

## **REGULATION 45-106 RESPECTING PROSPECTUS AND REGISTRATION EXEMPTIONS**

Securities Act

(R.S.Q., c. V-1.1, s. 331.1, par. (1), (3), (4), (7), (8), (10), (11), (11.1), (12), (14) and (34))

### **PART 1 DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**

#### **1.1. Definitions**

In this Regulation

“accredited investor” means

- (a) a Canadian financial institution, or a Schedule III bank;
- (b) the Business Development Bank of Canada incorporated under the Business Development Bank of Canada Act (Statutes of Canada, 1995, c. 28);
- (c) a subsidiary of any person referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b), if the person owns all of the voting securities of the subsidiary, except the voting securities required by law to be owned by directors of that subsidiary;
- (d) a person registered under the securities legislation of a jurisdiction of Canada as an adviser or dealer, other than a person registered solely as a limited market dealer under one or both of the Securities Act (R.S.O. 1990, c. S. 5) of Ontario or the Securities Act (R.S.N.L. 1990, c. S-13) of Newfoundland and Labrador;
- (e) an individual registered or formerly registered under the securities legislation of a jurisdiction of Canada as a representative of a person referred to in paragraph (d);
- (f) the Government of Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada, or any crown corporation, agency or wholly owned entity of the Government of Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada;
- (g) a municipality, public board or commission in Canada and a metropolitan community, school board, the Comité de gestion de la taxe scolaire de l'île de Montréal or an intermunicipal management board in Québec;
- (h) any national, federal, state, provincial, territorial or municipal government of or in any foreign jurisdiction, or any agency of that government;
- (i) a pension fund that is regulated by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (Canada), a pension commission or similar regulatory authority of a jurisdiction of Canada;
- (j) an individual who, either alone or with a spouse, beneficially owns financial assets having an aggregate realizable value that before taxes, but net of any related liabilities, exceeds \$1 000 000;
- (k) an individual whose net income before taxes exceeded \$200 000 in each of the 2 most recent calendar years or whose net income before taxes combined with that of a spouse exceeded \$300 000 in each of the 2 most recent calendar years and who, in either case, reasonably expects to exceed that net income level in the current calendar year;

- (l) an individual who, either alone or with a spouse, has net assets of at least \$5 000 000;
- (m) a person, other than an individual or investment fund, that has net assets of at least \$5 000 000 as shown on its most recently prepared financial statements;
- (n) an investment fund that distributes or has distributed its securities only to
- (i) a person that is or was an accredited investor at the time of the distribution;
- (ii) a person that acquires or acquired securities in the circumstances referred to in sections 2.10 [Minimum amount investment], or 2.19 [Additional investment in investment funds], or
- (iii) a person described in paragraph (i) or (ii) that acquires or acquired securities under section 2.18 [*Investment fund reinvestment*];
- (o) an investment fund that distributes or has distributed securities under a prospectus in a jurisdiction of Canada for which the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, has issued a receipt;
- (p) a trust company or trust corporation registered or authorized to carry on business under the Trust and Loan Companies Act (Statutes of Canada, 1991, c. 45) or under comparable legislation in a jurisdiction of Canada or a foreign jurisdiction, acting on behalf of a fully managed account managed by the trust company or trust corporation, as the case may be;
- (q) a person acting on behalf of a fully managed account managed by that person, if that person
- (i) is registered or authorized to carry on business as an adviser or the equivalent under the securities legislation of a jurisdiction of Canada or a foreign jurisdiction, and
- (ii) in Ontario, is purchasing a security that is not a security of an investment fund;
- (r) a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (R.S.C. 1985, c. 1 (5<sup>th</sup> Supp.)) that, in regard to the trade, has obtained advice from an eligibility adviser or an adviser registered under the securities legislation of the jurisdiction of the registered charity to give advice on the securities being traded;
- (s) an entity organized in a foreign jurisdiction that is analogous to any of the entities referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) or paragraph (i) in form and function;
- (t) a person in respect of which all of the owners of interests, direct, indirect or beneficial, except the voting securities required by law to be owned by directors, are persons that are accredited investors;
- (u) an investment fund that is advised by a person registered as an adviser or a person that is exempt from registration as an adviser, or
- (v) a person that is recognized or designated by the securities regulatory authority or, except in Ontario and Québec, the regulator as an accredited investor;
- “AIF” means
- (a) an AIF as defined in Regulation 51-102 respecting Continuous Obligations, approved by Ministerial Order No. 2005. 2005-03 dated May 19, 2005);

(b) a prospectus filed in a jurisdiction, other than a prospectus filed under a CPC instrument, if the issuer has not filed or been required to file an AIF or annual financial statements under Regulation 51-102 respecting Continuous Disclosure Obligations, or

(c) a QT circular if the issuer has not filed or been required to file annual financial statements under Regulation 51-102 respecting Continuous Disclosure Obligations subsequent to filing a QT circular;

“approved credit rating” has the same meaning as in Regulation 81-102 Mutual Funds, adopted by the Commission des valeurs mobilières du Québec pursuant to decision No. 2001-C-0209 dated May 22, 2001;

“approved credit rating organization” has the same meaning as in Regulation 81-102 respecting Mutual Funds;

“bank” means a bank named in Schedule I or II of the Bank Act (Statutes of Canada, 1991, c. 46);

“Canadian financial institution” means

(a) an association governed by the Cooperative Credit Associations Act (Statutes of Canada, 1991, c. 48) or a central cooperative credit society for which an order has been made under section 473(1) of that Act, or

(b) a bank, loan corporation, trust company, trust corporation, insurance company, treasury branch, credit union, caisse populaire, financial services cooperative, or league that, in each case, is authorized by an enactment of Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada to carry on business in Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada;

“CPC instrument” means a rule, regulation or policy of the TSX Venture Exchange Inc. that applies only to capital pool companies, and, in Quebec, includes Policy Statement 41-601Q, Capital Pool Companies;

“debt security” means any bond, debenture, note or similar instrument representing indebtedness, whether secured or unsecured;

“director” means

(a) a member of the board of directors of a company or an individual who performs similar functions for a company, and

(b) with respect to a person that is not a company, an individual who performs functions similar to those of a director of a company;

“eligibility adviser” means

(a) a person that is registered as an investment dealer and authorized to give advice with respect to the type of security being distributed, and

(b) in Saskatchewan or Manitoba, also means a lawyer who is a practicing member in good standing with a law society of a jurisdiction of Canada or a public accountant who is a member in good standing of an institute or association of chartered accountants, certified general accountants or certified management accountants in a jurisdiction of Canada provided that the lawyer or public accountant must not

(i) have a professional, business or personal relationship with the issuer, or any of its directors, executive officers, founders, or control persons, and

(ii) have acted for or been retained personally or otherwise as an employee, executive officer, director, associate or partner of a person that has acted for or been retained by the issuer or any of its directors, executive officers, founders or control persons within the previous 12 months;

“eligible investor” means

- (a) a person whose
  - (i) net assets, alone or with a spouse, in the case of an individual, exceed \$400 000,
  - (ii) net income before taxes exceeded \$75 000 in each of the 2 most recent calendar years and who reasonably expects to exceed that income level in the current calendar year, or
  - (iii) net income before taxes, alone or with a spouse, in the case of an individual, exceeded \$125 000 in each of the 2 most recent calendar years and who reasonably expects to exceed that income level in the current calendar year,
- (b) a person of which a majority of the voting securities are beneficially owned by eligible investors or a majority of the directors are eligible investors,
- (c) a general partnership of which all of the partners are eligible investors,
- (d) a limited partnership of which the majority of the general partners are eligible investors,
- (e) a trust or estate in which all of the beneficiaries or a majority of the trustees or executors are eligible investors,
- (f) an accredited investor,
- (g) a person described in section 2.5 [Family, friends and business associates], or
- (h) a person that has obtained advice regarding the suitability of the investment and, if the person is resident in a jurisdiction of Canada, that advice has been obtained from an eligibility adviser;

“executive officer” means, for an issuer, an individual who is

- (a) a chair, vice-chair or president,
- (b) a vice-president in charge of a principal business unit, division or function including sales, finance or production, or
- (c) performing a policy-making function in respect of the issuer, other than the individuals referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (c);

“financial assets” means

- (a) cash,
- (b) securities, or
- (c) a contract of insurance, a deposit or an evidence of a deposit that is not a security for the purposes of securities legislation;

“founder” means, in respect of an issuer, a person who,

(a) acting alone, in conjunction, or in concert with one or more persons, directly or indirectly, takes the initiative in founding, organizing or substantially reorganizing the business of the issuer, and

(b) at the time of the distribution or trade is actively involved in the business of the issuer;

“fully managed account” means an account of a client for which a person makes the investment decisions if that person has full discretion to trade in securities for the account without requiring the client’s express consent to a transaction;

“investment fund” has the same meaning as in Regulation 81-106 respecting Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure, approved by Ministerial Order No. 2005-05 dated May 19, 2005;

“marketplace” has the same meaning as in National Instrument 21-101, Marketplace Operation, adopted by the Commission des valeurs mobilières du Québec pursuant to decision No. 2001-C-0409 dated August 28, 2001;

“MD&A” has the same meaning as in Regulation 51-102 respecting Continuous Disclosure Obligations;

“non-redeemable investment fund” has the same meaning as in Regulation 81-106 respecting Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure;

“person” includes

(a) an individual,

(b) a legal person,

(c) a partnership, trust, fund and an association, syndicate, organization or other organized group of persons, whether constituted or not as a legal person, and

(d) an individual or other person in that person’s capacity as a trustee, executor, administrator or personal or other legal representative;

“QT circular” means an information circular or filing statement in respect of a qualifying transaction for a capital pool company filed under a CPC instrument;

“qualifying issuer” means a reporting issuer in a jurisdiction of Canada that

(a) is a SEDAR filer,

(b) has filed all documents required to be filed under the securities legislation of that jurisdiction, and

(c) if not required to file an AIF, has filed in the jurisdiction,

(i) an AIF for its most recently completed financial year for which annual statements are required to be filed, and

(ii) copies of all material incorporated by reference in the AIF not previously filed;

“related liabilities” means

(a) liabilities incurred or assumed for the purpose of financing the acquisition or ownership of financial assets, or

(b) liabilities that are secured by financial assets;

“RRIF” means a registered retirement income fund as defined in the Income Tax Act;

“RRSP” means a registered retirement savings plan as defined in the Income Tax Act;

“Schedule III bank” means an authorized foreign bank named in Schedule III of the Bank Act;

“SEDAR filer” means an issuer that is an electronic filer under Regulation 13-101 respecting the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR), adopted by the Commission des valeurs mobilières du Québec pursuant to decision No. 2001-C-0272 dated June 12, 2001;

“self-directed RESP” means an educational savings plan registered under the Income Tax Act

(a) that is structured so that a contribution by a subscriber to the plan is deposited directly into an account in the name of the subscriber, and

(b) under which the subscriber maintains control and direction over the plan to direct how the assets of the plan are to be held, invested or reinvested subject to compliance with the Income Tax Act;

“spouse” means, an individual who,

(a) is married to another individual and is not living separate and apart within the meaning of the Divorce Act (R.S.C. (1985), c. 3 (2nd Supp.)), from the other individual,

(b) is living with another individual in a marriage-like relationship, including a marriage-like relationship between individuals of the same gender, or

(c) in Alberta, is an individual referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), or is an adult interdependent partner within the meaning of the Adult Interdependent Relationships Act (S.A. 2002, c. A-4.5);

“subsidiary” means an issuer that is controlled directly or indirectly by another issuer and includes a subsidiary of that subsidiary;

“TFSA” means a tax-free savings account as described in the Income Tax Act.

### **Interpretation of indirect interest**

**1.2.** For the purposes of paragraph 1.1(t), in British Columbia, an indirect interest means an economic interest in the person referred to in that paragraph.

### **1.3. Affiliate**

For the purpose of this Regulation, an issuer is an affiliate of another issuer if

(a) one of them is the subsidiary of the other, or

(b) each of them is controlled by the same person.

#### **1.4. Control**

For the purpose of this Regulation, except in Part 2, Division 4, a person (first person) is considered to control another person (second person) if

(a) the first person beneficially owns or directly or indirectly exercises control or direction over securities of the second person carrying votes which, if exercised, would entitle the first person to elect a majority of the directors of the second person, unless that first person holds the voting securities only to secure an obligation,

(b) the second person is a partnership, other than a limited partnership, and the first person holds more than 50% of the interests of the partnership, or

(c) the second person is a limited partnership and the general partner of the limited partnership is the first person.

#### **1.5. Registration requirement**

(1) An exemption in this Regulation from the dealer registration requirement, or from the prospectus requirement, that refers to a registered dealer is only available for a trade in a security if the dealer is registered in a category that permits the trade described in the exemption.

(2) In this Regulation, an exemption from the dealer registration requirement is an exemption from the underwriter registration requirement.

#### **1.6. Definition of distribution – Manitoba**

For the purpose of this Regulation, in Manitoba, “distribution” means a primary distribution to the public.

#### **1.7. Definition of trade – Québec**

For the purpose of this Regulation, in Québec, “trade” refers to any of the following activities:

(a) the activities described in the definition of “dealer” in section 5 of the Securities Act (R.S.Q., c. V-1.1), including the following activities:

(i) the sale or disposition of a security by onerous title, whether the terms of payment be on margin, installment or otherwise, but does not include a transfer or the giving in guarantee of securities in connection with a debt or the purchase of a security, except as provided in paragraph (b);

(ii) participation as a trader in any transaction in a security through the facilities of an exchange or a quotation and trade reporting system;

(iii) the receipt by a registrant of an order to buy or sell a security;

(b) a transfer or the giving in guarantee of securities of an issuer from the holdings of a control person in connection with a debt.

## **PART 2 PROSPECTUS EXEMPTIONS**

### **Division 1 Capital Raising Exemptions**

#### **2.1. Rights offering**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer of a right granted by the issuer to purchase a security of its own issue to a security holder of the issuer if

(a) the issuer has given the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, prior written notice stating the date, amount, nature and conditions of the distribution, including the approximate net proceeds to be derived by the issuer on the basis of the additional securities being fully taken up,

(b) the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, has not objected in writing to the distribution within 10 days of receipt of the notice referred to in paragraph (a) or, if the regulator or securities regulatory authority objects to the distribution, the issuer has delivered to the regulator or securities regulatory authority information relating to the securities that is satisfactory to and accepted by the regulator or securities regulatory authority, and

(c) the issuer has complied with the applicable requirements of Regulation 45-101 respecting Rights Offerings, adopted by the Commission des valeurs mobilières du Québec pursuant to decision No. 2001-C- 0247 dated June 12, 2001.

#### **2.2. Reinvestment plan**

(1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to the following distributions by an issuer, or by a trustee, custodian or administrator acting for or on behalf of the issuer, to a security holder of the issuer if the distributions are permitted by a plan of the issuer:

(a) a distribution of a security of the issuer's own issue if a dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources payable in respect of the issuer's securities is applied to the purchase of the security, and

(b) a distribution of a security of the issuer's own issue if the security holder makes an optional cash payment to purchase the security of the issuer that trades on a marketplace.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply unless the aggregate number of securities issued under the optional cash payment referred to in subsection (1)(b) does not exceed, in the financial year of the issuer during which the distribution takes place, 2% of the issued and outstanding securities of the class to which the plan relates as at the beginning of the financial year.

(3) A plan that permits a distribution described in subsection (1)(a) or (b) must be available to every security holder in Canada to which the dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources is available.

(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to a distribution of a security of an investment fund.

(5) If the security distributed under a plan described in subsection (1) is of a different class or series than the class or series of the security to which the dividend or distribution is attributable, the issuer or the trustee, custodian or administrator must have provided to each participant that is eligible to receive a security under the plan either a description of the material attributes and characteristics of the security distributed under the plan or notice of a source from which the participant can obtain the information without charge.

### 2.3. Accredited investor

- (1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security if the purchaser purchases the security as principal and is an accredited investor.
- (2) For the purpose of this section, a trust company or trust corporation described in paragraph (p) of the definition of “accredited investor” in section 1.1 [*Definitions*] is deemed to be purchasing as principal.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a trust company or trust corporation registered under the laws of Prince Edward Island that is not registered or authorized under the Trust and Loan Companies Act or under comparable legislation in another jurisdiction of Canada.
- (4) For the purpose of this section, a person described in paragraph (q) of the definition of “accredited investor” in section 1.1 [*Definitions*] is deemed to be purchasing as principal.
- (5) This section does not apply to a distribution of a security to a person if the person was created, or is used, solely to purchase or hold securities as an accredited investor described in paragraph (m) of the definition of “accredited investor” in section 1.1 [*Definitions*].

### 2.4. Private issuer

- (1) In this section,
- “private issuer” means an issuer
- (a) that is not a reporting issuer or an investment fund,
  - (b) the securities of which, other than non-convertible debt securities,
    - (i) are subject to restrictions on transfer that are contained in the issuer’s constating documents or security holders’ agreements, and
    - (ii) are beneficially owned by not more than 50 persons, not including employees and former employees of the issuer or its affiliates, provided that each person is counted as one beneficial owner unless the person is created or used solely to purchase or hold securities of the issuer in which case each beneficial owner or each beneficiary of the person, as the case may be, must be counted as a separate beneficial owner, and
  - (c) that
    - (i) has distributed its securities only to persons described in subsection (2), or
    - (ii) has completed a transaction and immediately following the completion of the transaction, its securities were beneficially owned only by persons described in subsection (2) and since the completion of the transaction has distributed its securities only to persons described in subsection (2).
- (2) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security of a private issuer to a person who purchases the security as principal and is
- (a) a director, officer, employee, founder or control person of the issuer,
  - (b) a director, officer or employee of an affiliate of the issuer,
  - (c) a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,

(d) a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of the spouse of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,

(e) a close personal friend of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,

(f) a close business associate of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,

(g) a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of the selling security holder or of the selling security holder's spouse,

(h) a security holder of the issuer,

(i) an accredited investor,

(j) a person of which a majority of the voting securities are beneficially owned by, or a majority of the directors are, persons described in paragraphs (a) to (i),

(k) a trust or estate of which all of the beneficiaries or a majority of the trustees or executors are persons described in paragraphs (a) to (i), or

(l) a person that is not the public.

(3) Except for a distribution to an accredited investor, no commission or finder's fee may be paid to any director, officer, founder or control person of an issuer in connection with a distribution under subsection (2).

