

**THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED
BY-LAW NO. 1**

a by-law relating generally to the transaction of the business and affairs of
CHORUS AVIATION INC.
(the “**Corporation**”)

**ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION**

1.1 Definitions

In this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation:

- (a) “**Act**” means the *Canada Business Corporations Act* or any statute which may be substituted therefor, including the regulations thereunder, as amended from time to time;
- (b) “**articles**” means the articles of the Corporation, as defined in the Act, and includes any amendments thereto;
- (c) “**board**” means the board of directors of the Corporation;
- (d) “**by-laws**” means the by-laws of the Corporation in force as amended or restated from time to time;
- (e) “**Canadian**” has the meaning ascribed thereto in the *Canada Transportation Act*;
- (f) “**CDS**” means The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited and its successors;
- (g) “**CTA Limitation**” has the meaning provided in Section 9.2;
- (h) “**director**” means a director of the Corporation as defined in the Act;
- (i) “**meeting of shareholders**” means an annual meeting of shareholders or a special meeting of shareholders;
- (j) “**Nominating Shareholder**” has the meaning provided in Section 8.6(a)(iii);
- (k) “**non-business day**” means Saturday, Sunday and any other day that is a holiday as defined in the *Interpretation Act* (Canada);
- (l) “**Non-Canadian**” means a person who is not a Canadian;
- (m) “**Notice Date**” has the meaning provided in Section 8.6(c)(i);
- (n) “**officer**” means an officer of the Corporation as defined in the Act; and

- (o) “**person**” includes an individual, partnership, association, body corporate, trustee, executor, administrator or legal representative.

1.2 Interpretation

In this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation:

- (a) words importing the singular include the plural and vice-versa; and words importing gender include all genders;
- (b) all words used in this by-law and defined in the Act shall have the meanings given to such words in the Act or in the related Parts thereof; and
- (c) a reference to a statute includes all regulations made pursuant to such statute and, unless otherwise specified, a reference to a statute or regulation includes any statute or regulation that amends, supplements or supersedes any such statute or any such regulation.

ARTICLE 2 GENERAL BUSINESS

2.1 Registered Office

The registered office of the Corporation shall be in the province within Canada specified in the articles and at such place and address therein as the board may from time to time determine.

2.2 Corporate Seal

The Corporation may have a corporate seal which shall be adopted and may be changed by the board.

2.3 Financial Year

Until changed by the board, the financial year of the Corporation shall end on the 31st day of December in each year.

2.4 Execution of Instruments

- (a) The board may from time to time establish procedures relative to commitment and transaction authorizations and determine the officers or other persons by whom any instruments or documents, including, without limitation, deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, proxies, share certificates and other instruments of the Corporation shall be executed and the manner of execution thereof, including the use of facsimile reproduction of any or all signatures and the use of the corporate seal, if any, or facsimile reproduction thereof.
- (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any officer or director may sign certificates and similar instruments (other than share certificates) on the Corporation’s behalf with

respect to any factual matters relating to the Corporation's business and affairs, including certificates verifying copies of the articles, by-laws, resolutions and minutes of meetings of the Corporation.

2.5 Execution in Counterpart, by Facsimile, and by Electronic Signature

- (a) Subject to the Act, any instrument or document required or permitted to be executed by one or more persons on behalf of the Corporation may be signed by means of secure electronic signature (as defined in the Act) or facsimile;
- (b) Any instrument or document required or permitted to be executed by one or more persons may be executed in separate counterparts, each of which when duly executed by one or more of such persons shall be an original and all such counterparts together shall constitute one and the same such instrument or document;
- (c) Subject to the Act, wherever a notice, document or other information is required under the Act or the by-laws to be created or provided in writing, that requirement may be satisfied by the creation and/or provision of an electronic document.
- (d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom any particular instrument or class of instruments may or shall be signed.

2.6 Voting Rights in Other Bodies Corporate

Any officer or director may execute and deliver proxies and take any other steps as in the officer's or director's opinion may be necessary or desirable to permit the exercise on behalf of the Corporation of voting rights attaching to any securities held by the Corporation. In addition, the board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the persons by whom any particular voting rights or class of voting rights may or shall be exercised.

