on which the meeting is held. The list shall be available for examination by any shareholder during usual business hours at the records office of the Corporation or at the place where the central securities register is maintained and at the meeting for which the list was prepared. Where a separate list of shareholders has not been prepared, the names of persons appearing in the securities register at the requisite time as the holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting shall be deemed to be a list of shareholders.

Record Date for Notice

If no such record date is so fixed, the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting shall be at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which the notice is given or, if no notice is given, shall be the day on which the meeting is held.

Meetings without Notice

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

Chairman, Secretary and Scrutineers

The chairman of any meeting of shareholders shall be the first mentioned of such of the following officers as have been appointed and who is present at the meeting: managing director; chief executive officer; president; chairman of the board; or a vice-president who is a shareholder. If no such officer is present within 15 minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, the persons present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman. If the secretary of the Corporation is absent, the chairman shall appoint some person, who need not be a shareholder, to act as secretary of the meeting. If desired, one or more scrutineers, who need not be shareholders, may be appointed by a resolution or by the chairman with the consent of the meeting.

Persons Entitled to be Present

The only persons entitled to be present at a meeting of shareholders shall be those entitled to vote thereat, the directors and auditor of the Corporation and others who, although not entitled to vote, are entitled or required under any provision of the Act or the articles or by-laws to be present at the meeting.

Any other person may be admitted only on the invitation of the chairman of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

Quorum

Subject to the Act in respect of a sole shareholder, a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of shareholders shall be one or more persons present in person, each being a shareholder entitled to vote thereat or a duly appointed proxyholder or representative for a shareholder so entitled and together holding or representing by proxy not less than 10% of the outstanding shares of the Corporation entitled to vote at the meeting. If a quorum is present at the opening of any meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present or represented may proceed with the business of the meeting notwithstanding that a quorum is not present throughout the meeting. If a quorum is not present at the opening of any meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present or represented may adjourn the meeting to a fixed time and place, but may not transact any other business.

Right to Vote

Every person named in the list referred to in para. 10.7 shall be entitled to vote the shares shown thereon opposite his or her name at the meeting to which such list relates, except to the extent that: (a) where the Corporation has fixed a record date in respect of such meeting, such person has transferred any of his or her shares after such record date or, where the Corporation has not fixed a record date in respect of such meeting, such person has transferred any of his or her shares after the date on which such list is prepared; and (b) the transferee, having produced properly endorsed certificates or other evidence of registered ownership evidencing such shares or having otherwise established that his or her owns such shares, has demanded not later than 2 days before the meeting or any shorter period that the chairman of the meeting may permit that his or her name be included in such list. In any such excepted case the transferee shall be entitled to vote the transferred shares at such meeting.

Proxyholders and Representatives

Every shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders may appoint a proxyholder and one or more alternate proxyholders, to attend and act as his or her representative at the meeting in the manner and to the extent authorized and with the authority conferred by the proxy. A proxy shall be in writing executed by the shareholder or his or her attorney and shall conform to the requirements of the Act. Alternatively, every such shareholder that is a body corporate or association may authorize by resolution of its directors or governing body an individual to represent it at a meeting of shareholders and such individual may exercise on the shareholder's behalf all the powers it could exercise if it were an individual shareholder. The authority of such an individual shall be established by depositing with the Corporation a certified copy of such resolution, or in such other manner as may be satisfactory to the secretary of the Corporation or the chairman of the meeting. Any such proxyholder or representative need not be a shareholder.

Time for Deposit of Proxies

The board may specify in a notice calling a meeting of shareholders a time, preceding the time of such meeting by not more than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, before which time proxies to be used at such meeting must be deposited. A proxy shall be acted upon only if, prior to the time so specified, it shall have been deposited with the Corporation or an agent thereof specified in such

notice or, if no such time having been specified in such notice, it has been received by the secretary of the Corporation or by the chairman of the meeting or any adjournment thereof prior to the time of voting.

Joint Shareholders

If two or more persons hold shares jointly, any one of them present in person or duly represented at a meeting of shareholders may, in the absence of the other or others, vote the shares; but if two or more of those persons are present in person or represented and vote, they shall vote as one the shares jointly held by them.

Votes to Govern

At any meeting of shareholders every question shall, unless otherwise required by the articles or by-laws or by law, be determined by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In case of an equality of votes either upon a show of hands or upon a poll, the chairman of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Show of Hands

Subject to the Act, any question at a meeting of shareholders shall be decided by a show of hands, unless a ballot thereon is required or demanded as hereinafter provided, and upon a show of hands every person who is present and entitled to vote shall have one vote. Whenever a vote by show of hands shall have been taken upon a question, unless a ballot thereon is so required or demanded, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that the vote upon the question has been carried or carried by a particular majority or not carried and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be *prima facie* evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against any resolution or other proceeding in respect of the said question, and the result of the vote so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders upon the said question. Any vote referred to in this para. 10.18 may be held, in accordance with the Act, partly or entirely by electronic means, telephone or other communication facility, if the Corporation makes available such a communication facility. Any person participating in a meeting of shareholders under paras. 10.4 or 10.5 and entitled to vote at that meeting may vote by electronic means, telephone or other communication facility that the Corporation has made available for that purpose.