## **2.5. Family, friends and business associates**

(1) Except in Ontario, the prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security to a person who purchases the security as principal and is

(a) a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer, or of an affiliate of the issuer,

(b) a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer, or of an affiliate of the issuer,

(c) a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of the spouse of a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer or of an affiliate of the issuer,

(d) a close personal friend of a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer, or of an affiliate of the issuer,

(e) a close business associate of a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer, or of an affiliate of the issuer,

(f) a founder of the issuer or a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child, grandchild, close personal friend or close business associate of a founder of the issuer,

(g) a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of a spouse of a founder of the issuer,

(h) a person of which a majority of the voting securities are beneficially owned by, or a majority of the directors are, persons described in paragraphs (a) to (g), or

(i) a trust or estate of which all of the beneficiaries or a majority of the trustees or executors are persons described in paragraphs (a) to (g).

(2) No commission or finder's fee may be paid to any director, officer, founder, or control person of an issuer or an affiliate of the issuer in connection with a distribution under subsection (1).

## **2.6. Family, friends and business associates – Saskatchewan**

(1) In Saskatchewan, section 2.5 [*Family, friends and business associates*] does not apply unless the person making the distribution obtains a signed risk acknowledgement from the purchaser in the required form for a distribution to

(a) a person described in section 2.5(1) (d) or (e) [*Family, friends and business associates*],

(b) a close personal friend or close business associate of a founder of the issuer, or

(c) a person described in section 2.5(1)(h) or (i) [*Family, friends and business associates*] if the distribution is based in whole or in part on a close personal friendship or close business association.

(2) The person making the distribution must retain the required form referred to in subsection (1) for 8 years after the distribution.

## **2.7. Founder, control person and family – Ontario**

In Ontario, the prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution to a person who purchases the security as principal and is

(a) a founder of the issuer,

(b) an affiliate of a founder of the issuer,

(c) a spouse, parent, brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild or child of an executive officer, director or founder of the issuer, or

(d) a person that is a control person of the issuer.

## **2.8. Affiliates**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer of a security of its own issue to an affiliate of the issuer that is purchasing as principal.

## **2.9. Offering memorandum**

(1) In British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador, the prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer of a security of its own issue to a purchaser if

(a) the purchaser purchases the security as principal, and

(b) at the same time or before the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security, the issuer

(i) delivers an offering memorandum to the purchaser in compliance with subsections (5) to (13), and

(ii) obtains a signed risk acknowledgement from the purchaser in compliance with subsection (15).

(2) In Alberta, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Saskatchewan and Yukon, the prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer of a security of its own issue to a purchaser if

- (a) the purchaser purchases the security as principal,
- (b) the purchaser is an eligible investor or the acquisition cost to the purchaser does not exceed \$10 000,
- (c) at the same time or before the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security, the issuer

- (i) delivers an offering memorandum to the purchaser in compliance with subsections (5) to (13), and

- (ii) obtains a signed risk acknowledgement from the purchaser in compliance with subsection (15),

and

- (d) if the issuer is an investment fund, the investment fund is

- (i) a non-redeemable investment fund, or

- (ii) a mutual fund that is a reporting issuer.

(3) In Alberta, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Saskatchewan and Yukon, this section does not apply to a distribution of a security to a person described in paragraph (a) of the definition of "eligible investor" in section 1.1 [Definitions] if that person was created, or is used, solely to purchase or hold securities in reliance on the exemption from the prospectus requirement set out in subsection (2).

(4) No commission or finder's fee may be paid to any person, other than a registered dealer, in connection with a distribution to a purchaser in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan and Yukon under subsection (2).

(5) An offering memorandum delivered under this section must be in the required form.

(6) If the securities legislation where the purchaser is resident does not provide a comparable right, an offering memorandum delivered under this section must provide the purchaser with a contractual right to cancel the agreement to purchase the security by delivering a notice to the issuer not later than midnight on the 2<sup>nd</sup> business day after the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security.

(7) If the securities legislation where the purchaser is resident does not provide statutory rights of action in the event of a misrepresentation in an offering memorandum delivered under this section, the offering memorandum must contain a contractual right of action against the issuer for rescission or damages that

- (a) is available to the purchaser if the offering memorandum, or any information or documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into the offering memorandum, contains a misrepresentation, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation,

- (b) is enforceable by the purchaser delivering a notice to the issuer

- (i) in the case of an action for rescission, within 180 days after the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security, or

- (ii) in the case of an action for damages, before the earlier of

A) 180 days after the purchaser first has knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or

B) 3 years after the date the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security,

(c) is subject to the defence that the purchaser had knowledge of the misrepresentation,

(d) in the case of an action for damages, provides that the amount recoverable

(i) must not exceed the price at which the security was offered, and

(ii) does not include all or any part of the damages that the issuer proves does not represent the depreciation in value of the security resulting from the misrepresentation, and

(e) is in addition to, and does not detract from, any other right of the purchaser.

(8) An offering memorandum delivered under this section must contain a certificate that states the following:

“This offering memorandum does not contain a misrepresentation.”

(9) If the issuer is a company, a certificate under subsection (8) must be signed

(a) by the issuer's chief executive officer and chief financial officer or, if the issuer does not have a chief executive officer or chief financial officer, an individual acting in that capacity,

(b) on behalf of the directors of the issuer, by

(i) any 2 directors who are authorized to sign, other than the persons referred to in paragraph (a), or

(ii) all the directors of the issuer, and

(c) by each promoter of the issuer.

(10) If the issuer is a trust, a certificate under subsection (8) must be signed by

(a) the individuals who perform functions for the issuer similar to those performed by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of a company, and

(b) each trustee and the manager of the issuer.

(10.1) If a trustee or the manager that is signing the certificate of the issuer is

(a) an individual, the individual must sign the certificate,

(b) a company, the certificate must be signed

(i) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the trustee or the manager, and

(ii) on behalf of the board of directors of the trustee or the manager, by

(A) any two directors of the trustee or the manager, other than the persons referred to in subparagraph (i), or

(B) all of the directors of the trustee or the manager,

(c) a limited partnership, the certificate must be signed by each general partner of the limited partnership as described in subsection (11.1) in relation to an issuer that is a limited partnership, or

(d) not referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c), the certificate may be signed by any person with authority to act on behalf of the trustee or the manager.

(10.2) Despite subsections (10) and (10.1), if the issuer is an investment fund and the declaration of trust, trust indenture or trust agreement establishing the investment fund delegates the authority to do so, or otherwise authorizes an individual or company to do so, the certificate may be signed by the individual or company to whom the authority is delegated or that is authorized to sign the certificate.

(10.3) Despite subsections (10) and (10.1), if the trustees of an issuer, other than an investment fund, do not perform functions for the issuer similar to those performed by the directors of a company, the trustees are not required to sign the certificate of the issuer if at least two individuals who perform functions for the issuer similar to those performed by the directors of a company sign the certificate.

(11) If the issuer is a limited partnership, a certificate under subsection (8) must be signed by

(a) each individual who performs a function for the issuer similar to any of those performed by the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer of a company, and

(b) each general partner of the issuer.

(11.1) If a general partner of the issuer is

(a) an individual, the individual must sign the certificate,

(b) a company, the certificate must be signed

(i) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the general partner, and

(ii) on behalf of the board of directors of the general partner, by

(A) any two directors of the general partner, other than the persons referred to in subparagraph (i), or

(B) all of the directors of the general partner,

(c) a limited partnership, the certificate must be signed by each general partner of the limited partnership and, for greater certainty, this subsection applies to each general partner required to sign,

(d) a trust, the certificate must be signed by the trustees of the general partner as described in subsection 10 in relation to an issuer that is a trust, or

(e) not referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d), the certificate may be signed by any person with authority to act on behalf of the general partner.

(12) If an issuer is not a company, trust or limited partnership, a certificate under subsection (8) must be signed by the persons that, in relation to the issuer, are in a similar

position or perform a similar function to any of the persons referred to in subsections (9), (10), (10.1), (10.2), (10.3), (11) and (11.1).

(13) A certificate under subsection (8) must be true

- (a) at the date the certificate is signed, and
- (b) at the date the offering memorandum is delivered to the purchaser.

(14) If a certificate under subsection (8) ceases to be true after it is delivered to the purchaser, the issuer cannot accept an agreement to purchase the security from the purchaser unless

- (a) the purchaser receives an update of the offering memorandum,
- (b) the update of the offering memorandum contains a newly dated certificate signed in compliance with subsection (9), (10), (10.1), (10.2), (10.3), (11) or (11.1) and
- (c) the purchaser re-signs the agreement to purchase the security.

(15) A risk acknowledgement under subsection (1) or (2) must be in the required form and an issuer relying on subsection (1) or (2) must retain the signed risk acknowledgment for 8 years after the distribution.

(16) The issuer must

- (a) hold in trust all consideration received from the purchaser in connection with a distribution of a security under subsection (1) or (2) until midnight on the 2<sup>nd</sup> business day after the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security, and
- (b) return all consideration to the purchaser promptly if the purchaser exercises the right to cancel the agreement to purchase the security described under subsection (6).

(17) The issuer must file a copy of an offering memorandum delivered under this section and any update of a previously filed offering memorandum with the securities regulatory authority on or before the 10<sup>th</sup> day after the distribution under the offering memorandum or update of the offering memorandum.

(18) If a qualifying issuer uses a form of offering memorandum that allows the qualifying issuer to incorporate previously filed information into the offering memorandum by reference, the qualifying issuer is exempt from the requirement under Regulation 43-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, adopted by the Commission des valeurs mobilières du Québec pursuant to decision No. 2001-C-0199 dated May 22, 2001 to file a technical report to support scientific or technical information about the qualifying issuer's mineral project in the offering memorandum or incorporated by reference into the offering memorandum if the information about the mineral project is contained in a previously filed technical report under Regulation 43-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

## **2.10. Minimum amount investment**

(1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security to a person if

- (a) that person purchases as principal,
- (b) the security has an acquisition cost to the purchaser of not less than \$150 000 paid in cash at the time of the distribution, and
- (c) the distribution is of a security of a single issuer.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a distribution of a security to a person if the person was created, or is used, solely to purchase or hold securities in reliance on this exemption from the prospectus requirement set out in subsection (1).

## **Division 2 Transaction Exemptions**

### **2.11. Business combination and reorganization**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security in connection with

(a) an amalgamation, merger, reorganization or arrangement that is under a statutory procedure,

(b) an amalgamation, merger, reorganization or arrangement that

(i) is described in an information circular made pursuant to Regulation 51-102 respecting Continuous Disclosure Obligations or in a similar disclosure record and the information circular or similar disclosure record is delivered to each security holder whose approval of the amalgamation, merger, reorganization or arrangement is required before it can proceed, and

(ii) is approved by the security holders referred to in subparagraph (i),

or

(c) a dissolution or winding-up of the issuer.

### **2.12. Asset acquisition**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer of a security of its own issue to a person as consideration for the acquisition, directly or indirectly, of the assets of the person, if those assets have a fair value of not less than \$150 000.

### **2.13. Petroleum, natural gas and mining properties**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer of a security of its own issue as consideration for the acquisition, directly or indirectly, of petroleum, natural gas or mining properties or any interest in them.

### **2.14. Securities for debt**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by a reporting issuer of a security of its own issue to a creditor to settle a bona fide debt of that reporting issuer.

### **2.15. Issuer acquisition or redemption**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security to the issuer of the security.

### **2.16 Take-over bid and issuer bid**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security in connection with a take-over bid in a jurisdiction of Canada or an issuer bid in a jurisdiction of Canada.

**2.17. Offer to acquire to security holder outside local jurisdiction**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by a security holder outside the local jurisdiction to a person in the local jurisdiction if the distribution would have been in connection with a take-over bid or issuer bid made by that person were it not for the fact that the security holder is outside of the local jurisdiction.

**Division 3 Investment Fund Exemptions****2.18. Investment fund reinvestment**

(1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to the following distributions by an investment fund, and the investment fund manager of the fund, to a security holder of the investment fund if the distributions are permitted by a plan of the investment fund:

(a) a distribution of a security of the investment fund's own issue if a dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources payable in respect of the investment fund's securities is applied to the purchase of the security that is of the same class or series as the securities to which the dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources is attributable, and

(b) a distribution of a security of the investment fund's own issue if the security holder makes an optional cash payment to purchase the security of the investment fund that is of the same class or series of securities described in paragraph (a) that trade on a marketplace.

(2) The aggregate number of securities issued under the optional cash payment referred to in subsection (1)(b) must not exceed, in any financial year of the investment fund during which the distribution takes place, 2% of the issued and outstanding securities of the class to which the plan relates as at the beginning of the financial year.

(3) A plan that permits the distributions described in subsection (1) must be available to every security holder in Canada to which the dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources is available.

(4) A person must not charge a fee for a distribution described in subsection (1).

(5) An investment fund that is a reporting issuer and in continuous distribution must set out in its current prospectus:

(a) details of any deferred or contingent sales charge or redemption fee that is payable at the time of the redemption of the security,

(b) any right that the security holder has to make an election to receive cash instead of securities on the payment of a dividend or making of a distribution by the investment fund, and

(c) instructions on how the right referred to in paragraph (b) can be exercised.

(6) An investment fund that is a reporting issuer and is not in continuous distribution must provide the information required by subsection (5) in its prospectus, annual information form or a material change report.

**2.19. Additional investment in investment funds**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an investment fund, or the investment fund manager of the fund, of a security of the investment fund's own issue to a security holder of the investment fund if

(a) the security holder initially acquired securities of the investment fund as principal for an acquisition cost of not less than \$150 000 paid in cash at the time of the distribution,

(b) the distribution is of a security of the same class or series as the securities initially acquired, as described in paragraph (a), and

(c) the security holder, as at the date of the distribution, holds securities of the investment fund that have

(i) an acquisition cost of not less than \$150 000, or

(ii) a net asset value of not less than \$150 000.

#### **2.20. Private investment club**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security of an investment fund if the investment fund

(a) has no more than 50 beneficial security holders,

(b) does not seek and has never sought to borrow money from the public,

(c) does not and has never distributed its securities to the public,

(d) does not pay or give any remuneration for investment management or administration advice in respect of trades in securities, except normal brokerage fees, and

(e) for the purpose of financing the operations of the investment fund, requires security holders to make contributions in proportion to the value of the securities held by them.

#### **2.21. Private investment fund - loan and trust pools**

(1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security of an investment fund if the investment fund

(a) is administered by a trust company or trust corporation that is registered or authorized by an enactment of Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada to carry on business in Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada,

(b) has no promoter or investment fund manager other than the trust company or trust corporation referred to in paragraph (a), and

(c) co-mingles the money of different estates and trusts for the purpose of facilitating investment.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a trust company or trust corporation registered under the laws of Prince Edward Island that is not registered under the Trust and Loan Companies Act or under comparable legislation in another jurisdiction of Canada is not a trust company or trust corporation for the purpose of subparagraph (1)(a).

### **Division 4 Employee, Executive Officer, Director and Consultant Exemptions**

#### **2.22. Definitions**

In this Division and in Division 4 of Part 3 of this Regulation

“associate”, when used to indicate a relationship with a person, means

(a) an issuer of which the person beneficially owns or controls, directly or indirectly, voting securities entitling the person to more than 10% of the voting rights attached to outstanding voting securities of the issuer,

(b) any partner of the person,

(c) any trust or estate in which the person has a substantial beneficial interest or in respect of which the person serves as trustee or executor or in a similar capacity, or

(d) in the case of an individual, a relative of that individual, including

(i) a spouse of that individual, or

(ii) a relative of that individual's spouse

if the relative has the same home as that individual;

“associated consultant” means, for an issuer, a consultant of the issuer or of a related entity of the issuer if

(a) the consultant is an associate of the issuer or of a related entity of the issuer, or

(b) the issuer or a related entity of the issuer is an associate of the consultant;

“compensation” means an issuance of securities in exchange for services provided or to be provided and includes an issuance of securities for the purpose of providing an incentive;

“consultant” means, for an issuer, a person, other than an employee, executive officer, or director of the issuer or of a related entity of the issuer, that

(a) is engaged to provide services to the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, other than services provided in relation to a distribution,

(b) provides the services under a written contract with the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, and

(c) spends or will spend a significant amount of time and attention on the affairs and business of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer

and includes

(d) for an individual consultant, a corporation of which the individual consultant is an employee or shareholder, and a partnership of which the individual consultant is an employee or partner, and

(e) for a consultant that is not an individual, an employee, executive officer, or director of the consultant, provided that the individual employee, executive officer, or director spends or will spend a significant amount of time and attention on the affairs and business of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer.

“holding entity” means a person that is controlled by an individual;

“investor relations activities” means activities or communications, by or on behalf of an issuer or a security holder of the issuer, that promote or could reasonably be expected to promote the purchase or sale of securities of the issuer, but does not include

(a) the dissemination of information or preparation of records in the ordinary course of the business of the issuer

- (i) to promote the sale of products or services of the issuer, or
- (ii) to raise public awareness of the issuer

that cannot reasonably be considered to promote the purchase or sale of securities of the issuer,

(b) activities or communications necessary to comply with the requirements of

- (i) securities legislation of any jurisdiction of Canada,
- (ii) the securities laws of any foreign jurisdiction governing the issuer, or
- (iii) any exchange or market on which the issuer's securities trade, or

(c) activities or communications necessary to follow securities directions of any jurisdiction of Canada;

“investor relations person” means a person that is a registrant or that provides services that include investor relations activities;

“issuer bid requirements” means the requirements under securities legislation that apply to an issuer bid;

“listed issuer” means an issuer, any of the securities of which

(a) are listed and not suspended, or the equivalent, from trading on

- (i) TSX Inc.,
- (ii) TSX Venture Exchange Inc.,
- (iii) NYSE Amex Equities,
- (iv) The New York Stock Exchange,
- (v) the London Stock Exchange, or

(b) are quoted on the Nasdaq Stock Market;

“permitted assign” means, for a person that is an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of an issuer or of a related entity of the issuer,

(a) a trustee, custodian, or administrator acting on behalf of, or for the benefit of the person,

- (b) a holding entity of the person,
- (c) a RRSP, RRIF, or TFSA of the person,
- (d) a spouse of the person,

(e) a trustee, custodian, or administrator acting on behalf of, or for the benefit of the spouse of the person,

(f) a holding entity of the spouse of the person, or

(g) a RRSP, RRIF, or TFSA of the spouse of the person;

“plan” means a plan or program established or maintained by an issuer providing for the acquisition of securities of the issuer by persons described in section 2.24(1) [*Employee, executive officer, director and consultant*] as compensation;

“related entity” means, for an issuer, a person that controls or is controlled by the issuer or that is controlled by the same person that controls the issuer;

“related person” means, for an issuer,

(a) a director or executive officer of the issuer or of a related entity of the issuer,

(b) an associate of a director or executive officer of the issuer or of a related entity of the issuer, or

(c) a permitted assign of a director or executive officer of the issuer or of a related entity of the issuer;

“security holder approval” means an approval for the issuance of securities of an issuer as compensation or under a plan

(a) given by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of security holders of the issuer other than votes attaching to securities beneficially owned by related persons to whom securities may be issued as compensation or under that plan, or

(b) evidenced by a resolution signed by all the security holders entitled to vote at a meeting, if the issuer is not required to hold a meeting; and

“support agreement” includes an agreement to provide assistance in the maintenance or servicing of indebtedness of the borrower and an agreement to provide consideration for the purpose of maintaining or servicing indebtedness of the borrower.