2.7 Banking Arrangements

- (a) 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 or authorize.
- (b) All cheques, authorizations for electronic direct deposit, drafts or orders for the payment of money and all notes, acceptances and bills of exchange shall be signed by such officer or officers or other person or persons, whether or not officers of the Corporation, and in such manner as the board of directors may from time to time designate by resolution.

ARTICLE 3 BORROWING

3.1 Borrowing

Without limit to the powers of the board as provided in the Act, the board may from time to time on behalf of the Corporation:

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) issue, reissue, sell or pledge debt obligations of the Corporation;
- (c) to the extent permitted by the Act, give, directly or indirectly, financial assistance to any person by means of a loan, a guarantee to secure the performance of an obligation or otherwise; and
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate, pledge or otherwise create a security interest in all or any property of the Corporation, owned or subsequently acquired, to secure any obligation of the Corporation.

3.2 Delegation

Subject to the Act, the board may from time to time delegate to a director, a committee of directors, an officer or such other person or persons so designated by the board all or any of the powers conferred on the board by section 3.1 or by the Act to such extent and in such manner as the board shall determine at the time of each such delegation.

ARTICLE 4 DIRECTORS

4.1 Duties of Directors

The board shall manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation.

4.2 Qualification

A majority of the directors of the Corporation must be Canadians.

4.3 Eligibility Requirements at Meetings

The board shall not transact business at a meeting, other than filling a vacancy in the board, unless a majority of the directors present are resident Canadians, except where

- (a) a resident Canadian director who is unable to be present approves in writing or by telephone or other communications facilities the business transacted at the meeting; and
- (b) a majority of resident Canadian directors would have been present had the director specified in paragraph (a) above been present at the meeting.

4.4 Quorum

The directors may establish the quorum of directors for the transaction of business. Until fixed as aforesaid, a majority of the number of directors in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If the Corporation has fewer than three directors, all directors must be present at any meeting to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Notwithstanding vacancies, a quorum of directors may exercise all of the powers of the board, provided that a majority of the directors comprising such quorum shall be Canadians.

4.5 Calling of Meetings

Meetings of the board shall be held from time to time at any place within or outside Canada (and, subject to the Act, if all of the directors of the Corporation consent the meeting need not be held at any place but may instead be held entirely by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility pursuant to section 4.10), on such day and at such time as the board, the chairperson of the board, if any, the president, if any, or any two directors may determine.

4.6 Notice of Meetings

Notice of the time and place of each meeting of the board shall be given to each director not less than 48 hours before the time when the meeting is to be held and need not be in writing. A notice of meeting 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:

- (a) submit to the shareholders any question or matter requiring the approval of the shareholders;
- (b) fill a vacancy among the directors or in the office of auditor, or appoint additional directors;
- (c) issue securities;
- (d) issue shares of a series under section 27 of the Act;
- (e) declare dividends;
- (f) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire shares issued by the Corporation;
- (g) pay a commission referred to in section 41 of the Act;
- (h) approve a management proxy circular referred to in Part XIII of the Act;
- (i) approve a take-over bid circular or directors' circular referred to in Part XVII of the Act;
- (j) approve any financial statements referred to in section 155 of the Act; or
- (k) adopt, amend or repeal by-laws.

4.7 First Meeting of New Board

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

4.8 Chairperson and Secretary

The chairperson of the board or, if he/she declines or is unable to act, the president or, if he/she declines or is unable to act, a director designated by the directors present, shall be the chairperson of any meeting of the board. 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 chairperson of the meeting shall appoint a person who need not be a director to act as secretary of the meeting.

4.9 Votes to Govern

At all meetings of the board any question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question and in the case of an equality of votes the chairperson of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote. Any question at a meeting of the board shall be decided by a show of hands unless a ballot is required or demanded.

4.10 Participation by Telephonic, Electronic or other Communication Facility

Subject to the Act, if all of the directors of the Corporation consent, a director may participate in a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility and, for the avoidance of doubt, such meeting may be held entirely by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility. A director's consent shall be effective whether given before or after the meeting to which it relates and may be given with respect to all meetings of the board held while the director holds office. A director participating in a meeting by such means shall be deemed to be present at that meeting.

4.11 Electronic Voting

Subject to the Act, a director participating in a meeting by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility in accordance with section 4.10 may vote by means of such facility.