Ballots

On any question proposed for consideration at a meeting of shareholders, and whether or not a show of hands has been taken thereon, the chairman may require a ballot or any person who is present and entitled to vote on such question at the meeting may demand a ballot. A ballot so required or demanded shall be taken in such manner as the chairman shall direct. A requirement or demand for a ballot may be withdrawn at any time prior to the taking of the ballot. If a ballot is taken, each person present shall be entitled, in respect of the shares which he or she is entitled to vote at the meeting upon the question, to that number of votes provided by the Act or the articles, and the result of the ballot so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders upon the said question.

Termination, Adjournment and Postponement

The chairman of a meeting of shareholders may terminate the meeting following the conclusion of all business which may properly come before the meeting. A meeting of shareholders may be adjourned only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in respect of the shares present or represented in person or by proxy at the meeting. Any business may be brought before or dealt with at any adjourned meeting that may have been brought up or dealt with at the original meeting. If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of less than 30 days, it is not necessary to give notice of the resumption of the meeting if the time and place for resuming the meeting are announced at the meeting which is adjourned. The directors may postpone any meeting of shareholders previously called by the directors.

Action in Writing by Shareholders

A resolution in writing signed by all the shareholders entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of shareholders is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the shareholders.

Only One Shareholder

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

11 Notices

Method of Giving Notices

Any notice (which term includes any communication or document) to be given (which term includes sent, delivered or served) pursuant to the Act, the regulations thereunder, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise to a shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board shall be sufficiently given: if delivered personally to the person to whom it is to be given or if delivered to his or her recorded address; or if mailed to him or her at his or her recorded address by prepaid ordinary or air mail; or if sent to him or her at his or her recorded address by any means of prepaid transmitted or recorded communication; or if sent to him or her by electronic means in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws relating to the sending of such documents by electronic means. A notice so delivered shall be deemed to have been given when it is delivered personally or to the recorded address as aforesaid; a notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been given, with the exception of any notice given pursuant to para. 10.6, when deposited in a post office or public letter box, and a notice so sent by any means of transmitted or recorded communication shall be deemed to have been given when dispatched or delivered to the appropriate communication company or agency or its representative for dispatch. The secretary may change or cause to be changed the recorded address of any shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board in accordance with any information believed by him or her to be reliable.

Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

Computation of Time

In computing the date when notice must be given under any provision requiring a specified number of days' notice of any meeting or other event, the day of giving the notice shall be excluded and the day of

the meeting or other event shall be included, unless the computation of time is required by law to be performed differently.

Undelivered Notices

If any notice given to a shareholder pursuant to para. 11.1 is returned on two consecutive occasions because he or she cannot be found, the Corporation shall not be required to give any further notices to such shareholder until he or she informs the Corporation in writing of his or her new address.

Omissions and Errors

The accidental omission to give any notice to any shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board or the non-receipt of any notice by any such person or any error in any notice not affecting the substance thereof shall not invalidate any action taken at any meeting held pursuant to such notice or otherwise founded thereon.

Persons Entitled by Death or Operation of Law

Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, death of a shareholder or any other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share, which shall have been duly given to the shareholder from whom he or she derives his or her title to such share prior to his or her name and address being entered on the securities register (whether such notice was given before or after the happening of the event upon which he became so entitled) and prior to his or her furnishing to the Corporation the proof of authority or evidence of his or her entitlement prescribed by the Act.

Waiver of Notice

Any shareholder, proxyholder or other person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board may at any time waive any notice, or waive or abridge the time for any notice, required to be given to him or her under the Act, the regulations thereunder, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise, and such waiver or abridgement, whether given before or after the meeting or other event of which notice is required to be given, shall cure any default in the giving or in the time of such notice, as the case may be. Any such waiver or abridgement shall be in writing, except a waiver of notice of a meeting of shareholders or of the board or a committee of the board, which may be given in any manner.

Interpretation

In this by-law, "recorded address" means in the case of a shareholder his or her address as recorded in the securities register; and in the case of joint shareholders the address appearing in the securities register, in respect of such joint holding or the first address so appearing if there is more than one; and in the case of a director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board, his or her latest address as recorded in the records of the Corporation.

12 Effective Date

Effective Date

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

The foregoing by-law was made by the director(s) of the Corporation effective the _____ day of _____, 2023, and was confirmed without variation by the shareholders of the Corporation effective the _____ day of _____, 2023.

Yuan Fang Tang, Director/President