### 2.23. Interpretation

(1) In this Division, a person (first person) is considered to control another person (second person) if the first person, directly or indirectly, has the power to direct the management and policies of the second person by virtue of

(a) ownership of or direction over voting securities in the second person,

(b) a written agreement or indenture,

(c) being the general partner or controlling the general partner of the second person, or

(d) being a trustee of the second person.

(2) In this Division, participation in a distribution is considered voluntary if

(a) in the case of an employee or the employee’s permitted assign, the employee or the employee’s permitted assign is not induced to participate in the distribution by expectation of employment or continued employment of the employee with the issuer or a related entity of the issuer,

(b) in the case of an executive officer or the executive officer’s permitted assign, the executive officer or the executive officer’s permitted assign is not induced to participate in the distribution by expectation of appointment, employment, continued appointment or continued employment of the executive officer with the issuer or a related entity of the issuer,

(c) in the case of a consultant or the consultant's permitted assign, the consultant or the consultant's permitted assign is not induced to participate in the distribution by expectation of engagement of the consultant to provide services or continued engagement of the consultant to provide services to the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, and

(d) in the case of an employee of a consultant, the individual is not induced by the issuer, a related entity of the issuer, or the consultant to participate in the distribution by expectation of employment or continued employment with the consultant.

#### **2.24. Employee, executive officer, director and consultant**

(1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution

(a) by an issuer in a security of its own issue, or

(b) by a control person of an issuer of a security of the issuer or of an option to acquire a security of the issuer,

with

(c) an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of the issuer,

(d) an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of a related entity of the issuer, or

(e) a permitted assign of a person referred to in paragraphs (c) or (d)

if participation in the distribution is voluntary.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person referred to in paragraph (c), (d) or (e) includes a trustee, custodian or administrator acting as agent for that person for the purpose of facilitating a trade.

#### **2.25. Unlisted reporting issuer exception**

(1) For the purpose of this section, "unlisted reporting issuer" means a reporting issuer in a jurisdiction of Canada that is not a listed issuer.

(2) Section 2.24 [*Employee, executive officer, director and consultant*] does not apply to a distribution to an employee or consultant of the unlisted reporting issuer who is an investor relations person of the issuer, an associated consultant of the issuer, an executive officer of the issuer, a director of the issuer, or a permitted assign of those persons if, after the distribution,

(a) the number of securities, calculated on a fully diluted basis, reserved for issuance under options granted to

(i) related persons, exceeds 10% of the outstanding securities of the issuer, or

(ii) a related person, exceeds 5% of the outstanding securities of the issuer, or

(b) the number of securities, calculated on a fully diluted basis, issued within 12 months to

(i) related persons, exceeds 10% of the outstanding securities of the issuer, or

(ii) a related person and the associates of the related person, exceeds 5% of the outstanding securities of the issuer.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a distribution if the unlisted reporting issuer

(a) obtains security holder approval, and

(b) before obtaining security holder approval, provides security holders with the following information in sufficient detail to permit security holders to form a reasoned judgment concerning the matter:

(i) the eligibility of employees, executive officers, directors, and consultants to be issued or granted securities as compensation or under a plan;

(ii) the maximum number of securities that may be issued, or in the case of options, the number of securities that may be issued on exercise of the options, as compensation or under a plan;

(iii) particulars relating to any financial assistance or support agreement to be provided to participants by the issuer or any related entity of the issuer to facilitate the purchase of securities as compensation or under a plan, including whether the assistance or support is to be provided on a full-, part-, or non-recourse basis;

(iv) in the case of options, the maximum term and the basis for the determination of the exercise price;

(v) particulars relating to the options or other entitlements to be granted as compensation or under a plan, including transferability; and

(vi) the number of votes attaching to securities that, to the issuer's knowledge at the time the information is provided, will not be included for the purpose of determining whether security holder approval has been obtained.

**2.26. Distributions among current or former employees, executive officers, directors, or consultants of non-reporting issuer**

(1) Subject to subsection (2), the prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security of an issuer by

(a) a current or former employee, executive officer, director, or consultant of the issuer or related entity of the issuer, or

(b) a permitted assign of a person referred to in paragraph (a),

to

(c) an employee, executive officer, director, or consultant of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, or

(d) a permitted assign of the employee, executive officer, director, or consultant.

(2) The exemption in subsection (1) is only available if

(a) participation in the distribution is voluntary,

(b) the issuer of the security is not a reporting issuer in any jurisdiction of Canada, and

(c) the price of the security being distributed is established by a generally applicable formula contained in a written agreement among some or all of the security holders of the issuer to which the transferee is or will become a party.

### **2.27. Permitted transferees**

(1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security of an issuer acquired by a person described in section 2.24(1) [*Employee, executive officer, director and consultant*] under a plan of the issuer if the distribution

(a) is between

(i) a person who is an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, and

(ii) the permitted assign of that person,

or

(b) is between permitted assigns of that person.

(2) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security of an issuer by a trustee, custodian or administrator acting on behalf, or for the benefit, of employees, executive officers, directors or consultants of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, to

(a) an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, or

(b) a permitted assign of a person referred to in paragraph (a),

if the security was acquired from

(c) an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, or

(d) the permitted assign of a person referred to in paragraph (c).

(3) For the purposes of the exemptions in subsection (1) and paragraphs (2) (c) and (d), all references to employee, executive officer, director, or consultant include a former employee, executive officer, director, or consultant.

### **2.28. Limitation re: permitted transferees**

The exemption from the prospectus requirement under subsection 2.27(1) or (2) is only available if the security was acquired

(a) by a person described in section 2.24(1) [*Employee, executive officer, director, and consultant*] under any exemption that makes the resale of the security subject to section 2.6 of Regulation 45-102 respecting Resale of Securities approved by Ministerial Order No. 2005-21 dated August 12, 2005, or

(b) in Manitoba, by a person described in section 2.24(1) [*Employee, executive officer, director, and consultant*].

**2.29. Issuer bid**

The issuer bid requirements do not apply to the acquisition by an issuer of a security of its own issue that was acquired by a person described in section 2.24(1) [*Employee, executive officer, director, and consultant*] if

- (a) the purpose of the acquisition by the issuer is to
  - (i) fulfill withholding tax obligations, or
  - (ii) provide payment of the exercise price of a stock option,
- (b) the acquisition by the issuer is made in accordance with the terms of a plan that specifies how the value of the securities acquired by the issuer is determined,
- (c) in the case of securities acquired as payment of the exercise price of a stock option, the date of exercise of the option is chosen by the option holder, and
- (d) the aggregate number of securities acquired by the issuer within a 12 month period under this section does not exceed 5% of the outstanding securities of the class or series at the beginning of the period.

**Division 5 Miscellaneous Exemptions****2.30. Isolated distribution by issuer**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer of a security of its own issue if the distribution is an isolated distribution and is not made

- (a) in the course of continued and successive transactions of a like nature, and
- (b) by a person whose usual business is trading in securities.

**2.31. Dividends and distributions**

(1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer of a security of its own issue to a security holder of the issuer as a dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources.

(2) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer to a security holder of the issuer of a security of a reporting issuer as an in specie dividend or distribution out of earnings or surplus.

**2.32. Distribution to lender by control person for collateral**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security of an issuer to a lender, pledgee, mortgagee or other encumbrancer from the holdings of a control person of the issuer for the purpose of giving collateral for a bona fide debt of the control person.

**2.33. Acting as underwriter**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security between a person and a purchaser acting as an underwriter or between or among persons acting as underwriters.

**2.34. Specified debt**

- (1) In this section, “permitted supranational agency” means

(a) the African Development Bank, established by the Agreement Establishing the African Development Bank which came into force on September 10, 1964, that Canada became a member of on December 30, 1982;

(b) the Asian Development Bank, established under a resolution adopted by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in 1965;

(c) the Caribbean Development Bank, established by the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Development Bank which came into force on January 26, 1970, as amended, that Canada is a founding member of;

(d) the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, established by the Agreement Establishing the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and approved by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Agreement Act (L.C. (1991), c. 12), that Canada is a founding member of;

(e) the Inter-American Development Bank, established by the Agreement establishing the Inter-American Development Bank which became effective December 30, 1959, as amended from time to time, that Canada is a member of;

(f) the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, established by the Agreement for an International Bank for Reconstruction and Development approved by the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act (R.S.C. (1985), c. B-7); and

(g) the International Finance Corporation, established by Articles of Agreement set out in Schedule IV of the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act.

(2) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of

(a) a debt security issued by or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or the government of a jurisdiction of Canada,

(b) a debt security issued by or guaranteed by a government of a foreign jurisdiction if the debt security has an approved credit rating from an approved credit rating organization,

(c) a debt security issued by or guaranteed by a municipal corporation in Canada, or secured by or payable out of rates or taxes levied under the law of a jurisdiction of Canada on property in the jurisdiction and collectable by or through the municipality in which the property is situated,

(d) a debt security issued by or guaranteed by a Canadian financial institution or a Schedule III bank, other than debt securities that are subordinate in right of payment to deposits held by the issuer or guarantor of those debt securities,

(d.1) in Ontario, a debt security issued by or guaranteed by a loan corporation, trust company, trust corporation, insurance company, treasury branch, credit union, caisse populaire, financial services cooperative, or league that, in each case, is authorized by an enactment of a jurisdiction of Canada other than Ontario to carry on business in a jurisdiction of Canada, other than debt securities that are subordinate in right of payment to deposits held by the issuer or guarantor of those debt securities,

(e) a debt security issued by the Comité de gestion de la taxe scolaire de l'île de Montréal, or

(f) a debt security issued by or guaranteed by a permitted supranational agency if the debt securities are payable in the currency of Canada or the United States of America.

(3) Paragraphs (2)(a), (c) and (d) do not apply in Ontario.

**2.35. Short-term debt**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a negotiable promissory note or commercial paper maturing not more than one year from the date of issue, if the note or commercial paper distributed

- (a) is not convertible or exchangeable into or accompanied by a right to purchase another security other than a security described in this section, and
- (b) has an approved credit rating from an approved credit rating organization.

**2.36. Mortgages**

(1) In this section, “syndicated mortgage” means a mortgage in which 2 or more persons participate, directly or indirectly, as a lender in a debt obligation that is secured by the mortgage.

(2) Except in Ontario, the prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a mortgage on real property in a jurisdiction of Canada by a person who is registered or licensed, or exempted from registration or licensing, under mortgage brokerage or mortgage dealer legislation of that jurisdiction.

(3) In Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Québec and Saskatchewan, subsection (2) does not apply to a distribution of a syndicated mortgage.

**2.37. Personal property security legislation**

Except in Ontario, the prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution to a person, other than an individual, in a security evidencing indebtedness secured by or under a security agreement, secured in accordance with personal property security legislation of a jurisdiction of Canada that provides for the granting of security in personal property.

**2.38. Not for profit issuer**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer that is organized exclusively for educational, benevolent, fraternal, charitable, religious or recreational purposes and not for profit in a security of its own issue if

- (a) no part of the net earnings benefit any security holder of the issuer, and
- (b) no commission or other remuneration is paid in connection with the sale of the security.

**2.39. Variable insurance contract**

(1) In this section,

(a) “contract” “group insurance”, “insurance company”, “life insurance” and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them in the legislation for a jurisdiction referenced in Appendix A.

(b) “variable insurance contract” means a contract of life insurance under which the interest of the purchaser is valued for purposes of conversion or surrender by reference to the value of a proportionate interest in a specified portfolio of assets.

(2) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a variable insurance contract by an insurance company if the variable insurance contract is

- (a) a contract of group insurance,

(b) a whole life insurance contract providing for the payment at maturity of an amount not less than 75% of the premium paid up to age 75 years for a benefit payable at maturity,

(c) an arrangement for the investment of policy dividends and policy proceeds in a separate and distinct fund to which contributions are made only from policy dividends and policy proceeds, or

(d) a variable life annuity.

#### **2.40. RRSP/RRIF/TFSA**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security between

(a) an individual or an associate of the individual, and

(b) a RRSP, RRIF, or TFSA

(i) established for or by the individual, or

(ii) under which the individual is a beneficiary.

#### **2.41. Schedule III banks and cooperative associations - evidence of deposit**

Except in Ontario, the prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of an evidence of deposit issued by a Schedule III bank or an association governed by the Cooperative Credit Associations Act.

#### **2.42. Conversion, exchange, or exercise**

(1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer if

(a) the issuer distributes a security of its own issue to a security holder of the issuer in accordance with the terms and conditions of a security previously issued by that issuer, or

(b) the issuer distributes a security of a reporting issuer held by it to a security holder of the issuer in accordance with the terms and conditions of a security previously issued by that issuer.

(2) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply unless

(a) the issuer has given the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, prior written notice stating the date, amount, nature and conditions of the distribution, and

(b) the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, has not objected in writing to the distribution within 10 days of receipt of the notice referred to in paragraph (a) or, if the regulator or securities regulatory authority objects to the distribution, the issuer must deliver to the regulator or securities regulatory authority information relating to the securities that is satisfactory to and accepted by the regulator or securities regulatory authority.

#### **2.43. Self-directed registered educational savings plans**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a self-directed RESP to a subscriber if

(a) the distribution is conducted by

(i) a dealing representative of a mutual fund dealer who is acting on behalf of the mutual fund dealer,

(ii) a Canadian financial institution or,

(iii) in Ontario, a financial intermediary, and

(b) the self-directed RESP restricts its investments in securities to securities in which the person who distributes the self-directed RESP is permitted to distribute.

### **PART 3 REGISTRATION EXEMPTIONS**

#### **3.0. Removal of exemptions – market intermediaries**

(1) Subject to subsection (2), in Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador, the exemptions from the dealer registration requirement under the following sections are not available for a market intermediary except for a trade in a security with a registered dealer that is an affiliate of the market intermediary:

- (a) section 3.1 [*Rights offering*];
- (b) section 3.3 [*Accredited investor*];
- (c) section 3.4 [*Private issuer*];
- (d) section 3.7 [*Founder, control person and family - Ontario*];
- (e) section 3.10 [*Minimum amount investment*];
- (f) section 3.11 [*Business combination and reorganization*];
- (g) section 3.12 [*Asset acquisition*];
- (h) section 3.14 [*Securities for debt*];
- (i) section 3.15 [*Issuer acquisition or redemption*];
- (j) section 3.16 [*Take-over bid and issuer bid*];
- (k) section 3.17 [*Offer to acquire to security holder outside local jurisdiction*];
- (l) section 3.19 [*Additional investment in investment funds*];
- (m) section 3.21 [*Private investment fund - loan and trust pools*];
- (n) section 3.29 [*Isolated trade*];
- (o) section 3.30 [*Isolated trade by issuer*];
- (p) section 3.31 [*Dividends and distributions*];
- (q) section 3.33 [*Acting as underwriter*];
- (r) section 3.34 [*Specified debt*];
- (s) section 3.35 [*Short-term debt*];
- (t) section 3.39 [*Variable insurance contract*];
- (u) section 3.42 [*Conversion, exchange, or exercise*];

(v) section 3.44 [*Registered dealer*].

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of a trade in a security by a lawyer or accountant if the trade is incidental to the principal business of that lawyer or accountant.

## **Division 1 Capital Raising Exemptions**

### **3.1. Rights offering**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer in a right granted by the issuer to purchase a security of its own issue to a security holder of the issuer if

(a) the issuer has given the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, prior written notice stating the date, amount, nature and conditions of the trade, including the approximate net proceeds to be derived by the issuer on the basis of the additional securities being fully taken up,

(b) the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, has not objected in writing to the trade within 10 days of receipt of the notice referred to in paragraph (a) or, if the regulator or securities regulatory authority objects to the trade, the issuer has delivered to the regulator or securities regulatory authority information relating to the securities that is satisfactory to and accepted by the regulator or securities regulatory authority, and

(c) the issuer has complied with the applicable requirements of Regulation 45-101 respecting Rights Offerings.

### **3.2. Reinvestment plan**

(1) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of the following trades by an issuer, or by a trustee, custodian or administrator acting for or on behalf of the issuer, to a security holder of the issuer if the trades are permitted by a plan of the issuer:

(a) a trade in a security of the issuer's own issue if a dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources payable in respect of the issuer's securities is applied to the purchase of the security, and

(b) a trade in a security of the issuer's own issue if the security holder makes an optional cash payment to purchase the security of the issuer that trades on a marketplace.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply unless the aggregate number of securities issued under the optional cash payment referred to in subsection (1)(b) does not exceed, in the financial year of the issuer during which the trade takes place, 2% of the issued and outstanding securities of the class to which the plan relates as at the beginning of the financial year.

(3) A plan that permits the trades described in subsection (1)(a) or (b) must be available to every security holder in Canada to which the dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources is available.

(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to a trade in a security of an investment fund.

(5) If the security traded under a plan described in subsection (1) is of a different class or series than the class or series of the security to which the dividend or distribution is attributable, the issuer or the trustee, custodian or administrator must have provided to each participant that is eligible to receive a security under the plan either a description of the material attributes and characteristics of the security traded under the plan or notice of a source from which the participant can obtain the information without charge.