4.12 Conflict of Interest

A director or officer of the Corporation who is a party to a material transaction or material contract, or proposed material transaction or material contract with the Corporation, is a director or an officer of, or acts in a capacity similar to a director or officer of, or has a material interest in any person who is a party to a material transaction or material contract or proposed material transaction or material contract with the Corporation shall disclose the nature and extent of his interest at the time and in the manner provided in the Act. Except as provided in the Act, no such director of the Corporation shall vote on any resolution to approve any transaction. If a material transaction or material contract is made between the Corporation and one or more of its directors or officers, or between the Corporation and another person of which a director or officer of the Corporation is a director or officer or in which he has a material interest, the transaction is neither void nor voidable by reason only of that relationship, or by reason only that a director with an interest in the transaction or contract is present at or is counted to determine the presence

of a quorum at a meeting of directors or committee of directors that authorized the transaction, if the director or officer disclosed his interest in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the transaction or contract was approved by the directors or the shareholders and it was reasonable and fair to the Corporation at the time it was approved.

ARTICLE 5 COMMITTEES

5.1 Audit Committee

The directors shall appoint from among their number an audit committee whose composition and function will conform with applicable law. The audit committee shall have the functions provided in the Act.

5.2 Other Committees

The board may designate and appoint additional committees of directors and, subject to the limitations prescribed by the Act, may delegate to such committees any of the powers of the board.

5.3 Procedure

Subject to the Act and unless otherwise determined by the board, each committee shall have the power to fix its quorum at not less than a majority of its members, to elect its chairperson and to regulate its procedure.

ARTICLE 6 OFFICERS

6.1 Appointment of Officers

The board may from time to time designate the offices of the Corporation, appoint persons to such offices, specify their duties and, subject to any limitations prescribed in the Act, may delegate to them powers to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation.

ARTICLE 7 PROTECTION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

7.1 Limitation of Liability

No director or officer shall be liable for:

- (a) the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or any other person;
- (b) any loss, damage or expense happening to the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by, for, or on behalf of the Corporation, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Corporation shall be loaned out or invested;

- (c) any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person, firm or corporation, including any person, firm or corporation with whom any moneys, securities or other assets belonging to the Corporation shall be lodged or deposited;
- (d) any loss, conversion, misapplication or misappropriation of or any damage resulting from any dealings with any moneys, securities or other assets belonging to the Corporation;
- (e) any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which may happen in the execution of the duties of the director's or officer's respective office or in relation thereto,

unless the same shall happen by or through the director's or officer's failure to exercise the powers and to discharge the duties of the director's or officer's office honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation, and in connection therewith, to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances, provided that nothing herein contained shall relieve a director or officer from the duty to act in accordance with the Act or relieve such director or officer from liability for a breach of the Act.

7.2 Indemnity of Directors and Officers

- (a) The Corporation shall indemnify a director or officer of the Corporation, a former director or officer of the Corporation or another individual who acts or acted at the Corporation's request as a director or officer, or an individual acting in a similar capacity, of another entity against all costs, charges and expenses, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, reasonably incurred by such individual in respect of any civil, criminal or administrative, investigative or other proceeding in which the individual is involved because of that association with the Corporation or other entity.
- (b) The Corporation may not indemnify an individual under paragraph (a) unless the individual:
 - (i) acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation or other entity for which the individual acted as a director or officer or in a similar capacity at the Corporation's request, as the case may be; and
 - (ii) in the case of a criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, had reasonable grounds for believing that his conduct was lawful.
- (c) The Corporation shall advance moneys to such individual for the costs, charges and expenses of a proceeding referred to in paragraph (a) provided such individual agrees in advance, in writing, to repay the moneys if the individual does not fulfill the condition of paragraph (b).

- (d) If required by an individual referred to in paragraph (a), the Corporation shall seek the approval of a court to indemnify such individual or advance moneys under paragraph (c) in respect of an action by or on behalf of the Corporation or other entity to procure a judgment in its favour, to which such individual is made a party because of the individual's association with the Corporation or other entity as described in paragraph (a), against all costs, charges and expenses reasonably incurred by the individual in connection with such action, if the individual fulfills the conditions set out in paragraph (b).

7.3 Indemnification of Others

Subject to the Act, the Corporation shall indemnify its employees and agents as the directors may determine.

7.4 Insurance

The Corporation shall purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of an individual referred to in section 7.2 against any liability incurred by such individual:

- (a) in the individual's capacity as a director or officer of the Corporation; or
- (b) in the individual's capacity as a director or officer, or similar capacity, of another entity, if the individual acts or acted in that capacity at the Corporation's request.

7.5 Indemnities Not Exclusive

Each of the provisions of this Article 7 shall be in addition to and not in substitution for or derogation from any rights to which any person referred to herein may otherwise be entitled.

ARTICLE 8 MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

8.1 Annual Meetings

Subject to the Act, the annual meeting of shareholders shall be held on such day and at such time in each year as the board, or the chairperson of the board, or the president in the absence of the chairperson of the board, may from time to time determine, for the purpose of considering the financial statements and reports required by the Act to be placed before the annual meeting, electing directors, appointing auditors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

8.2 Special Meeting

From time to time the board may call a special meeting of the shareholders to be held on such day and at such time as the board may determine. Any special meeting of shareholders may be combined with an annual meeting.

8.3 Place of Meetings

Subject to the Act, meetings of shareholders shall be held at such place within Canada as the directors shall determine or at such place outside Canada as may be specified in the articles, or if the board so determines, need not be held at any place but may instead be held entirely by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility pursuant to section 8.8.

8.4 Notice of Meetings

Subject to the Act, notice of the time, place and, if any, purpose of each meeting of shareholders, and, if a meeting of shareholders is to take place through a communication facility by which shareholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person, the means to access such communication facility and vote at such meeting, shall be sent not less than 21 days nor more than 60 days before the meeting to each shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting, to each director and to the auditor of the Corporation. Any previously scheduled annual meeting of shareholders may be postponed, and any meeting of shareholders other than an annual meeting of shareholders may be postponed or cancelled, by the Corporation by public notice given to the shareholders prior to the time previously scheduled for such meeting of shareholders.

8.5 Advance Notice for Proposals

- (a) No business may be transacted at an annual meeting of shareholders, other than business that is either:
 - (i) specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the board;
 - (ii) otherwise properly brought before the annual meeting by or at the direction of the board; or
 - (iii) otherwise properly brought before the annual meeting by any shareholder of the Corporation who complies with the proposal procedures set forth in this section 8.5. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder of the Corporation, such shareholder must submit a proposal to the Corporation for inclusion in the Corporation's management proxy circular in accordance with the requirements of the Act; provided that any proposal that includes nominations for the election of directors shall be submitted to the Corporation in accordance with the requirements set forth in section 8.6. The Corporation shall set out the proposal in the management proxy circular or attach the proposal thereto, subject to the exemptions and bases for refusal set forth in the Act.
- (b) At a special meeting of shareholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting. Nominations of persons for election to the board may be made at a special meeting of shareholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting only pursuant to and in compliance with section 8.6.

8.6 Advance Notice for Nomination of Directors

- (a) Only individuals who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set out in this section 8.6 and who, at the discretion of the board, satisfy the qualifications of a director as set out in the Act and the by-laws of the Corporation shall be eligible for election as directors of the Corporation at any meeting of shareholders of the Corporation. Nominations of individuals for election to the board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors:
 - (i) by or at the direction of the board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
 - (ii) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the Act or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the Act; or
 - (iii) by any person (a “**Nominating Shareholder**”):
 - (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this section 8.6 and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is a registered holder of shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting on the election of directors; and
 - (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this section 8.6.
- (b) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given timely notice thereof and in proper written form to the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation as set forth below.
- (c) To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the Corporate Secretary must be made:
 - (i) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that if the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the “**Notice Date**”) on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be made not later than the 10th day following the Notice Date; and
 - (ii) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the 15th day following the day on

which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made.