### 3.3. Accredited investor

- (1) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security if the purchaser purchases the security as principal and is an accredited investor.
- (2) For the purpose of this section, a trust company or trust corporation described in paragraph (p) of the definition of “accredited investor” in section 1.1 [*Definitions*] is deemed to be purchasing as principal.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a trust company or trust corporation registered under the laws of Prince Edward Island that is not registered or authorized under the Trust and Loan Companies Act or under comparable legislation in another jurisdiction of Canada.
- (4) For the purpose of this section, a person described in paragraph (q) of the definition of “accredited investor” in section 1.1 [*Definitions*] is deemed to be purchasing as principal.
- (5) This section does not apply to a trade in a security to a person if the person was created, or is used, solely to purchase or hold securities as an accredited investor as described in paragraph (m) of the definition of “accredited investor” in section 1.1 [*Definitions*].

### 3.4. Private issuer

- (1) In this section,
- “private issuer” means an issuer
- (a) that is not a reporting issuer or an investment fund,
- (b) the securities of which, other than non-convertible debt securities,
- (i) are subject to restrictions on transfer that are contained in the issuer’s constating documents or security holders’ agreements, and
- (ii) are beneficially owned by not more than 50 persons, not including employees and former employees of the issuer or its affiliates, provided that each person is counted as one beneficial owner unless the person is created or used solely to purchase or hold securities of the issuer in which case each beneficial owner or each beneficiary of the person, as the case may be, must be counted as a separate beneficial owner, and
- (c) that
- (i) has distributed its securities only to persons described in subsection (2), or
- (ii) has completed a transaction and immediately following the completion of the transaction, its securities were beneficially owned only by persons described in subsection (2) and since the completion of the transaction has distributed its securities only to persons described in subsection (2).
- (2) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security of a private issuer to a person who purchases the security as principal and is
- (a) a director, officer, employee, founder or control person of the issuer,
- (b) a director, officer or employee of an affiliate of the issuer,
- (c) a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,

- (d) a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of the spouse of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,
- (e) a close personal friend of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,
- (f) a close business associate of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,
- (g) a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of the selling security holder or of the selling security holder's spouse,
- (h) a security holder of the issuer,
- (i) an accredited investor,
- (j) a person of which a majority of the voting securities are beneficially owned by, or a majority of the directors are, persons described in paragraphs (a) to (i),
- (k) a trust or estate of which all of the beneficiaries or a majority of the trustees or executors are persons described in paragraphs (a) to (i), or
- (l) a person that is not the public.

(3) Except for a trade to an accredited investor, no commission or finder's fee may be paid to any director, officer, founder or control person of an issuer in connection with a trade under subsection (2).

### **3.5. Family, friends and business associates**

- (1) Except in Ontario, the dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security to a person who purchases the security as principal and is
- (a) a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer, or of an affiliate of the issuer,
  - (b) a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer, or of an affiliate of the issuer,
  - (c) a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of the spouse of a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer or of an affiliate of the issuer,
  - (d) a close personal friend of a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer, or of an affiliate of the issuer,
  - (e) a close business associate of a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer, or of an affiliate of the issuer,
  - (f) a founder of the issuer or a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child, grandchild, close personal friend or close business associate of a founder of the issuer,
  - (g) a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild of a spouse of a founder of the issuer,
  - (h) a person of which a majority of the voting securities are beneficially owned by, or a majority of the directors are, persons described in paragraphs (a) to (g), or
  - (i) a trust or estate of which all of the beneficiaries or a majority of the trustees or executors are persons described in paragraphs (a) to (g).

(2) No commission or finder's fee may be paid to any director, officer, founder, or control person of an issuer or an affiliate of the issuer in connection with a trade under subsection (1).

### **3.6. Family, friends and business associates – Saskatchewan**

(1) In Saskatchewan, section 3.5 [*Family, friends and business associates*] does not apply unless the person making the trade obtains a signed risk acknowledgement from the purchaser in the required form for a trade to

(a) a person described in section 3.5(1)(d) or (e) [*Family, friends and business associates*],

(b) a close personal friend or close business associate of a founder of the issuer, or

(c) a person described in section 3.5(1)(h) or (i) [*Family, friends and business associates*] if the trade is based in whole or in part on a close personal friendship or close business association.

(2) The person making the trade must retain the required form referred to in subsection (1) for 8 years after the trade.

### **3.7. Founder, control person and family – Ontario**

In Ontario, the dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security to a person who purchases the security as principal and is

(a) a founder of the issuer,

(b) an affiliate of a founder of the issuer,

(c) a spouse, parent, brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild or child of an executive officer, director or founder of the issuer, or

(d) a person that is a control person of the issuer.

### **3.8. Affiliates**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer in a security of its own issue to an affiliate of the issuer that is purchasing as principal.

### **3.9. Offering memorandum**

(1) In British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador, the dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer in a security of its own issue to a purchaser if

(a) the purchaser purchases the security as principal, and

(b) at the same time or before the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security, the issuer

(i) delivers an offering memorandum to the purchaser in compliance with subsections (5) to (13), and

(ii) obtains a signed risk acknowledgement from the purchaser in compliance with subsection (15).

(2) In Alberta, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Saskatchewan and Yukon, the dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer in a security of its own issue to a purchaser if

- (a) the purchaser purchases the security as principal,
  - (b) the purchaser is an eligible investor or the acquisition cost to the purchaser does not exceed \$10 000,
  - (c) at the same time or before the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security, the issuer
    - (i) delivers an offering memorandum to the purchaser in compliance with subsections (5) to (13), and
    - (ii) obtains a signed risk acknowledgement from the purchaser in compliance with subsection (15),
- and
- (d) if the issuer is an investment fund, the investment fund is
    - (i) a non-redeemable investment fund, or
    - (ii) a mutual fund that is a reporting issuer.

(3) In Alberta, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Saskatchewan and Yukon, this section does not apply to a trade in a security to a person described in paragraph (a) of the definition of “eligible investor” in section 1.1 [Definitions] if that person was created, or is used, solely to purchase or hold securities in reliance on an exemption from the dealer registration requirement set out in subsection (2).

(4) No commission or finder’s fee may be paid to any person, other than a registered dealer, in connection with a trade to a purchaser in Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan and Yukon under subsection (2).

(5) An offering memorandum delivered under this section must be in the required form.

(6) If the securities legislation where the purchaser is resident does not provide a comparable right, an offering memorandum delivered under this section must provide the purchaser with a contractual right to cancel the agreement to purchase the security by delivering a notice to the issuer not later than midnight on the 2<sup>nd</sup> business day after the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security.

(7) If the securities legislation where the purchaser is resident does not provide statutory rights of action in the event of a misrepresentation in an offering memorandum delivered under this section, the offering memorandum must contain a contractual right of action against the issuer for rescission or damages that

- (a) is available to the purchaser if the offering memorandum, or any information or documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into the offering memorandum, contains a misrepresentation, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation,
- (b) is enforceable by the purchaser delivering a notice to the issuer
  - (i) in the case of an action for rescission, within 180 days after the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security, or
  - (ii) in the case of an action for damages, before the earlier of

A) 180 days after the purchaser first has knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or

B) 3 years after the date the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security,

(c) is subject to the defence that the purchaser had knowledge of the misrepresentation,

(d) in the case of an action for damages, provides that the amount recoverable

(i) must not exceed the price at which the security was offered, and

(ii) does not include all or any part of the damages that the issuer proves does not represent the depreciation in value of the security resulting from the misrepresentation, and

(e) is in addition to, and does not detract from, any other right of the purchaser.

(8) An offering memorandum delivered under this section must contain a certificate that states the following:

“This offering memorandum does not contain a misrepresentation.”

(9) If the issuer is a company, a certificate under subsection (8) must be signed

(a) by the issuer's chief executive officer and chief financial officer or, if the issuer does not have a chief executive officer or chief financial officer, an individual acting in that capacity,

(b) on behalf of the directors of the issuer by,

(i) any 2 directors who are authorized to sign, other than the persons referred to in paragraph (a), or

(ii) all the directors of the issuer and

(c) by each promoter of the issuer.

(10) If the issuer is a trust, a certificate under subsection (8) must be signed by

(a) the individuals who perform functions for the issuer similar to those performed by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of a company, and

(b) each trustee and the manager of the issuer.

(10.1) If a trustee or the manager that is signing the certificate of the issuer is

(a) an individual, the individual must sign the certificate,

(b) a company, the certificate must be signed

(i) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the trustee or the manager, and

(ii) on behalf of the board of directors of the trustee or the manager, by

(A) any two directors of the trustee or the manager, other than the persons referred to in subparagraph (i), or

(B) all of the directors of the trustee or the manager,

(c) a limited partnership, the certificate must be signed by each general partner of the limited partnership as described in subsection (11.1) in relation to an issuer that is a limited partnership, or

(d) not referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c), the certificate may be signed by any person with authority to act on behalf of the trustee or the manager.

(10.2) Despite subsections (10) and (10.1), if the issuer is an investment fund and the declaration of trust, trust indenture or trust agreement establishing the investment fund delegates the authority to do so, or otherwise authorizes an individual or company to do so, the certificate may be signed by the individual or company to whom the authority is delegated or that is authorized to sign the certificate.

(10.3) Despite subsections (10) and (10.1), if the trustees of an issuer, other than an investment fund, do not perform functions for the issuer similar to those performed by the directors of a company, the trustees are not required to sign the certificate of the issuer provided that at least two individuals who do perform functions for the issuer similar to those performed by the directors of a company sign the certificate.

(11) If the issuer is a limited partnership, a certificate under subsection (8) must be signed by

(a) each individual who performs a function for the issuer similar to any of those performed by the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer of a company, and

(b) each general partner of the issuer.

(11.1) If a general partner of the issuer is

(a) an individual, the individual must sign the certificate,

(b) a company, the certificate must be signed

(i) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the general partner, and

(ii) on behalf of the board of directors of the general partner, by

(A) any two directors of the general partner, other than the persons referred to in subparagraph (i), or

(B) all of the directors of the general partner,

(c) a limited partnership, the certificate must be signed by each general partner of the limited partnership and, for greater certainty, this subsection applies to each general partner required to sign,

(d) a trust, the certificate must be signed by the trustees of the general partner as described in subsection 10 in relation to an issuer that is a trust, or

(e) not referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d), the certificate may be signed by any person with authority to act on behalf of the general partner.

(12) If an issuer is not a company, trust or limited partnership, a certificate under subsection (8) must be signed by the persons that, in relation to the issuer, are in a similar

position or perform a similar function to any of the persons referred to in subsections (9), (10), (10.1), (10.2), (10.3), (11) and (11.1).

(13) A certificate under subsection (8) must be true

- (a) at the date the certificate is signed, and
- (b) at the date the offering memorandum is delivered to the purchaser.

(14) If a certificate under subsection (8) ceases to be true after it is delivered to the purchaser, the issuer cannot accept an agreement to purchase the security from the purchaser unless

- (a) the purchaser receives an update of the offering memorandum,
- (b) the update of the offering memorandum contains a newly dated certificate signed in compliance with subsection (9), (10), (10.1), (10.2), (10.3), (11) or (11.1), and
- (c) the purchaser re-signs the agreement to purchase the security.

(15) A risk acknowledgement under subsection (1) or (2) must be in the required form and an issuer relying on subsection (1) or (2) must retain the signed risk acknowledgment for 8 years after the trade.

(16) The issuer must

- (a) hold in trust all consideration received from the purchaser in connection with a trade in a security under subsection (1) or (2) until midnight on the 2<sup>nd</sup> business day after the purchaser signs the agreement to purchase the security, and
- (b) return all consideration to the purchaser promptly if the purchaser exercises the right to cancel the agreement to purchase the security described under subsection (6).

(17) The issuer must file a copy of an offering memorandum delivered under this section and any update of a previously filed offering memorandum with the securities regulatory authority on or before the 10<sup>th</sup> day after the distribution under the offering memorandum or update of the offering memorandum.

(18) If a qualifying issuer uses a form of offering memorandum that allows the qualifying issuer to incorporate previously filed information into the offering memorandum by reference, the qualifying issuer is exempt from the requirement under Regulation 43-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects to file a technical report to support scientific or technical information about the qualifying issuer's mineral project in the offering memorandum or incorporated by reference into the offering memorandum if the information about the mineral project is contained in a previously filed technical report under Regulation 43-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

### **3.10. Minimum amount investment**

(1) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security to a person if

- (a) that person purchases as principal,
- (b) the security has an acquisition cost to the purchaser of not less than \$150 000 paid in cash at the time of the trade, and
- (c) the trade is in a security of a single issuer.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a trade in a security to a person if the person was created, or is used, solely to purchase or hold securities in reliance on this exemption from the dealer registration requirement set out in subsection (1).

## **Division 2 Transaction Exemptions**

### **3.11. Business combination and reorganization**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security in connection with

(a) an amalgamation, merger, reorganization or arrangement that is under a statutory procedure,

(b) an amalgamation, merger, reorganization or arrangement that

(i) is described in an information circular made pursuant to Regulation 51-102 respecting Continuous Disclosure Obligations or in a similar disclosure record and the information circular or similar disclosure record is delivered to each security holder whose approval of the amalgamation, merger, reorganization or arrangement is required before it can proceed, and

(ii) is approved by the security holders referred to in subparagraph (i),

or

(c) a dissolution or winding-up of the issuer.

### **3.12. Asset acquisition**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer in a security of its own issue to a person as consideration for the acquisition, directly or indirectly, of the assets of the person, if those assets have a fair value of not less than \$150 000.

### **3.13. Petroleum, natural gas and mining properties**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer in a security of its own issue as consideration for the acquisition, directly or indirectly, of petroleum, natural gas or mining properties or any interest in them.

### **3.14. Securities for debt**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by a reporting issuer in a security of its own issue to a creditor to settle a bona fide debt of that reporting issuer.

### **3.15. Issuer acquisition or redemption**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security to the issuer of the security.

### **3.16. Take-over bid and issuer bid**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security in connection with a take-over bid in a jurisdiction of Canada or an issuer bid in a jurisdiction of Canada.

### **3.17. Offer to acquire to security holder outside local jurisdiction**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by a security holder outside the local jurisdiction to a person in the local jurisdiction if the trade would have been in connection with a take-over bid or issuer bid made by that person were it not for the fact that the security holder is outside of the local jurisdiction.

### **Division 3 Investment Fund Exemptions**

#### **3.18. Investment fund reinvestment**

(1) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of the following trades by an investment fund, and the investment fund manager of the fund, to a security holder of the investment fund if the trades are permitted by a plan of the investment fund:

(a) a trade in a security of the investment fund's own issue if a dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources payable in respect of the investment fund's securities is applied to the purchase of the security that is of the same class or series as the securities to which the dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources is attributable, and

(b) a trade in a security of the investment fund's own issue if the security holder makes an optional cash payment to purchase the security of the investment fund that is of the same class or series of securities described in paragraph (a) that trade on a marketplace.

(2) The aggregate number of securities issued under the optional cash payment referred to in subsection (1) (b) must not exceed, in any financial year of the investment fund during which the trade takes place, 2% of the issued and outstanding securities of the class to which the plan relates as at the beginning of the financial year.

(3) A plan that permits the trades described in subsection (1) must be available to every security holder in Canada to which the dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources is available.

(4) A person must not charge a fee for a trade described in subsection (1).

(5) An investment fund that is a reporting issuer and in continuous distribution must set out in its current prospectus:

(a) details of any deferred or contingent sales charge or redemption fee that is payable at the time of the redemption of the security,

(b) any right that the security holder has to make an election to receive cash instead of securities on the payment of a dividend or making of a distribution by the investment fund, and

(c) instructions on how the right referred to in paragraph (b) can be exercised.

(6) An investment fund that is a reporting issuer and is not in continuous distribution must provide the information required by subsection (5) in its prospectus, annual information form or a material change report.

#### **3.19. Additional investment in investment funds**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an investment fund, or the investment fund manager of the fund, in a security of the investment fund's own issue with a security holder of the investment fund if

(a) the security holder initially acquired securities of the investment fund as principal for an acquisition cost of not less than \$150 000 paid in cash at the time of the trade,

(b) the trade is in respect of a security of the same class or series as the securities initially acquired, as described in paragraph (a), and

(c) the security holder, as at the date of the trade, holds securities of the investment fund that have

(i) an acquisition cost of not less than \$150 000, or

(ii) a net asset value of not less than \$150 000.

### **3.20. Private investment club**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security of an investment fund if the investment fund

(a) has no more than 50 beneficial security holders,

(b) does not seek and has never sought to borrow money from the public,

(c) does not and has never distributed its securities to the public,

(d) does not pay or give any remuneration for investment management or administration advice in respect of trades in securities, except normal brokerage fees, and

(e) for the purpose of financing the operations of the investment fund, requires security holders to make contributions in proportion to the value of the securities held by them.

### **3.21. Private investment fund - loan and trust pools**

(1) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security of an investment fund if the investment fund

(a) is administered by a trust company or trust corporation that is registered or authorized by an enactment of Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada to carry on business in Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada,

(b) has no promoter or investment fund manager other than the trust company or trust corporation referred to in paragraph (a), and

(c) co-mingles the money of different estates and trusts for the purpose of facilitating investment.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a trust company or trust corporation registered under the laws of Prince Edward Island that is not registered under the Trust and Loan Companies Act or under comparable legislation in another jurisdiction of Canada is not a trust company or trust corporation for the purpose of subparagraph (1)(a).

(3) The investment fund manager registration requirement does not apply to a trust company or trust corporation that administers an investment fund referred to in subsection (1).

## **Division 4 Employee, Executive Officer, Director and Consultant Exemptions**

### **3.22. Definitions**

The definitions in Division 4 of Part 2 of this Regulation have the same meaning in this Division.

### **3.23. Interpretation**

(1) In this Division, a person (first person) is considered to control another person (second person) if the first person, directly or indirectly, has the power to direct the management and policies of the second person by virtue of

- (a) ownership of or direction over voting securities in the second person,
- (b) a written agreement or indenture,
- (c) being the general partner or controlling the general partner of the second person, or
- (d) being a trustee of the second person.

(2) In this Division, participation in a trade is considered voluntary if

(a) in the case of an employee or the employee's permitted assign, the employee or the employee's permitted assign is not induced to participate in the trade by expectation of employment or continued employment of the employee with the issuer or a related entity of the issuer,

(b) in the case of an executive officer or the executive officer's permitted assign, the executive officer or the executive officer's permitted assign is not induced to participate in the trade by expectation of appointment, employment, continued appointment or continued employment of the executive officer with the issuer or a related entity of the issuer,

(c) in the case of a consultant or the consultant's permitted assign, the consultant or the consultant's permitted assign is not induced to participate in the trade by expectation of engagement of the consultant to provide services or continued engagement of the consultant to provide services to the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, and

(d) in the case of an employee of a consultant, the individual is not induced by the issuer, a related entity of the issuer, or the consultant to participate in the trade by expectation of employment or continued employment with the consultant.