- (d) To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Corporate Secretary must set forth:
 - (i) if the Nominating Shareholder is not the beneficial owner of the shares, the identity of the beneficial owner and the number of shares held by that beneficial owner;
 - (ii) as to each individual whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director:
 - (A) the name, age, business address and residential address of the individual;
 - (B) the principal occupation or employment of the individual;
 - (C) the class or series and number of securities in the capital of the Corporation which are beneficially owned, or over which control or direction is exercised, directly or indirectly, by such individual as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice; and
 - (D) any other information relating to the individual that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular or other filings to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and applicable securities laws; and
 - (iii) as to the Nominating Shareholder and any beneficial owner respecting which the notice was given, the names of such person(s) and:
 - (A) the class or series and number of securities in the capital of the Corporation which are controlled, or over which control or direction is exercised, directly or indirectly, by such person(s) and each person acting jointly or in concert with any of them (and for each such person any options or other rights to acquire shares in the capital of the Corporation, derivatives or other securities, instruments or arrangements for which the price or value or delivery, payment or settlement obligations are derived from, referenced to, or based on any such shares, hedging transactions, short positions and borrowing or lending arrangements relating to such shares) as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice;

- (B) any proxy, contract, agreement, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder or beneficial owner has a right to vote any shares in the capital of the Corporation on the election of directors;
 - (C) in the case of a special meeting of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors, a statement as to whether the Nominating Shareholder intends to send an information circular and form of proxy to any shareholders of the Corporation in connection with the individual's nomination; and
 - (D) any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder or beneficial owner that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular or other filings to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and applicable securities laws.
- (e) A Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Corporate Secretary must also state:
 - (i) whether, in the opinion of the Nominating Shareholder and the proposed nominee, the proposed nominee would qualify to be an independent director of the Corporation under Sections 1.4 and 1.5 of National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees* of the Canadian Securities Administrators, Section 303A.02 of the New York Stock Exchange Company Manual and the commentary relating thereto and Rule 10A-3(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
 - (ii) whether with respect to the Corporation the proposed nominee has one or more of the relationships described in Sections 1.4(3), 1.4(8) and 1.5 of National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees* of the Canadian Securities Administrators, Section 303A.02(b) of the New York Stock Exchange Company Manual and the commentary relating thereto and Rule 10A-3(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, if so, which ones.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of the Corporation, no individual shall be eligible for election as a director of the Corporation unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws of the Corporation; provided, however, that nothing in this section 8.6 shall preclude discussion by a shareholder or proxy holder (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The chairperson of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded. A duly appointed proxy holder of a Nominating Shareholder shall be entitled to nominate at a meeting of shareholders the directors nominated by the Nominating Shareholder, provided that all of the requirements of this section 8.6 have been satisfied. If the

Nominating Shareholder or its duly appointed proxy holder does not attend at the meeting of shareholders to present the nomination, the nomination shall be disregarded notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such nomination may have been received by the Corporation.

- (g) In addition to the provisions of this section 8.6, a Nominating Shareholder and any individual nominated by the Nominating Shareholder shall also comply with all of the applicable requirements of the Act, applicable securities legislation and applicable stock exchange rules regarding the matters set forth herein.
- (h) For purposes of this section 8.6, “public announcement” shall mean disclosure in a news release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation under its issuer profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Corporation’s by-laws, notice given to the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation pursuant to this section 8.6 may only be given by personal delivery (at the principal executive offices of the Corporation) or by e-mail (at the e-mail address set out in the Corporation’s issuer profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is so served by personal delivery to the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation or sent by e-mail to such e-mail address (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received); provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Halifax time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the next following day that is a business day.
- (j) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this section 8.6.

8.7 Participation in Meeting by Electronic Means

Subject to the Act and such guidelines and procedures as the board may adopt, any person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders may participate in the meeting by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to 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 shall be deemed to be present at the meeting.

8.8 Electronic Meetings

Subject to the Act and such guidelines and procedures as the board may adopt, if the directors or the shareholders of the Corporation call a meeting of shareholders pursuant to the Act, those directors or shareholders, as the case may be, may determine that the meeting shall be held entirely by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting. A shareholder or

proxyholder participating in a meeting by such means is deemed for the purposes of the Act to be present at the meeting.

8.9 Chairperson and Secretary

Unless otherwise determined by the board, the chairperson of the board or, if he/she declines or is unable to act, the chief executive officer and/or president or, if he/she declines or is unable to act, a vice-president shall be chairperson of any meeting of shareholders. If none of these officers are present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the persons present and entitled to vote shall choose a chairperson from amongst themselves. The secretary of the Corporation shall act as secretary at any meeting of shareholders or, if the secretary of the Corporation be absent, the chairperson of the meeting 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 resolution or by the chairperson with the consent of the meeting.

8.10 Persons Entitled to be Present

The only persons entitled to be present at a meeting of shareholders shall be those persons entitled to vote thereat, the directors and auditors of the Corporation and others who, although not entitled to vote, are entitled or required under any provision of the Act or the articles or by-laws to be present at the meeting. Any other person may be admitted only on the invitation of the chairperson of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

8.11 Quorum

A quorum of shareholders is present at a meeting of shareholders irrespective of the number of persons actually present at the meeting, if the holders of 25% of the shares entitled to vote at the meeting are present in person or represented by proxy, provided that a quorum shall not be less than two persons. A quorum need not be present throughout the meeting provided a quorum is present at the opening of the meeting.

8.12 Shareholder Representatives

A body corporate or association which is a shareholder of the Corporation may be represented at a meeting of shareholders by any individual authorized by a resolution of its directors or governing body and such individual may exercise on behalf of the body corporate or association which such individual represents all the powers it could exercise if it were an individual shareholder.

8.13 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, exclusive of non-business days, 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 is specified in such notice, it shall have been received by the secretary of the Corporation or by the chairperson of the meeting or any adjournment thereof prior to the time of voting. Notwithstanding any specified time limits for the deposit of

proxies by shareholders, the chairperson of any meeting or the chairperson of the board may, but need not, at his, her or their sole discretion, waive the time limits for the deposit of proxies by shareholders, including any deadline set out in the notice calling the meeting of shareholders or in any proxy circular and any such waiver made in good faith shall be final and conclusive. A proxy ceases to be valid one year from its date.

8.14 Access to Proxies

Unless otherwise determined by the board in its sole discretion, no shareholder will be provided with access to any proxy materials relating to a meeting of shareholders prior to such meeting taking place. Upon the request of a shareholder not earlier than one day following a meeting of shareholders, the Corporation shall provide such shareholder with access to the proxies deposited with the Corporation in connection with such meeting.

8.15 Voting

Any question at a meeting of shareholders shall be decided by a show of hands unless a ballot is required or demanded. 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 has been taken upon a question, unless a ballot is so required or demanded, a declaration by the chairperson 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, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against any resolution.

8.16 Ballots

On any question proposed for consideration at a meeting of shareholders, and whether or not a show of hands has been taken thereon, the chairperson may require, or any shareholder or proxyholder entitled to vote at the meeting may demand, a ballot. A ballot so required or demanded shall be taken in such manner as the chairperson 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 each person is entitled to vote at the meeting upon the question, to that number of votes provided by the Act or the articles, and the result of the ballot so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders upon that question.

8.17 Electronic Voting

- (a) Notwithstanding section 8.15, any person participating in a meeting of shareholders by telephonic, electronic, or other communication facility in accordance with section 8.7 and entitled to vote at the meeting may vote by means of the telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that the Corporation has made available for that purpose.
- (b) Any vote referred to in section 8.15 or 8.16 may be held entirely by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility if the Corporation makes available such a communication facility, provided, in each case, that the facility:

- (i) enables the votes to be gathered in a manner that permits their subsequent verification; and
- (ii) permits the tallied votes to be presented to the Corporation without it being possible for the Corporation to identify how each shareholder or group of shareholders voted.

8.18 Casting Vote

In case of an equality of votes at any meeting of shareholders either upon a show of hands or upon a ballot, the chairperson of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

8.19 Adjournment

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

ARTICLE 9 SHARES/SECURITIES

9.1 Issuance

Subject to the Act and the articles, the board may from time to time issue or grant options to purchase, or authorize the issue or grant of options to purchase, 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 or authorize, provided that no share shall be issued until it is fully paid.