### **3.24. Employee, executive officer, director and consultant**

(1) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of

- (a) a trade by an issuer in a security of its own issue, or
- (b) a trade by a control person of an issuer in a security of the issuer or in an option to acquire a security of the issuer,

with

- (c) an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of the issuer,
  - (d) an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of a related entity of the issuer, or
  - (e) a permitted assign of a person referred to in paragraphs (c) or (d)
- if participation in the trade is voluntary.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person referred to in paragraph (c), (d) or (e) includes a trustee, custodian or administrator acting as agent for that person for the purpose of facilitating a trade.

(3) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of an act by a related entity of an issuer in furtherance of a trade referred to in subsection (1).

### **3.25. Unlisted reporting issuer exception**

(1) For the purpose of this section, “unlisted reporting issuer” means a reporting issuer in a jurisdiction of Canada that is not a listed issuer.

(2) Section 3.24 [*Employee, executive officer, director and consultant*] does not apply to a trade to an employee or consultant of the unlisted reporting issuer who is an investor relations person of the issuer, an associated consultant of the issuer, an executive officer of the issuer, a director of the issuer, or a permitted assign of those persons if, after the trade,

(a) the number of securities, calculated on a fully diluted basis, reserved for issuance under options granted to

- (i) related persons, exceeds 10% of the outstanding securities of the issuer, or
- (ii) a related person, exceeds 5% of the outstanding securities of the issuer, or

(b) the number of securities, calculated on a fully diluted basis, issued within 12 months to

- (i) related persons, exceeds 10% of the outstanding securities of the issuer, or
- (ii) a related person and the associates of the related person, exceeds 5% of the outstanding securities of the issuer.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a trade if the unlisted reporting issuer

(a) obtains security holder approval, and

(b) before obtaining security holder approval, provides security holders with the following information in sufficient detail to permit security holders to form a reasoned judgment concerning the matter:

(i) the eligibility of employees, executive officers, directors, and consultants to be issued or granted securities as compensation or under a plan;

(ii) the maximum number of securities that may be issued, or in the case of options, the number of securities that may be issued on exercise of the options, as compensation or under a plan;

(iii) particulars relating to any financial assistance or support agreement to be provided to participants by the issuer or any related entity of the issuer to facilitate the purchase of securities as compensation or under a plan, including whether the assistance or support is to be provided on a full-, part-, or non-recourse basis;

(iv) in the case of options, the maximum term and the basis for the determination of the exercise price;

(v) particulars relating to the options or other entitlements to be granted as compensation or under a plan, including transferability; and

(vi) the number of votes attaching to securities that, to the issuer's knowledge at the time the information is provided, will not be included for the purpose of determining whether security holder approval has been obtained.

### **3.26. Trades among current or former employees, executive officers, directors, or consultants of non-reporting issuer**

(1) Subject to subsection (2), the dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security of an issuer by

(a) a current or former employee, executive officer, director, or consultant of the issuer or related entity of the issuer, or

(b) a permitted assign of a person referred to in paragraph (a),

to

(c) an employee, executive officer, director, or consultant of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, or

(d) a permitted assign of the employee, executive officer, director, or consultant.

(2) The exemption in subsection (1) is only available if

(a) participation in the trade is voluntary,

(b) the issuer of the security is not a reporting issuer in any jurisdiction of Canada, and

(c) the price of the security being traded is established by a generally applicable formula contained in a written agreement among some or all of the security holders of the issuer to which the transferee is or will become a party.

### **3.27. Permitted transferees**

(1) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security of an issuer acquired by a person described in section 3.24(1) [*Employee, executive officer, director and consultant*] under a plan of the issuer if the trade

(a) is between

(i) a person who is an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, and

(ii) the permitted assign of that person,

or

(b) is between permitted assigns of that person.

(2) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security of an issuer by a trustee, custodian or administrator acting on behalf, or for the benefit, of employees, executive officers, directors or consultants of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, to

(a) an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, or

(b) a permitted assign of a person referred to in paragraph (a),

if the security was acquired from

(c) an employee, executive officer, director or consultant of the issuer or a related entity of the issuer, or

(d) the permitted assign of a person referred to in paragraph (c).

(3) For the purposes of the exemptions in subsection (1) and paragraphs (2) (c) and (d), all references to employee, executive officer, director, or consultant include a former employee, executive officer, director, or consultant.

### **3.28. Resale - non-reporting issuer**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of the resale of a security that was acquired under this Division or by a person described in section 3.24(1) [*Employee, executive officer, director, and consultant*] if the conditions in section 2.14 of Regulation 45-102 respecting Resale of Securities are satisfied.

## **Division 5 Miscellaneous Exemptions**

### **3.29. Isolated trade**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security by a person if the trade is an isolated trade and is not made

(a) by the issuer of the security,

(b) in the course of continued and successive transactions of a like nature, and

(c) by a person whose usual business is trading in securities.

### **3.30. Isolated trade by issuer**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer in a security of its own issue if the trade is an isolated trade and is not made

(a) in the course of continued and successive transactions of a like nature, and

(b) by a person whose usual business is trading in securities.

### **3.31. Dividends and distributions**

(1) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer in a security of its own issue to a security holder of the issuer as a dividend or distribution out of earnings, surplus, capital or other sources.

(2) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer to a security holder of the issuer in a security of a reporting issuer as an in specie dividend or distribution out of earnings or surplus.

### **3.32. Trade to lender by control person for collateral**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security of an issuer to a lender, pledgee, mortgagee or other encumbrancer from the holdings of a control person of the issuer for the purpose of giving collateral for a bona fide debt of the control person.

### **3.33. Acting as underwriter**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security between a person and a purchaser acting as an underwriter or between or among persons acting as underwriters.

### 3.34. Specified debt

(1) In this section, “permitted supranational agency” means

(a) the African Development Bank, established by the Agreement Establishing the African Development Bank which came into force on September 10, 1964, that Canada became a member of on December 30, 1982;

(b) the Asian Development Bank, established under a resolution adopted by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in 1965;

(c) the Caribbean Development Bank, established by the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Development Bank which came into force on January 26, 1970, as amended, that Canada is a founding member of;

(d) the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, established by the Agreement Establishing the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and approved by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Agreement Act, that Canada is a founding member of;

(e) the Inter-American Development Bank, established by the Agreement establishing the Inter-American Development Bank which became effective December 30, 1959, as amended from time to time, that Canada is a member of;

(f) the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, established by the Agreement for an International Bank for Reconstruction and Development approved by the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act; and

(g) the International Finance Corporation, established by Articles of Agreement approved by the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act.

(2) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in

(a) a debt security issued by or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or the government of a jurisdiction of Canada,

(b) a debt security issued by or guaranteed by a government of a foreign jurisdiction if the debt security has an approved credit rating from an approved credit rating organization,

(c) a debt security issued by or guaranteed by a municipal corporation in Canada, or secured by or payable out of rates or taxes levied under the law of a jurisdiction of Canada on property in the jurisdiction and collectable by or through the municipality in which the property is situated,

(d) a debt security issued by or guaranteed by a Canadian financial institution or a Schedule III bank, other than debt securities that are subordinate in right of payment to deposits held by the issuer or guarantor of those debt securities,

(e) a debt security issued by the Comité de gestion de la taxe scolaire de l'île de Montréal, or

(f) a debt security issued by or guaranteed by a permitted supranational agency if the debt securities are payable in the currency of Canada or the United States of America.

(3) Paragraphs (2)(a) and (c) do not apply in Ontario.

### **3.35. Short-term debt**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a negotiable promissory note or commercial paper maturing not more than one year from the date of issue, if the note or commercial paper traded

(a) is not convertible or exchangeable into or accompanied by a right to purchase another security other than a security described in this section, and

(b) has an approved credit rating from an approved credit rating organization.

### **3.36. Mortgages**

(1) In this section, “syndicated mortgage” means a mortgage in which 2 or more persons participate, directly or indirectly, as a lender in a debt obligation that is secured by the mortgage.

(2) Except in Ontario, the dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a mortgage on real property in a jurisdiction of Canada by a person who is registered or licensed, or exempted from registration or licensing, under mortgage brokerage or mortgage dealer legislation of that jurisdiction.

(3) In Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Québec and Saskatchewan, subsection (2) does not apply in respect of a trade in a syndicated mortgage.

### **3.37. Personal property security legislation**

Except in Ontario, the dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade to a person, other than an individual in a security evidencing indebtedness secured by or under a security agreement, secured in accordance with personal property security legislation of a jurisdiction of Canada that provides for the granting of security in personal property.

### **3.38. Not for profit issuer**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer that is organized exclusively for educational, benevolent, fraternal, charitable, religious or recreational purposes and not for profit in a security of its own issue if

(a) no part of the net earnings benefit any security holder of the issuer, and

(b) no commission or other remuneration is paid in connection with the sale of the security.

### **3.39. Variable insurance contract**

(1) In this section,

(a) “contract” “group insurance”, “insurance company”, “life insurance” and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them in the legislation for a jurisdiction referenced in Appendix A.

(b) “variable insurance contract” means a contract of life insurance under which the interest of the purchaser is valued for purposes of conversion or surrender by reference to the value of a proportionate interest in a specified portfolio of assets.

(2) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a variable insurance contract by an insurance company if the variable insurance contract is

- (a) a contract of group insurance,
- (b) a whole life insurance contract providing for the payment at maturity of an amount not less than 75% of the premium paid up to age 75 years for a benefit payable at maturity,
- (c) an arrangement for the investment of policy dividends and policy proceeds in a separate and distinct fund to which contributions are made only from policy dividends and policy proceeds, or
- (d) a variable life annuity.

#### **3.40. RRSP/RRIF/TFSA**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security between

- (a) an individual or an associate of the individual, and
- (b) a RRSP, RRIF, or TFSA
  - (i) established for or by the individual, or
  - (ii) under which the individual is a beneficiary.

#### **3.41. Schedule III banks and cooperative associations – evidence of deposit**

Except in Ontario, the dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in an evidence of deposit issued by a Schedule III bank or an association governed by the Cooperative Credit Associations Act.

#### **3.42. Conversion, exchange, or exercise**

- (1) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer if
  - (a) the issuer trades a security of its own issue to a security holder of the issuer in accordance with the terms and conditions of a security previously issued by that issuer, or
  - (b) the issuer trades a security of a reporting issuer held by it to a security holder of the issuer in accordance with the terms and conditions of a security previously issued by that issuer.
- (2) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply unless
  - (a) the issuer has given the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, prior written notice stating the date, amount, nature and conditions of the trade, and
  - (b) the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, has not objected in writing to the trade within 10 days of receipt of the notice referred to in paragraph (a) or, if the regulator or securities regulatory authority objects to the trade, the issuer must deliver to the regulator or securities regulatory authority information relating to the securities that is satisfactory to and accepted by the regulator or securities regulatory authority.

**3.43. Self-directed registered educational savings plans**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply to a trade in a self-directed RESP to a subscriber if

- (a) the trade is made by
  - (i) a dealing representative of a mutual fund dealer who is acting on behalf of the mutual fund dealer,
  - (ii) a Canadian financial institution, or,
  - (iii) in Ontario, a financial intermediary, and
- (b) the self-directed RESP restricts its investments in securities to securities in which the person who trades the self-directed RESP is permitted to trade.

**3.44. Registered dealer**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by a person acting solely through an agent who is a registered dealer.

**3.45. Exchange contract**

(1) In Alberta, British Columbia, Québec and Saskatchewan, the dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of the following trades in exchange contracts:

- (a) a trade by a person acting solely through a registered dealer;
- (b) a trade resulting from an unsolicited order placed with an individual who is not a resident of and does not carry on business in the jurisdiction;
- (c) a trade that may occasionally be transacted by employees of a registered dealer if the employees
  - (i) do not usually trade in exchange contracts, and
  - (ii) have been designated by the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, as “non-trading” employees, either individually or as a class.

(2) An individual referred to in subsection (1)(b) must not

- (a) advertise or engage in promotional activity that is directed to persons in the jurisdiction during the 6 months preceding the trade, and
- (b) pay any commission or finder’s fee to any person in the jurisdiction in connection with the trade.

(3) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply in Saskatchewan.

**3.46. Estates, bankruptcies, and liquidations**

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by a person acting under the authority of

- (a) a direction, order or judgment of a court,
- (b) a will, or
- (c) any law of a jurisdiction

in the course of enforcing legal obligations or administering the affairs of another person.

### 3.47. Employees of registered dealer

The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an employee of a registered dealer in a security if the employee does not usually trade in securities and has been designated or accepted by the regulator or, in Québec, the securities regulatory authority, as a “non-trading” employee, either individually or as a class.

### 3.48. Small security holder selling and purchase arrangements

(1) For the purposes of this section

“exchange” means

- (a) TSX Inc.,
- (b) the TSX Venture Exchange Inc., or
- (c) an exchange that

(i) has a policy that is substantially similar to the policy of the TSX Inc.,  
and

(ii) is designated by the securities regulatory authority for the purpose of  
this section;

“policy” means

(a) in the case of the TSX Inc., sections 638 and 639 [*Odd lot selling and purchase arrangements*] of the TSX Company Manual as amended from time to time,

(b) in the case of the TSX Venture Exchange Inc., Policy 5.7 Small Shareholder Selling and Purchase Arrangements as amended from time to time, or

(c) in the case of an exchange referred to in paragraph (c) of the definition of “exchange”, the rule, policy or other similar instrument of the exchange on small shareholder selling and purchase arrangements.

(2) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an issuer or its agent, in securities of the issuer that are listed on an exchange if

(a) the trade is an act in furtherance of participation by the holders of the securities in an arrangement that is in accordance with the policy of that exchange,

(b) the issuer and its agent do not provide advice to a security holder about the security holder’s participation in the arrangement referred to in paragraph (a), other than a description of the arrangement’s operation, procedures for participation in the arrangement, or both,

(c) the trade is made in accordance with the policy of that exchange, without resort to an exemption from, or variation of, the significant subject matter of the policy, and

(d) at the time of the trade after giving effect to a purchase under the arrangement, the market value of the maximum number of securities that a security holder is permitted to hold in order to be eligible to participate in the arrangement is not more than \$25 000.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c), an exemption from, or variation of, the maximum number of securities that a security holder is permitted to hold under a policy in order to be eligible to participate in the arrangement provided for in the policy is not an exemption from, or variation of, the significant subject matter of the policy.

### **3.49. Adviser**

The adviser registration requirement does not apply to

(a) the following persons if performance of services as an adviser are incidental to their principal business or occupation:

(i) a Canadian financial institution and a Schedule III bank;

(ii) the Business Development Bank of Canada continued under the Business Development Bank of Canada Act;

(iii) a société d'entraide économique or the Fédération des sociétés d'entraide économique du Québec governed by the Act respecting the sociétés d'entraide économique (R.S.Q. c. S. 25.1);

(iv) a lawyer, accountant, engineer or teacher, or, in Québec, a notary, if that individual

A) does not recommend securities of an issuer in which that individual has an interest, and

B) does not receive remuneration for the performance of services as an adviser separate from remuneration received by that individual for practicing in their professions;

(v) a registered dealer or any partner, officer or employee of a registered dealer;

or

(b) a publisher or a writer for a newspaper, news magazine or business or financial journal or periodical, however delivered, that is of general and regular paid circulation, and only available to subscribers for value, or purchasers of it, if the publisher or writer

(i) gives advice only through the written publication,

(ii) has no interest either directly or indirectly in any of the securities on which that individual gives advice, and

(iii) receives no commission or other consideration for giving the advice other than for acting in that person's capacity as a publisher or writer.

### **3.50. Investment dealer acting as portfolio manager**

(1) The adviser registration requirement does not apply to a registered investment dealer who manages the investment portfolios of its clients through discretionary authority granted by the clients if the investment dealer is a member of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada and the advising activities are conducted in accordance with the rules of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada.

(2) Any partner, director, officer or employee of a registered investment dealer referred to in subsection (1) who manages an investment portfolio for the registered investment

dealer must be registered under the securities legislation of the jurisdiction to trade in securities.

## **PART 4 CONTROL BLOCK DISTRIBUTIONS**

### **4.1. Control block distributions**

(1) In this Part

“control block distribution” means a trade to which the provisions of securities legislation listed in Appendix B apply.

(2) Terms defined or interpreted in Regulation 62-103 respecting the Early Warning System and Related Takeover Bid and Insider Reporting Issues, adopted by the Commission des valeurs mobilières du Québec pursuant to decision No. 2003-C-0109 dated March 18, 2003 and used in this Part have the same meaning as is assigned to them in that Regulation.

(3) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a control block distribution by an eligible institutional investor of a reporting issuer's securities if

(a) the eligible institutional investor

(i) has filed the reports required under the early warning requirements or files the reports required under Part 4 of Regulation 62-103 respecting the Early Warning System and Related Takeover Bid and Insider Reporting Issues,

(ii) does not have knowledge of any material fact or material change with respect to the reporting issuer that has not been generally disclosed,

(iii) does not receive in the ordinary course of its business and investment activities knowledge of any material fact or material change with respect to the reporting issuer that has not been generally disclosed, and

(iv) either alone or together with any joint actors, does not possess effective control of the reporting issuer,

(b) there are no directors or officers of the reporting issuer who were, or could reasonably be seen to have been, selected, nominated or designated by the eligible institutional investor or any joint actor,

(c) the control block distribution is made in the ordinary course of business or investment activity of the eligible institutional investor,

(d) securities legislation would not require the securities to be held for a specified period of time if the trade was not a control block distribution,

(e) no unusual effort is made to prepare the market or to create a demand for the securities, and

(f) no extraordinary commission or consideration is paid in respect of the control block distribution.

(4) An eligible institutional investor that makes a distribution in reliance on subsection (3) must file a letter within 10 days after the distribution that describes the date and size of the distribution, the market on which it was made and the price at which the securities being distributed were sold.