9.2 Non-Canadian Ownership

- (a) The rights of Non-Canadians with respect to the shares are limited by the articles as well as the *Canada Transportation Act* and directions by the federal cabinet to the Canadian Transportation Agency (the “**CTA Limitation**”).
- (b) Prior to any subscription for shares being accepted and every registration or transfer of shares effected or recorded on the register of shareholders, the directors may require the proposed shareholder to submit to the Corporation a declaration, as approved by the general counsel or corporate secretary of the Corporation from time to time, indicating whether the proposed shareholder is a Canadian.
- (c) The directors may take such actions as are required to ensure that such restrictions are not contravened, including, without limitation, one or more of the following actions:

- (i) perform searches of shareholder mailing address lists and take such other steps specified by the directors, at the cost of the Corporation, to determine or estimate to the extent practicable, the Canadian or Non-Canadian status of the shareholders;
 - (ii) require declarations from shareholders as to whether such shares are held by or for the benefit of Non-Canadians or declarations from shareholders or others as to the Canadian or Non-Canadian status of beneficial owners of the shares and for that purpose enter into an appropriate ownership monitoring agreement with CDS; and
 - (iii) place such other limits on share ownership by Non-Canadians as the directors may deem necessary in their sole discretion.
- (d) Unless and until the directors shall have been required to do so under the terms hereof, the directors shall not be bound to do or take any proceeding or action with respect to this section 9.2 by virtue of the powers conferred on them hereby. The directors shall have the sole right and authority to make any determination required or contemplated under this section 9.2 including considering shareholders who do not complete a nationality declaration to be Non-Canadians. The directors shall make all determinations necessary for the administration of the provisions of this section 9.2 and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, if the directors consider that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the CTA Limitation has occurred or will occur, the directors shall make a determination with respect to the matter. Any such determination shall be conclusive, final and binding except to the extent modified by any subsequent determination by the directors. In any situation where it is unclear whether shares are held for the benefit of Non-Canadians, the directors may exercise their discretion in determining whether such shares are or are not so held, and any such exercise by them of their discretion shall be binding for the purposes of this section 9.2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the directors may delegate, in whole or in part, their power to make a determination in this respect to any officer of the Corporation or such other person or persons to whom the directors may generally delegate their powers and authority. The directors shall not be liable for any violation whatsoever of the CTA Limitation.

9.3 Securities Records

The Corporation shall maintain a register of shares and other securities in which it records the shares and other securities issued by it in registered form, showing with respect to each class or series of shares and other securities:

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

9.4 Transfer Agents and Registrars

The directors may from time to time appoint a registrar to maintain the securities register and a transfer agent to maintain the register of transfers and may also appoint one or more branch registrars to maintain branch securities registers and one or more branch transfer agents to maintain branch registers of transfers. One person may be appointed both registrar and transfer agent and the board may at any time terminate any such appointment.

9.5 Non-recognition of Trusts

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

9.6 Security Certificates

Security certificates shall be signed by at least one of the following persons:

- (a) any director or officer of the Corporation;
- (b) a registrar, transfer agent or branch transfer agent of the Corporation or an individual on their behalf; or
- (c) a trustee who certifies it in accordance with a trust indenture.

Signatures may be printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced on the security certificates and every such signature shall for all purposes be deemed to be the signature of the person whose signature it reproduces and shall be binding upon the Corporation. If a security certificate contains a printed or mechanically reproduced signature of a person, the Corporation may issue the security certificate, notwithstanding that the person has ceased to be a director or an officer of the Corporation, and the security certificate is as valid as if the person were a director or an officer at the date of its issue.

ARTICLE 10 DIVIDENDS AND RIGHTS

10.1 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.

10.2 Dividend Cheques

A dividend payable in cash shall be paid either electronically by direct deposit or by cheque drawn on the Corporation's bankers or one of them to the order of each registered holder of shares of the class or series in respect of which it has been declared and, if paid by cheque, mailed by prepaid ordinary mail to such registered holder at such holder's address recorded in the Corporation's securities register, unless in each case such holder otherwise directs. In the case of joint holders any cheque shall, unless such joint holders otherwise direct, be made

payable to the order of all of such joint holders and mailed to them at their address recorded in the securities register of the Corporation. The mailing of such cheque, in such manner, unless the cheque is not paid on due presentation, shall satisfy and discharge the liability for the dividend to the extent of the sum represented thereby plus the amount of any tax which the Corporation is required to and does withhold.

10.3 Non-receipt of Cheques

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

10.4 Unclaimed Dividends

Any dividend unclaimed after a period of two years from the date on which the dividend has been declared to be payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Corporation.

ARTICLE 11 MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 Notice to Directors, Officers and Auditors

Whenever under the Act, the regulations, the articles or these by-laws any notice, document or other information is required to be sent to a director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board, such notice may be sent either:

- (a) by hand delivery, through the mail, or by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service for next day delivery; or
- (b) by means of fax, e-mail or other form of electronic transmission.