#### 4.2. Distributions by a control person after a take-over bid

(1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution in a security from the holdings of a control person acquired under a take-over bid for which a take-over bid circular was issued and filed if

(a) the issuer whose securities are being acquired under the take-over bid has been a reporting issuer for at least 4 months at the date of the take-over bid,

(b) the intention to make the distribution is disclosed in the take-over bid circular issued in respect of the take-over bid,

(c) the distribution is made within the period beginning on the date of the expiry of the bid and ending 20 days after that date,

(d) a notice of intention to distribute securities in Form 45-102F1, Notice of Intention to Distribute Securities under Section 2.8 of Regulation 45-102 respecting Resale of Securities under Regulation 45-102 is filed before the distribution,

(e) an insider report of the distribution in Form 55-102F2, Insider Report or Form 55-102F6, Insider Report, as applicable, under National Instrument 55-102, System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI), adopted by the Commission des valeurs mobilières du Québec pursuant to decision No. 2003-C-0069 dated March 3, 2003, is filed within 3 days after the completion of the distribution,

(f) no unusual effort is made to prepare the market or to create a demand for the security, and

(g) no extraordinary commission or consideration is paid in respect of the distribution.

(2) A control person referred to in subsection (1) is not required to comply with subsection (1) (b) if

(a) another person makes a competing take-over bid for securities of the issuer for which the take-over bid circular is issued, and

(b) the control person sells those securities to that other person for a consideration that is not greater than the consideration offered by that other person under its take-over bid.

### PART 5 OFFERINGS BY TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE OFFERING DOCUMENT

#### 5.1. Application and interpretation

(1) This Part does not apply in Ontario.

(2) In this Part

“exchange policy” means Exchange Policy 4.6 - Public Offering by Short Form Offering Document and Exchange Form 4H - Short Form Offering Document, of the TSX Venture Exchange as amended from time to time;

“gross proceeds” means the gross proceeds that are required to be paid to the issuer for listed securities distributed under a TSX Venture exchange offering document;

“listed security” means a security of a class listed on the TSX Venture Exchange;

“prior exchange offering” means a distribution of securities by an issuer under a TSX Venture exchange offering document that was completed during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date of the TSX Venture exchange offering document;

“subsequently triggered report” means a material change report that must be filed no later than 10 days after a material change under securities legislation as a result of a material change that occurs after the date the TSX Venture exchange offering document is certified but before a purchaser enters into an agreement of purchase and sale;

“TSX Venture Exchange” means the TSX Venture Exchange Inc.;

“TSX Venture exchange offering document” means an offering document that complies with the exchange policy;

“warrant” means a warrant of an issuer distributed under a TSX Venture exchange offering document that entitles the holder to acquire a listed security or a portion of a listed security of the same issuer.

## **5.2. TSX Venture Exchange offering**

The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an issuer in a security of its own issue if

- (a) the issuer has filed an AIF in a jurisdiction of Canada,
- (b) the issuer is a SEDAR filer,
- (c) the issuer is a reporting issuer in a jurisdiction of Canada and has filed in a jurisdiction of Canada
  - (i) a TSX Venture exchange offering document,
  - (ii) all documents required to be filed under the securities legislation of that jurisdiction, and
  - (iii) any subsequently triggered report,
- (d) the distribution is of listed securities or units consisting of listed securities and warrants,
- (e) the issuer has filed with the TSX Venture Exchange a TSX Venture exchange offering document in respect of the distribution, that
  - (i) incorporates by reference the following documents of the issuer filed with the securities regulatory authority in any jurisdiction of Canada:
    - A) the AIF,
    - B) the most recent annual financial statements and the MD&A relating to those financial statements,
    - C) all unaudited interim financial statements and the MD&A relating to those financial statements, filed after the date of the AIF but before or on the date of the TSX Venture exchange offering document,
    - D) all material change reports filed after the date of the AIF but before or on the date of the TSX Venture exchange offering document, and
    - E) all documents required under Regulation 43-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects and Regulation 51-101 respecting Standards

of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities, approved by Ministerial Order No. 2005-15 dated August 2, 2005, filed on or after the date of the AIF but before or on the date of the TSX Venture exchange offering document,

(ii) deems any subsequently triggered report required to be delivered to a purchaser under this Part to be incorporated by reference,

(iii) grants to purchasers contractual rights of action in the event of a misrepresentation, as required by the exchange policy,

(iv) grants to purchasers contractual rights of withdrawal, as required by the exchange policy, and

(v) contains all the certificates required by the exchange policy,

(f) the distribution is conducted in accordance with the exchange policy,

(g) the issuer or the underwriter delivers the TSX Venture exchange offering document and any subsequently triggered report to each purchaser

(i) before the issuer or the underwriter enters into the written confirmation of purchase and sale resulting from an order or subscription for securities being distributed under the TSX Venture exchange offering document, or

(ii) not later than midnight on the 2nd business day after the agreement of purchase and sale is entered into,

(h) the listed securities issued under the TSX Venture exchange offering document, when added to the listed securities of the same class issued under prior exchange offerings, do not exceed

(i) the number of securities of the same class outstanding immediately before the issuer distributes securities of the same class under the TSX Venture exchange offering document, or

(ii) the number of securities of the same class outstanding immediately before a prior exchange offering,

(i) the gross proceeds under the TSX Venture exchange offering document, when added to the gross proceeds from prior exchange offerings do not exceed \$2 million,

(j) no purchaser acquires more than 20% of the securities distributed under the TSX Venture exchange offering document, and

(k) no more than 50% of the securities distributed under the TSX Venture exchange offering document are subject to section 2.5 of Regulation 45-102 respecting Resale of Securities.

### **5.3. Underwriter obligations**

An underwriter that qualifies as a “sponsor” under TSX Venture Exchange Policy 2.2 - Sponsorship and Sponsorship Requirements as amended from time to time must sign the TSX Venture exchange offering document and comply with TSX Venture Exchange Appendix 4A - Due Diligence Report in connection with the distribution.

## PART 6 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

### 6.1. Report of exempt distribution

(1) Issuers that distribute their own securities and underwriters that distribute securities they acquired under section 2.33 must file a report if they make the distribution under one or more of the following exemptions:

- (a) section 2.3 [*Accredited investor*];
- (b) section 2.5 [*Family, friends and business associates*];
- (c) subsection 2.9 (1) or (2) [*Offering memorandum for Alberta, B.C., Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Saskatchewan and Yukon*];
- (d) section 2.10 [*Minimum amount investment*];
- (e) section 2.12 [*Asset acquisition*];
- (f) section 2.13 [*Petroleum, natural gas and mining properties*];
- (g) section 2.14 [*Securities for debt*];
- (h) section 2.19 [*Additional investment in investment funds*];
- (i) section 2.30 [*Isolated distribution by issuer*];
- (j) section 5.2 [*TSX Venture Exchange offering*].

(2) The issuer or underwriter must file the report in the jurisdiction where the distribution takes place no later than 10 days after the distribution.

### 6.2. When report not required

(1) An issuer is not required to file a report under section 6.1(a) [*Report of exempt distribution*] for a distribution of a debt security of its own issue or, concurrently with the distribution of the debt security, an equity security of its own issue, to a Canadian financial institution or a Schedule III bank.

(2) An investment fund is not required to file a report under section 6.1 [*Report of exempt distribution*] for a distribution under section 2.3 [*Accredited investor*], section 2.10 [*Minimum amount*] or section 2.19 [*Additional investment in investment funds*] if the investment fund files the report not later than 30 days after the financial year-end of the investment fund.

### 6.3. Required form of report of exempt distribution

(1) The required form of report under section 6.1 [*Report of exempt distribution*] is Form 45-106F1.

(2) Except in Manitoba, an issuer that makes a distribution under an exemption from a prospectus requirement not provided for in this Regulation is exempt from the requirements in securities legislation to file a report of exempt trade or exempt distribution in the required form if the issuer files a report of exempt distribution in accordance with Form 45-106F1.

#### **6.4. Required form of offering memorandum**

(1) The required form of offering memorandum under section 2.9 or section 3.9 [*Offering memorandum*] is Form 45-106F2.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a qualifying issuer may prepare an offering memorandum in accordance with Form 45-106F3.

#### **6.5. Required form of risk acknowledgement**

(1) The required form of risk acknowledgement under subsection 2.9(12) or subsection 3.9(12) [*Offering memorandum*] is Form 45-106F4.

(2) In Saskatchewan, the required form of risk acknowledgement under section 2.6 or section 3.6 [*Family, friends and business associates*] is Form 45-106F5.

### **PART 7 EXEMPTION**

#### **7.1. Exemption**

(1) Subject to subsection (2), the regulator or the securities regulatory authority may grant an exemption to this Regulation, in whole or in part, subject to such conditions or restrictions as may be imposed in the exemption.

(2) In Ontario, only the regulator may grant an exemption and only from Part 6, in whole or in part, subject to such conditions or restrictions as may be imposed in the exemption.

(3) Except in Ontario, an exemption referred to in subsection (1) is granted under the statute referred to in Appendix B of Regulation 14-101 respecting Definitions, adopted by the Commission des valeurs mobilières du Québec pursuant to decision No. 2001-C-0274 dated June 12, 2001, opposite the name of the local jurisdiction.

### **PART 8 TRANSITIONAL, COMING INTO FORCE**

#### **8.1. Additional investment – investment funds – exemption from prospectus requirement**

(1) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution by an investment fund in a security of its own issue to a purchaser that initially acquired the security as principal before this Instrument came into force if

(a) the security was initially acquired under any of the following provisions:

(i) in Alberta, sections 86(e) and 131(1)(d) of the Securities Act (R.S.A. 2000, c. S-4) as they existed prior to their repeal by sections 9(a) and 13 of the Securities Amendment Act (Alberta), 2003 SA c.32 and sections 66.2 and 122.2 of the Alberta Securities Commission Rules (General);

(ii) in British Columbia, sections 45(2) (5) and (22), and 74(2) (4) and (19) of the Securities Act (R.S.B.C. 1996, ch. 418),

(iii) in Manitoba, sections 19(3) and 58(1)(a) of the Securities Act (C.C.S.M. c. S50) and section 90 of the Securities Regulation MR 491/88R;

(iv) in New Brunswick, section 2.8 of Local Rule 45-501 Prospectus and Registration Exemptions;

(v) in Newfoundland and Labrador, sections 36(1)(e) and 73(1)(d) of the Securities Act;

(vi) in Nova Scotia, sections 41(1)(e) and 77(1)(d) of the Securities Act (R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 418);

(vii) in Northwest Territories, section 3(c) and (z) of Blanket Order No. 1;

(viii) in Nunavut, section 3(c) and (z) of Blanket Order No. 1;

(ix) in Ontario, sections 35(1)5 and 72(1)(d) of the Securities Act and section 2.12 of Ontario Securities Commission Rule 45-501 Exempt Distributions ((2004) 27 OSCB 433) that came into force on January 12, 2004;

(x) in Prince Edward Island, section 2(3)(d) of the Securities Act (R.S.P.E.I. 1988, c. S-3) and Prince Edward Island Local Rule 45-512 - Exempt Distributions - Exemption for Purchase of Mutual Fund Securities;

(xi) in Québec, section 51 and 155.1(2) of the Securities Act (Québec);

(xii) in Saskatchewan, sections 39(1)(e) and 81(1)(d) of the The Securities Act, 1988 (S.S. 1988, c. S-42.2);

(b) the distribution is of a security of the same class or series as the initial distribution, and

(c) the security holder, as at the date of the distribution, holds securities of the investment fund that have

(i) an acquisition cost of not less than the minimum amount prescribed by securities legislation referred to in paragraph (a) under which the initial distribution was conducted, or

(ii) a net asset value of not less than the minimum amount prescribed by securities legislation referred to in paragraph (a) under which the initial distribution was conducted.

#### **8.1.1. Additional investment - investment funds – exemption from registration requirement**

(1) After March 27, 2010, this section 8.1.1 does not apply in any jurisdiction.

(2) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade by an investment fund in a security of its own issue to a purchaser that initially acquired the security as principal before this Regulation came into force if

(a) the security was initially acquired under any of the following provisions:

(i) in Alberta, sections 86(e) and 131(1)(d) of the Securities Act as they existed prior to their repeal by sections 9(a) and 13 of the Securities Amendment Act 2003 (S.A. 2003, c.32) and sections 66.2 and 122.2 of the Alberta Securities Commission Rules (General);

(ii) in British Columbia, sections 45(2) (5) and (22), and 74(2) (4) and (19) of the Securities Act;

(iii) in Manitoba, sections 19(3) and 58(1)(a) of the Securities Act and section 90 of the Securities Regulation MR 491/88R;

(iv) in New Brunswick, section 2.8 of Local Rule 45-501 Prospectus and Registration Exemptions;

(v) in Newfoundland and Labrador, sections 36(1)(e) and 73(1)(d) of the Securities Act;

(vi) in Nova Scotia, sections 41(1)(e) and 77(1)(d) of the Securities Act;

(vii) in Northwest Territories, section 3(c) and (z) of Blanket Order No. 1 of the Northwest Territories Securities Registry;

(viii) in Nunavut, section 3(c) and (z) of Blanket Order No. 1 of the Registrar of Securities;

(ix) in Ontario, sections 35(1)5 and 72(1)(d) of the Securities Act and section 2.12 of Ontario Securities Commission Rule 45-501 Exempt Distributions that came into force on January 12, 2004;

(x) in Prince Edward Island, section 2(3)(d) of the Securities Act and Prince Edward Island Local Rule 45-512 – Exempt Distributions – Exemption for Purchase of Mutual Fund Securities of the Securities Office;

(xi) in Québec, former section 51 and former paragraph 155.1(2) of the Securities Act;

(xii) in Saskatchewan, sections 39(1)(e) and 81(1)(d) of the The Securities Act, 1988;

(b) the trade is for a security of the same class or series as the initial trade, and

(c) the security holder, as at the date of the trade, holds securities of the investment fund that have

(i) an acquisition cost of not less than the minimum amount prescribed by securities legislation referred to in paragraph (a) under which the initial trade was conducted, or

(ii) a net asset value of not less than the minimum amount prescribed by securities legislation referred to in paragraph (a) under which the initial trade was conducted.

## **8.2. Definition of “accredited investor” – investment fund**

An investment fund that distributed its securities to persons pursuant to any of the following provisions is an investment fund under paragraph (n)(ii) of the definition of “accredited investor”:

(a) in Alberta, sections 86(e) and 131(1)(d) of the Securities Act as they existed prior to their repeal by sections 9(a) and 13 of the Securities Amendment Act and sections 66.2 and 122.2 of the Alberta Securities Commission Rules (General);

(b) in British Columbia, sections 45(2) (5) and (22), and 74(2) (4) and (19) of the Securities Act;

(c) in Manitoba, sections 19(3) and 58(1)(a) of the Securities Act and section 90 of the Securities Regulation MR 491/88R;

(d) in New Brunswick, section 2.8 of Local Rule 45-501 Prospectus and Registration Exemptions;

(e) in Newfoundland and Labrador, sections 36(1)(e) and 73(1)(d) of the Securities Act;

- (f) in Nova Scotia, sections 41(1)(e) and 77(1)(d) of the Securities Act;
- (g) in Northwest Territories, section 3(c) and (z) of Blanket Order No. 2;
- (h) in Nunavut, section 3(c) and (z) of Blanket Order No. 3;
- (i) in Ontario, sections 35(1)5 and 72(1)(d) of the Securities Act and section 2.12 of Ontario Securities Commission Rule 45-501 Exempt Distributions that came into force on January 12, 2004;
- (j) in Prince Edward Island, section 2(3)(d) of the Securities Act (Prince Edward Island) and Prince Edward Island Local Rule 45-512 -Exempt Distributions - Exemption for Purchase of Mutual Fund Securities;
- (k) in Québec, former section 51 and former paragraph 155.1(2) of the Securities Act;
- (l) in Saskatchewan, sections 39(1)(e) and 81(1)(d) of the The Securities Act, 1988.

### **8.3. Transition – Closely-held issuer – exemption from prospectus requirement**

(1) In this section,

“2001 OSC Rule 45-501” means the Ontario Securities Commission Rule 45-501 Exempt Distributions that came into force on November 30, 2001;

“2004 OSC Rule 45-501” means the Ontario Securities Commission Rule 45-501 Exempt Distributions that came into force on January 12, 2004;

“closely-held issuer” has the same meaning as in 2004 OSC Rule 45-501;

(2) The prospectus requirement does not apply to a distribution of a security that was previously distributed by a closely-held issuer under section 2.1 of 2001 OSC Rule 45-501, or under section 2.1 of 2004 OSC Rule 45-501, to a person who purchases the security as principal and is

- (a) a director, officer, employee, founder or control person of the issuer,
- (b) a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister or child of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,
- (c) a parent, grandparent, brother, sister or child of the spouse of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,
- (d) a close personal friend of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,
- (e) a close business associate of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,
- (f) a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister or child of the selling security holder or of the selling security holder’s spouse,
- (g) a security holder of the issuer,
- (h) an accredited investor,
- (i) a person of which a majority of the voting securities are beneficially owned by, or a majority of the directors are, persons described in paragraphs (a) to (h),

(j) a trust or estate of which all of the beneficiaries or a majority of the trustees or executors are persons described in paragraphs (a) to (h), or

(k) a person that is not the public.

### **8.3.1. Transition - Closely-held issuer – exemption from registration requirement**

(1) After March 27, 2010, this section 8.3.1 does not apply in any jurisdiction.

(2) In this section,

“2001 OSC Rule 45-501” means the Ontario Securities Commission Rule 45-501 Exempt Distributions ((2001) 24 OSCB 7011) that came into force on November 30, 2001;

“2004 OSC Rule 45-501” means the Ontario Securities Commission Rule 45-501 Exempt Distributions that came into force on January 12, 2004;

“closely-held issuer” has the same meaning as in 2004 OSC Rule 45-501;

(3) The dealer registration requirement does not apply in respect of a trade in a security that was previously distributed by a closely-held issuer under section 2.1 of 2001 OSC Rule 45-501 or under section 2.1 of 2004 OSC Rule 45-501 to a person who purchases the security as principal and is

(a) a director, officer, employee, founder or control person of the issuer,

(b) a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister or child of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,

(c) a parent, grandparent, brother, sister or child of the spouse of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,

(d) a close personal friend of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,

(e) a close business associate of a director, executive officer, founder or control person of the issuer,

(f) a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister or child of the selling security holder or of the selling security holder's spouse,

(g) a security holder of the issuer,

(h) an accredited investor,

(i) a person of which a majority of the voting securities are beneficially owned by, or a majority of the directors are, persons described in paragraphs (a) to (h),

(j) a trust or estate of which all of the beneficiaries or a majority of the trustees or executors are persons described in paragraphs (a) to (h), or

(k) a person that is not the public.

### **8.4. Transition – reinvestment plan**

Despite subsection 2.2(5) or 3.2(5), if an issuer's reinvestment plan was established before September 28, 2009, and provides for the distribution of a security that is of a different class or series than the class or series of the security to which the dividend or distribution is attributable, the issuer or the trustee, custodian or administrator of the plan

must provide to each person who is already a participant the description of the material attributes and characteristics of the securities traded under the plan or notice of a source from which the participant can obtain the information not later than 140 days after the next financial year end of the issuer ending on or after September 28, 2009.

**8.5. Application of Part 3 of this Regulation**

On March 27, 2010, Part 3 does not apply in any jurisdiction.

**8.6. Repeal of former regulation**

Regulation 45-106 respecting Prospectus and Registration Exemptions, which came into force on September 14, 2005, is repealed on September 28, 2009.

**8.7. Effective date**

- (1) Except in Ontario, this Regulation comes into force on September 28, 2009.
- (2) In Ontario, this Regulation comes into force on the later of the following:
  - (a) September 28, 2009;
  - (b) the day on which sections 5 and 11, subsection 12(1) and section 13 of Schedule 26 of the Budget Measures Act, 2009 are proclaimed into force.

**APPENDIX A  
VARIABLE INSURANCE CONTRACT EXEMPTION**

(section 2.39)

<b>JURISDICTION</b>	<b>LEGISLATION REFERENCE</b>
ALBERTA	<p>“contract of insurance”, “group insurance”, “life insurance”, and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them under the Insurance Act (R.S.A. 2000, c. I-3) and the regulations under that Act.</p> <p>“insurance company” means an insurer as defined in the Insurance Act that is licensed under that Act.</p>
BRITISH COLUMBIA	<p>“contract”, “group insurance”, and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them under the Insurance Act (R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 226) and the regulations under that Act.</p> <p>“life insurance” has the respective meaning assigned to it under the Financial Institutions Act (R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 141) and the regulations under that Act.</p> <p>“insurance company” means an insurance company, or an extraprovincial insurance corporation, authorized to carry on insurance business under the Financial Institutions Act (R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 141).</p>
MANITOBA	<p>“contract of insurance”, “group insurance”, “life insurance”, and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them under the Insurance Act (C.C.S.M. c. I40) and the regulations under that Act.</p> <p>“insurance company” means an insurer as defined in the Insurance Act that is licensed under that Act.</p>
NEW BRUNSWICK	<p>“contract of insurance”, “group insurance”, “life insurance”, and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them under the Insurance Act (R.S.N.B. 1973, c. I-12) and the regulations under that Act.</p> <p>“insurance company” means an insurer as defined in the Insurance Act that is licensed under that Act.</p>
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	<p>“contract”, “group insurance”, “life insurance”, and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them under the Insurance Act (R.S.N.W.T. 188, c. I-4).</p> <p>“insurance company” means an insurer as defined in the Insurance Act that is licensed under that Act.</p>
NOVA SCOTIA	<p>“contract”, “group insurance”, “life insurance”, and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them under the Insurance Act (R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 231) and the regulations under that Act.</p>

	<p>“insurance company” has the same meaning as in section 3(1)(a) of the General Securities Rules (Nova Scotia).</p>
ONTARIO	<p>“contract”, “group insurance”, and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them in section 1 and 171 of the Insurance Act (R.S.O. 1990, c. I-8).</p> <p>“life insurance” has the respective meaning assigned to it in Schedule 1 by Order of the Superintendent of Financial Services.</p> <p>“insurance company” has the same meaning as in section 1(2) of the General Regulation (R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 1015).</p>
QUÉBEC	<p>“contract of insurance”, “group insurance”, “life insurance”, and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them under the Civil Code of Québec (S.Q. 1991, c. 64).</p> <p>“insurance company” means an insurer holding a license under the Act respecting insurance (R.S.Q., c. A-32).</p>
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	<p>“contract”, “group insurance”, “insurer”, “life insurance” and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them in sections 1 and 174 of the Insurance Act (R.S.P.E.I. 1988, C. I-4).</p> <p>“insurance company” means an insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act.</p>
SASKATCHEWAN	<p>“contract”, “life insurance” and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them in section 2 of The Saskatchewan Insurance Act (S.S. 1978, c. S-26).</p> <p>“group insurance” has the respective meaning assigned to it in section 133 of The Saskatchewan Insurance Act.</p> <p>“insurance company” means an issuer licensed under The Saskatchewan Insurance Act.</p>
YUKON	<p>“contract”, “group”, “life insurance” and “policy” have the respective meanings assigned to them under the Insurance Act (R.S.Y. 2002, c. 119) and the regulations made under that Act.</p> <p>“insurance company” means an insurer as defined in the Insurance Act that is licensed under that Act.</p>

**APPENDIX B  
CONTROL BLOCK DISTRIBUTIONS**

**(Part 4)**

<b>JURISDICTION</b>	<b>SECURITIES LEGISLATION REFERENCE</b>
ALBERTA	Section 1(p)(iii) of the Securities Act
BRITISH COLUMBIA	Paragraph (c) of the definition of “distribution” contained in section 1 of the Securities Act
MANITOBA	Section 1(b) of the definition of “primary distribution to the public” contained in subsection 1(1) of the Securities Act
NEW BRUNSWICK	Paragraph (c) of the definition of “distribution” contained in section 1(1) of the Securities Act (S.N.B. 2004, c. S-5.5)
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR	Section 2(1)(1)(iii) of the Securities Act
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	Paragraph (c) of the definition of “distribution” in subsection 1(1) of the Securities Act (R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c. S-5)
NOVA SCOTIA	Section 2(1)(1)(iii) of the Securities Act
ONTARIO	Paragraph (c) of the definition of “distribution” contained in subsection 1(1) of the Securities Act
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	Section 1(f)(iii) of the Securities Act
QUÉBEC	Paragraph 9 of the definition of “distribution” contained in section 5 of the Securities Act
SASKATCHEWAN	Section 2(1)(r)(iii) of The Securities Act, 1988
YUKON	Paragraph (c) of the definition of “distribution” in subsection 1(1) of the Securities Act (R.S.Y. 2002, c. 201)

**FORM 45-106F1  
REPORT OF EXEMPT DISTRIBUTION**

This is the form required under section 6.1 of Regulation 45-106 respecting Prospectus and Registration Exemptions for a report of exempt distribution.

**Issuer/underwriter information**

**Item 1:** State the full name of the issuer of the security distributed and the address and telephone number of its head office. If the issuer of the security distributed is an investment fund, state the name of the fund as the issuer, and provide the full name of the manager of the investment fund and the address and telephone number of the head office of the manager. Include the former name of the issuer if its name has changed since last report. If an underwriter is completing this form, also state the full name of the underwriter and the address and telephone number of the head office of the underwriter.

**Item 2:** State whether the issuer is or is not a reporting issuer and, if reporting, each of the jurisdictions in which it is reporting.

**Item 3:** Indicate the industry of the issuer by checking the appropriate box next to one of the industries listed below.

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bio-tech                       | Mining                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/development |
| Financial Services                                      |   | <input type="checkbox"/> production              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> investment companies and funds | <input type="checkbox"/> Oil and gas      |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> mortgage investment companies  | <input type="checkbox"/> Real estate      |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities        |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hi-tech                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial                     |   |  |
- 

**Details of distribution**

**Item 4:** Complete Schedule I to this report. Schedule I is designed to assist in completing the remainder of this report.

**Item 5:** State the distribution date. If the report is being filed for securities distributed on more than one distribution date, state all distribution dates.

**Item 6:** For each security distributed:

- (a) describe the type of security,
- (b) state the total number of securities distributed. If the security is convertible or exchangeable, describe the type of underlying security, the terms of exercise or conversion and any expiry date; and
- (c) state the exemption(s) relied on.

**Item 7:** Complete the following table for each Canadian and foreign jurisdiction where purchasers of the securities reside. Do not include in this table, securities issued as payment for commissions or finder's fees disclosed under item 8, below.

Each jurisdiction where purchasers reside	Number of purchasers	Price per security (Canadian \$) <sup>1</sup>	Total dollar value raised from purchasers in the jurisdiction (Canadian \$)
<b>Total number of Purchasers</b>			
<b>Total dollar value of distribution in all jurisdictions (Canadian \$)</b>			

**Note 1:** If securities are issued at different prices list the highest and lowest price the securities were sold for.

#### Commissions and finder's fees

**Item 8:** Complete the following table by providing information for each person who has received or will receive compensation in connection with the distribution(s). Compensation includes commissions, discounts or other fees or payments of a similar nature. Do not include payments for services incidental to the distribution, such as clerical, printing, legal or accounting services.

If the securities being issued as compensation are or include convertible securities, such as warrants or options, please add a footnote describing the terms of the convertible securities, including the term and exercise price. Do not include the exercise price of any convertible security in the total dollar value of the compensation unless the securities have been converted.

Full name and address of the person being compensated	Compensation paid or to be paid (cash and/or securities)				Total dollar value of compensation (Canadian \$)
	Cash (Canadian \$)	Securities			
		Number and type of securities issued	Price per security	Exemption relied on and date of distribution	

**Item 9:** If a distribution is made in Ontario, please include the attached "Authorization of Indirect Collection of Personal Information for Distributions in Ontario". The "Authorization of Indirect Collection of Personal Information for Distributions in Ontario" is only required to be filed with the Ontario Securities Commission.

**Certificate**

On behalf of the [issuer/underwriter], I certify that the statements made in this report are true.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of [issuer/underwriter] (please print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print name, title and telephone number of person signing

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

***INSTRUCTION***

*The person filing the form must complete the bracketed information by deleting the inappropriate word.*

**Item 10:** State the name, title and telephone number of the person who may be contacted with respect to any questions regarding the contents of this report, if different than the person signing the certificate.

**IT IS AN OFFENCE TO MAKE A MISREPRESENTATION IN THIS REPORT.**

**Notice - Collection and use of personal information**

The personal information required under this form is collected on behalf of and used by the securities regulatory authorities or, where applicable, the regulators under the authority granted in securities legislation for the purposes of the administration and enforcement of the securities legislation.

If you have any questions about the collection and use of this information, contact the securities regulatory authority or, where applicable, the regulator in the jurisdiction(s) where the form is filed, at the address(es) listed at the end of this report.

**Authorization of Indirect Collection of Personal Information for Distributions in Ontario**

The attached Schedule I contains personal information of purchasers and details of the distribution(s). The issuer/underwriter hereby confirms that each purchaser listed in Schedule I of this report who is resident in Ontario

- (a) has been notified by the issuer/underwriter
  - (i) of the delivery to the Ontario Securities Commission of the information pertaining to the person as set out in Schedule I,
  - (ii) that this information is being collected indirectly by the Ontario Securities Commission under the authority granted to it in securities legislation,
  - (iii) that this information is being collected for the purposes of the administration and enforcement of the securities legislation of Ontario, and
  - (iv) of the title, business address and business telephone number of the public official of the local jurisdiction, as set out in this report, who can answer questions about the Ontario Securities Commission's indirect collection of the information, and
- (b) has authorized the indirect collection of the information by the Ontario Securities Commission.

### Schedule I

Complete the following table.

For reports filed under sub-section 6.1(1)(j) (TSX Venture Exchange offering) of Regulation 45-106 respecting Prospectus and Registration Exemptions the following table only needs to list the total number of purchasers by jurisdiction instead of including the name, residential address and telephone number of each purchaser.

Do not include in this table, securities issued as payment of commissions or finder's fees disclosed under item 8 of this report.

**The information in this schedule will not be placed on the public file of any securities regulatory authority or, where applicable, regulator.** However, freedom of information legislation in certain jurisdictions may require the securities regulatory authority or, where applicable, regulator to make this information available if requested.

Full name, residential address and telephone number of purchaser	Number and type of securities purchased	Total purchase price (Canadian \$)	Exemption relied on	Date of distribution

**Instructions:**

1. References to a purchaser in this report are to the beneficial owner of the securities.
2. File this report and the applicable fee in each jurisdiction in which a distribution is made at the addresses listed at the end of this report. If the distribution is made in more than one jurisdiction, the issuer/underwriter must complete a single report identifying all purchasers and file that report in each of the jurisdictions in which the distribution is made. Filing fees associated with the filing of the report are not affected by identifying all purchasers in a single report.
3. If the space provided for any answer is insufficient, additional sheets may be used and must be cross-referenced to the relevant part and properly identified and signed by the person whose signature appears on the report.
4. One report may be used for multiple distributions occurring within 10 days of each other provided that the report is filed on or before the 10<sup>th</sup> day following the first of such distributions.
5. The information in items 5, 6, and 7 must reconcile with the information in Schedule I of Form 45-106F1. All dollar amounts must be in Canadian dollars.
6. In order to determine the applicable fee, consult the securities legislation of each jurisdiction in which a distribution is made.
7. This report must be filed in English or in French. In Québec, the issuer/underwriter must comply with linguistic obligations and rights prescribed by Québec law.

## Securities Regulatory Authorities and Regulators

### **British Columbia Securities Commission**

P.O. Box 10142, Pacific Centre  
 701 West Georgia Street  
 Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1L2  
 Telephone: 604-899-6500  
 Toll free in British Columbia and Alberta 1-800-373-6393  
 Facsimile: 604-899-6506

### **Alberta Securities Commission**

4th Floor, 300 – 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW  
 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3C4  
 Telephone: 403-297-6454  
 Facsimile: 403-297-6156

### **Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission**

Suite 601 - 1919 Saskatchewan Drive  
 Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 4H2  
 Telephone: 306-787-5879  
 Facsimile: 306-787-5899

### **The Manitoba Securities Commission**

500 – 400 St Mary Avenue  
 Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 4K5  
 Telephone: 204-945-2548  
 Toll free in Manitoba 1-800-655-5244  
 Facsimile: 204-945-0330

### **Ontario Securities Commission**

Suite 1903, Box 55  
 20 Queen Street West  
 Toronto, Ontario M5H 3S8  
 Telephone: (416) 593- 8314  
 Toll free in Canada: 1-877-785-1555  
 Facsimile: 416-593-8122  
 Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information:  
 Administrative Support Clerk  
 Telephone: 416-593-3684

### **Autorité des marchés financiers**

800, Square Victoria, 22<sup>e</sup> étage  
 C.P. 246, Tour de la Bourse  
 Montréal, Québec H4Z 1G3  
 Telephone: 514-395-0337  
 Or 1-877-525-0337  
 Facsimile: 514-873-6155 (For filing purposes only)  
 Facsimile: 514-864-6381 (For privacy requests only)

### **New Brunswick Securities Commission**

85 Charlotte Street, Suite 300  
 Saint John, New Brunswick E2L 2J2  
 Telephone: 506-658-3060  
 Toll Free in New Brunswick 1-866-933-2222  
 Facsimile: 506-658-3059

**Nova Scotia Securities Commission**

2nd Floor, Joseph Howe Building  
1690 Hollis Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3J9  
Telephone: 902-424-7768  
Facsimile: 902-424-4625

**Prince Edward Island Securities Office**

95 Rochford Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Shaw Building  
P.O. Box 2000  
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island C1A 7N8  
Telephone: 902-368-4569  
Facsimile: 902-368-5283

**Government of Newfoundland and Labrador**

Financial Services Regulation Division  
P.O. Box 8700  
Confederation Building  
2nd Floor, West Block  
Prince Philip Drive  
St. John's, NFLD A1B 4J6  
Attention: Director of Securities  
Telephone: 709-729-4189  
Facsimile: 709-729-6187

**Government of Yukon**

Department of Community Services  
Law Centre, 3rd Floor  
2130 Second Avenue  
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 5H6  
Telephone: 867-667-5314  
Facsimile: 867-393-6251

**Government of Northwest Territories**

Government of the Northwest Territories  
Office of the Superintendent of Securities  
P.O. Box 1320  
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2L9  
Attention: Deputy Superintendent, Legal & Enforcement  
Telephone: 867-920-8984  
Facsimile: 867-873-0243

**Government of Nunavut**

Department of Justice  
Legal Registries Division  
P.O. Box 1000, Station 570  
1st Floor, Brown Building  
Iqaluit, Nunavut X0A 0H0  
Telephone: 867-975-6590  
Facsimile: 867-975-6594

**FORM 45-106F2  
OFFERING MEMORANDUM FOR NON-QUALIFYING ISSUERS**

**Date:** [Insert the date from the certificate page.]

**The Issuer**

Name:

Head office:   Address:  
                  Phone #:  
                  E-mail address:  
                  Fax #:

Currently listed or quoted? [If no, state in bold type: “**These securities do not trade on any exchange or market**”. If yes, state where, e.g., TSX/TSX Venture Exchange.]

Reporting issuer? [Yes/No. If yes, state where.]

SEDAR filer? [Yes/No]

**The Offering**

Securities offered:

Price per security:

Minimum/Maximum offering: [If there is no minimum, state in bold type: “**There is no minimum**.” and also state in bold type: “**You may be the only purchaser**.”]

State in bold type: **Funds available under the offering may not be sufficient to accomplish our proposed objectives.**

Minimum subscription amount: [State the minimum amount each investor must invest, or state “There is no minimum subscription amount an investor must invest.”]

Payment terms:

Proposed closing date(s):

Income tax consequences: There are important tax consequences to these securities. See item 6. [If income tax consequences are not material, delete this item.]

Selling agent? [Yes/No. If yes, state “See item 7”. The name of the selling agent may also be stated.]

**Resale restrictions**

State: “You will be restricted from selling your securities for [4 months and a day/an indefinite period]. See item 10.”

**Purchaser's rights**

State: “You have 2 business days to cancel your agreement to purchase these securities. If there is a misrepresentation in this offering memorandum, you have the right to sue either for damages or to cancel the agreement. See item 11.”

State in bold type:

**“No securities regulatory authority or regulator has assessed the merits of these securities or reviewed this offering memorandum. Any representation to the contrary is an offence. This is a risky investment. See item 8.”**

[All of the above information must appear on a single cover page.]

## Item 1 Use of Available Funds

**1.1. Funds** – Using the following table, disclose the funds available as a result of the offering. If the issuer plans to combine additional sources of funding with the available funds from the offering to achieve its principal capital-raising purpose, please provide details about each additional source of funding. If there is no minimum offering, state “\$0” as the minimum.

Disclose also the amount of any working capital deficiency, if any, of the issuer as at a date not more than 30 days prior to the date of the offering memorandum. If the working capital deficiency will not be eliminated by the use of available funds, state how the issuer intends to eliminate or manage the deficiency.