A notice to a director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board will be deemed to be received as follows:

- (c) if given by hand delivery, when actually received by the director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board;
- (d) if sent through the mail addressed to the director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board at such individual's address appearing on the records of the Corporation, at the time it would be delivered in the ordinary course of mail;
- (e) if sent for next day delivery by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service addressed to the director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board at such individual's address appearing on the records of the Corporation, when delivered to such service;
- (f) if sent by fax, when sent to the fax number for such director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board appearing on the records of the Corporation and evidence of delivery confirmation is received by sender's fax device;

- (g) if sent by e-mail, when sent to the e-mail address for such director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board appearing on the records of the Corporation; or
- (h) if sent by any other form of electronic transmission, when sent to the address, location or number (as applicable) for such director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board appearing on the records of the Corporation.

11.2 Notice to Shareholders

Unless the Act or these by-laws provide otherwise, any notice, document or other information required or permitted by the Act, the regulations, the articles or these by-laws to be sent to a shareholder, may be sent by any one of the following methods:

- (a) by hand delivery, through the mail, or by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service for next day delivery;
- (b) by means of fax, e-mail, or other form of electronic transmission;
- (c) by providing or posting the notice, document or other information on or making it available through a generally accessible electronic source and providing notice of the availability and location of the notice, document or other information to the shareholder via any of the methods specified in (a) and (b) above, including by mail, delivery, fax, e-mail or other form of electronic transmission; or
- (d) by any other method permitted by applicable law.

A notice to a shareholder shall be deemed to be received as follows:

- (e) if given by hand delivery, when actually received by the shareholder;
- (f) if sent through the mail addressed to the shareholder at the shareholder's address appearing on the share register of the Corporation, at the time it would be delivered in the ordinary course of mail;
- (g) if sent for next day delivery by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service addressed to the shareholder at the shareholder's address appearing on the share register of the Corporation, when delivered to such service;
- (h) if faxed, when sent to a number at which the shareholder has consented to receive notice and evidence of delivery confirmation is received by sender's facsimile device;
- (i) if by e-mail, when sent to an e-mail address at which the shareholder has consented to receive notice;
- (j) if sent by any other form of electronic transmission, when sent to the shareholder;
- (k) if sent by posting it on or making it available through a generally accessible electronic source referred to in subsection 11.2(c), on the day such person is sent

notice of the availability and location of such notice, document or other information is deemed to have been sent in accordance with (e) through (j) above; or

- (l) if sent by any other method permitted by applicable law, at the time that such person is deemed to have received such notice pursuant to applicable law. If a shareholder has consented to a method for delivery of a notice, document or other information, the shareholder may revoke such shareholder's consent to receiving any notice, document or information by fax or e-mail by giving written notice of such revocation to the Corporation.

11.3 Notices to Others

Any notice or document required or permitted to be sent by the Corporation to any other person may be:

- (a) delivered personally to such person;
- (b) addressed to such person and delivered to his/her/its recorded address;
- (c) mailed by prepaid Canadian mail in a sealed envelope addressed to such person at his/her/its recorded address; or
- (d) addressed to such person and sent to his/her/its recorded address by telegram, telex or any other means of legible communication then in business use in Canada.

A notice or document so mailed or sent shall be deemed to have been received by the addressee when deposited in a post office or public letter box (if mailed) or when transmitted by the Corporation on its equipment or delivered to the appropriate communication agency or its representative for dispatch, as the case may be (if sent by telegram, telex or other means of legible communication).

11.4 Waiver of Notice

Any shareholder (or such shareholder's duly appointed proxyholder), director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board may at any time waive the provision of any notice or document, or waive or abridge the time for any notice or document, required to be provided to such person under any provision of the Act, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise and such waiver or abridgement shall cure any default in the provision or in the timing of such notice or document, 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, which may be given in any manner. Attendance of a director at a meeting of directors or of a shareholder or any other person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders is a waiver of notice of the meeting except where such director, shareholder or other person, as the case may be, attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

11.5 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 based thereon.

11.6 Invalidity

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

ENACTED pursuant to a plan of arrangement under section 192 of the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on May 13, 2019.

signed "*Dennis Lopes*"

Dennis Lopes
Corporate Secretary