		Assuming min. offering	Assuming max. offering
A.	Amount to be raised by this offering	\$	\$
B.	Selling commissions and fees	\$	\$
C.	Estimated offering costs (e.g., legal, accounting, audit.)	\$	\$
D.	Available funds: $D = A - (B+C)$	\$	\$
E.	Additional sources of funding required	\$	\$
F.	Working capital deficiency	\$	\$
G.	Total: $H = (D+E) - F$	\$	\$

**1.2. Use of Available Funds** – Using the following table, provide a detailed breakdown of how the issuer will use the available funds. If any of the available funds will be paid to a related party, disclose in a note to the table the name of the related party, the relationship to the issuer, and the amount. If the issuer has a working capital deficiency, disclose the portion, if any, of the available funds to be applied against the working capital deficiency. If more than 10% of the available funds will be used by the issuer to pay debt and the issuer incurred the debt within the two preceding financial years, describe why the debt was incurred.

Description of intended use of available funds listed in order of priority	Assuming min. offering	Assuming max. offering
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
Total: Equal to G in the Funds table above	\$	\$

**1.3. Reallocation** – The available funds must be used for the purposes disclosed in the offering memorandum. The board of directors can reallocate the proceeds to other uses only for sound business reasons. If the available funds may be reallocated, include the following statement:

“We intend to spend the available funds as stated. We will reallocate funds only for sound business reasons.”

## Item 2 Business of [name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer]

**2.1. Structure** – State the business structure (e.g., partnership, corporation or trust), the statute and the province, state or other jurisdiction under which the issuer is incorporated, continued or organized, and the date of incorporation, continuance or organization.

**2.2. Our Business** – Describe the issuer's business. The disclosure must provide sufficient information to enable a prospective purchaser to make an informed investment decision. For a non-resource issuer this disclosure may include principal products or services, operations, market, marketing plans and strategies and a discussion of the issuer's current and prospective competitors. For a resource issuer this will require a description of principal properties (including interest held) and a summary of material information including, if applicable: the stage of development, reserves, geology, operations, production and mineral reserves or mineral resources being explored or developed. A resource issuer disclosing scientific or technical information for a mineral project must follow General Instruction A.8 of this Form. A resource

issuer disclosing information about its oil and gas activities must follow General Instruction A.9 of this Form.

**2.3. Development of Business** – Describe (generally, in one or two paragraphs) the general development of the issuer's business over at least its two most recently completed financial years and any subsequent period. Include the major events that have occurred or conditions that have influenced (favourably or unfavourably) the development of the issuer.

**2.4. Long Term Objectives** – Describe each significant event that must occur to accomplish the issuer's long term objectives, state the specific time period in which each event is expected to occur, and the costs related to each event.

**2.5. Short Term Objectives and How We Intend to Achieve Them**

(a) Disclose the issuer's objectives for the next 12 months.

(b) Using the following table, disclose how the issuer intends to meet those objectives for the next 12 months.

What we must do and how we will do it	Target completion date or, if not known, number of months to complete	Our cost to complete
		\$
		\$

**2.6. Insufficient Funds**

If applicable, disclose that the funds available as a result of the offering either may not or will not be sufficient to accomplish all of the issuer's proposed objectives and there is no assurance that alternative financing will be available. If alternative financing has been arranged, disclose the amount, source and all outstanding conditions that must be satisfied.

**2.7. Material Agreements** – Disclose the key terms of all material agreements

(a) to which the issuer is currently a party, or

(b) with a related party

including the following information:

(i) if the agreement is with a related party, the name of the related party and the relationship,

(ii) a description of any asset, property or interest acquired, disposed of, leased, under option, etc.,

(iii) a description of any service provided,

(iv) purchase price and payment terms (e.g., paid in instalments, cash, securities or work commitments),

(v) the principal amount of any debenture or loan, the repayment terms, security, due date and interest rate,

(vi) the date of the agreement,

(vii) the amount of any finder's fee or commission paid or payable to a related party in connection with the agreement,

(viii) any material outstanding obligations under the agreement, and

(ix) for any transaction involving the purchase of assets by or sale of assets to the issuer from a related party, state the cost of the assets to the related party, and the cost of the assets to the issuer.

### Item 3 Interests of Directors, Management, Promoters and Principal Holders

**3.1. Compensation and Securities Held** – Using the following table, provide the specified information about each director, officer and promoter of the issuer and each person who, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns or controls 10% or more of any class of voting securities of the issuer (a “principal holder”). If the principal holder is not an individual, state in a note to the table the name of any person that, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns or controls more than 50% of the voting rights of the principal holder. If the issuer has not completed its first financial year, then include compensation paid since inception. Compensation includes any form of remuneration including cash, shares and options.

Name and municipality of principal residence	Positions held (e.g., director, officer, promoter and/or principal holder) and the date of obtaining that position	Compensation paid by issuer or related party in the most recently completed financial year and the compensation anticipated to be paid in the current financial year	Number, type and percentage of securities of the issuer held after completion of min. offering	Number, type and percentage of securities of the issuer held after completion of max. offering

**3.2. Management Experience** – Using the following table, disclose the principal occupations of the directors and executive officers over the past five years. In addition, for each individual, describe any relevant experience in a business similar to the issuer's.

Name	Principal occupation and related experience

### 3.3. Penalties, Sanctions and Bankruptcy

(a) Disclose any penalty or sanction (including the reason for it and whether it is currently in effect) that has been in effect during the last 10 years, or any cease trade order that has been in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days during the past 10 years against

- (i) a director, executive officer or control person of the issuer, or
- (ii) an issuer of which a person referred to in (i) above was a director, executive officer or control person at the time.

(b) Disclose any declaration of bankruptcy, voluntary assignment in bankruptcy, proposal under any bankruptcy or insolvency legislation, proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or appointment of a receiver, receiver manager or trustee to hold assets, that has been in effect during the last 10 years with regard to any

- (i) director, executive officer or control person of the issuer, or
- (ii) issuer of which a person referred to in (i) above was a director, executive officer or control person at that time.

**3.4. Loans** – Disclose the principal amount of any debenture or loan, the repayment terms, security, due date and interest rate due to or from the directors, management, promoters and principal holders as at a date not more than 30 days prior to the date of the offering memorandum.

### Item 4 Capital Structure

**4.1. Share Capital** – Using the following table, provide the required information about outstanding securities of the issuer (including options, warrants and other securities convertible into shares). If necessary, notes to the table may be added to describe the material terms of the securities.

Description of security	Number authorized to be issued	Price per security	Number outstanding as at [a date not more than 30 days prior to the offering memorandum date]	Number outstanding after min. offering	Number outstanding after max. offering

**4.2. Long Term Debt** – Using the following table, provide the required information about outstanding long term debt of the issuer. Disclose the current portion of the long-term debt due within 12 months of the date of the offering memorandum. If the securities being offered are debt securities, add a column to the table disclosing the amount of debt that will be outstanding after both the minimum and maximum offering. If the debt is owed to a related party, indicate that in a note to the table and identify the related party.

Description of long term debt (including whether secured)	Interest rate	Repayment terms	Amount outstanding at [a date not more than 30 days prior to the offering memorandum date]
			\$
			\$

**4.3. Prior Sales** – If the issuer has issued any securities of the class being offered under the offering memorandum (or convertible or exchangeable into the class being offered under the offering memorandum) within the last 12 months, use the following table to provide the information specified. If securities were issued in exchange for assets or services, describe in a note to the table the assets or services that were provided.

Date of issuance	Type of security issued	Number of securities issued	Price per security	Total funds received

## Item 5 Securities Offered

**5.1. Terms of Securities** – Describe the material terms of the securities being offered, including:

- (a) voting rights or restrictions on voting,
- (b) conversion or exercise price and date of expiry,
- (c) rights of redemption or retraction, and
- (d) interest rates or dividend rates.

### 5.2. Subscription Procedure

- (a) Describe how a purchaser can subscribe for the securities and the method of payment.

(b) State that the consideration will be held in trust and the period that it will be held (refer at least to the mandatory two day period).

(c) Disclose any conditions to closing, e.g., receipt of additional funds from other sources. If there is a minimum offering, disclose when consideration will be returned to purchasers if the minimum is not met, and whether the issuer will pay the purchasers interest on consideration.

#### **Item 6 Income Tax Consequences and RRSP Eligibility**

**6.1.** State:

“You should consult your own professional advisers to obtain advice on the income tax consequences that apply to you.”

**6.2.** If income tax consequences are a material aspect of the securities being offered (e.g., flow-through shares), provide

- (a) a summary of the significant income tax consequences to Canadian residents, and
- (b) the name of the person providing the income tax disclosure in (a).

**6.3.** Provide advice regarding the RRSP eligibility of the securities and the name of the person providing the advice or state “Not all securities are eligible for investment in a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP). You should consult your own professional advisers to obtain advice on the RRSP eligibility of these securities.”

#### **Item 7 Compensation Paid to Sellers and Finders**

If any person has or will receive any compensation (e.g., commission, corporate finance fee or finder's fee) in connection with the offering, provide the following information to the extent applicable:

- (a) a description of each type of compensation and the estimated amount to be paid for each type,
- (b) if a commission is being paid, the percentage that the commission will represent of the gross proceeds of the offering (assuming both the minimum and maximum offering),
- (c) details of any broker's warrants or agent's option (including number of securities under option, exercise price and expiry date), and
- (d) if any portion of the compensation will be paid in securities, details of the securities (including number, type and, if options or warrants, the exercise price and expiry date).

#### **Item 8 Risk Factors**

Describe in order of importance, starting with the most important, the risk factors material to the issuer that a reasonable investor would consider important in deciding whether to buy the issuer's securities.

Risk factors will generally fall into the following three categories:

- (a) Investment Risk - risks that are specific to the securities being offered. Some examples include
  - arbitrary determination of price,
  - no market or an illiquid market for the securities,
  - resale restrictions, and

- subordination of debt securities.
- (b) Issuer Risk - risks that are specific to the issuer. Some examples include
- insufficient funds to accomplish the issuer's business objectives,
  - no history or a limited history of sales or profits,
  - lack of specific management or technical expertise,
  - management's regulatory and business track record,
  - dependence on key employees, suppliers or agreements,
  - dependence on financial viability of guarantor,
  - pending and outstanding litigation, and
  - political risk factors.
- (c) Industry Risk - risks faced by the issuer because of the industry in which it operates. Some examples include
- environmental and industry regulation,
  - product obsolescence, and
  - competition.

#### Item 9 Reporting Obligations

**9.1.** Disclose the documents, including any financial information required by the issuer's corporate legislation, constating documents, or other documents under which the issuer is organized, that will be sent to purchasers on an annual or on-going basis. If the issuer is not required to send any documents to the purchasers on an annual or on-going basis, state in bold type: **"We are not required to send you any documents on an annual or ongoing basis."**

**9.2.** If corporate or securities information about the issuer is available from a government, securities regulatory authority or regulator, SRO or quotation and trade reporting system, disclose where that information can be located (including website address).

#### Item 10 Resale Restrictions

**10.1. General Statement** – For trades in Alberta, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Saskatchewan and Yukon, state:

"These securities will be subject to a number of resale restrictions, including a restriction on trading. Until the restriction on trading expires, you will not be able to trade the securities unless you comply with an exemption from the prospectus and registration requirements under securities legislation."

**10.2. Restricted Period** – For trades in Alberta, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Saskatchewan and Yukon state one of the following, as applicable:

- (a) If the issuer is not a reporting issuer in a jurisdiction at the distribution date state:

“Unless permitted under securities legislation, you cannot trade the securities before the date that is 4 months and a day after the date [insert name of issuer or other term used to refer to the issuer] becomes a reporting issuer in any province or territory of Canada.”

- (b) If the issuer is a reporting issuer in a jurisdiction at the distribution date state:

“Unless permitted under securities legislation, you cannot trade the securities before the date that is 4 months and a day after the distribution date.”

**10.3. Manitoba Resale Restrictions** – For trades in Manitoba, if the issuer will not be a reporting issuer in a jurisdiction at the time the security is acquired by the purchaser state:

“Unless permitted under securities legislation, you must not trade the securities without the prior written consent of the regulator in Manitoba unless

(a) [name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer] has filed a prospectus with the regulator in Manitoba with respect to the securities you have purchased and the regulator in Manitoba has issued a receipt for that prospectus, or

- (b) you have held the securities for at least 12 months.

The regulator in Manitoba will consent to your trade if the regulator is of the opinion that to do so is not prejudicial to the public interest.”

#### **Item 11 Purchasers' Rights**

State the following:

“If you purchase these securities you will have certain rights, some of which are described below. For information about your rights you should consult a lawyer.

(1) **Two Day Cancellation Right** – You can cancel your agreement to purchase these securities. To do so, you must send a notice to us by midnight on the 2nd business day after you sign the agreement to buy the securities.

(2) **Statutory Rights of Action in the Event of a Misrepresentation** – [Insert this section only if the securities legislation of the jurisdiction in which the trade occurs provides purchasers with statutory rights in the event of a misrepresentation in an offering memorandum. Modify the language, if necessary, to conform to the statutory rights.] If there is a misrepresentation in this offering memorandum, you have a statutory right to sue:

(a) [name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer] to cancel your agreement to buy these securities, or

(b) for damages against [state the name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer and the title of any other person against whom the rights are available].

This statutory right to sue is available to you whether or not you relied on the misrepresentation. However, there are various defences available to the persons or companies that you have a right to sue. In particular, they have a defence if you knew of the misrepresentation when you purchased the securities.

If you intend to rely on the rights described in (a) or (b) above, you must do so within strict time limitations. You must commence your action to cancel the agreement within [state time period provided by the securities legislation]. You must commence your action for damages within [state time period provided by the securities legislation].

(3) **Contractual Rights of Action in the Event of a Misrepresentation** – [Insert this section only if the securities legislation of the jurisdiction in which the purchaser is resident does not provide purchasers with statutory rights in the event of a misrepresentation in an offering memorandum.] If there is a misrepresentation in this offering memorandum, you have a contractual right to sue [name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer]:

- (a) to cancel your agreement to buy these securities, or
- (b) for damages.

This contractual right to sue is available to you whether or not you relied on the misrepresentation. However, in an action for damages, the amount you may recover will not exceed the price that you paid for your securities and will not include any part of the damages that [name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer] proves does not represent the depreciation in value of the securities resulting from the misrepresentation. [Name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer] has a defence if it proves that you knew of the misrepresentation when you purchased the securities.

If you intend to rely on the rights described in (a) or (b) above, you must do so within strict time limitations. You must commence your action to cancel the agreement within 180 days after you signed the agreement to purchase the securities. You must commence your action for damages within the earlier of 180 days after learning of the misrepresentation and 3 years after you signed the agreement to purchase the securities.”

**Item 12 Financial Statements**

Include in the offering memorandum immediately before the certificate page of the offering memorandum all required financial statements as set out in the Instructions.

**Item 13 Date and Certificate**

State the following on the certificate page of the offering memorandum:

“Dated [insert the date the certificate page of the offering memorandum is signed].

**This offering memorandum does not contain a misrepresentation.”**

**Instructions for Completing  
Form 45-106F2 Offering Memorandum for Non-Qualifying Issuers**

**A. General Instructions**

1. Draft the offering memorandum so that it is easy to read and understand. Be concise and use clear, plain language. Avoid technical terms. If technical terms are necessary, provide definitions.
2. Address the items required by the form in the order set out in the form. However, it is not necessary to provide disclosure about an item that does not apply.
3. The issuer may include additional information in the offering memorandum other than that specifically required by the form. An offering memorandum is generally not required to contain the level of detail and extent of disclosure required by a prospectus. Generally, this description should not exceed 2 pages. However, an offering memorandum must provide a prospective purchaser with sufficient information to make an informed investment decision.
4. The issuer may wrap the offering memorandum around a prospectus or similar document. However, all matters required to be disclosed by the offering memorandum must be addressed and the offering memorandum must provide a cross-reference to the page number or heading in the wrapped document where the relevant information is contained. The certificate to the offering memorandum must be modified to indicate that the offering memorandum, including the document around which it is wrapped, does not contain a misrepresentation.
5. It is an offence to make a misrepresentation in the offering memorandum. This applies both to information that is required by the form and to additional information that is provided. Include particulars of any material facts, which have not been disclosed under any of the Item numbers and for which failure to disclose would constitute a misrepresentation in the offering memorandum. Refer also to section 3.8(3) of Policy Statement to Regulation 45-106 respecting Prospectus and Registration Exemptions for additional information.
6. When the term “related party” is used in this form, it refers to:
  - (a) a director, officer, promoter or control person of the issuer,
  - (b) in regard to a person referred to in (a), a child, parent, grandparent or sibling, or other relative living in the same residence,
  - (c) in regard to a person referred to in (a) or (b), his or her spouse or a person with whom he or she is living in a marriage-like relationship,
  - (d) an insider of the issuer,
  - (e) a company controlled by one or more individuals referred to in (a) to (d), and
  - (f) in the case of an insider, promoter or control person that is not an individual, any person that controls that insider, promoter or control person.

(If the issuer is not a reporting issuer, the reference to “insider” includes persons or companies who would be insiders of the issuer if that issuer were a reporting issuer.)
7. Disclosure is required in item 3.1 of compensation paid directly or indirectly by the issuer or a related party to a director, officer, promoter and/or principal holder if the issuer receives a direct benefit from such compensation paid.
8. Refer to Regulation 43-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (Regulation 43-101) when disclosing scientific or technical information for a mineral project of the issuer.
9. If an oil and gas issuer is disclosing information about its oil and gas activities, it must ensure that the information is disclosed in accordance with Part 4 and Part 5 of Regulation 51-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities (Regulation 51-101). Under

section 5.3 of Regulation 51-101 disclosure of reserves or resources must be consistent with the reserves and resources terminology and categories set out in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook. For the purposes of this instruction, references to reporting issuer in Part 4 and Part 5 of Regulation 51-101 will be deemed to include all issuers.

10. Securities legislation restricts what can be told to investors about the issuer's intent to list or quote securities on an exchange or market. Refer to applicable securities legislation before making any such statements.

11. If an issuer uses this form in connection with a distribution under an exemption other than section 2.9 (*offering memorandum*) of Regulation 45-106 respecting Prospectus and Registration Exemptions, the issuer must modify the disclosure in item 11 to correctly describe the purchaser's rights. If a purchaser does not have statutory or contractual rights of action in the event of a misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, that fact must be stated in bold on the face page.

12. During the course of a distribution of securities, any material forward-looking information disseminated must only be that which is set out in the offering memorandum. If an extract of FOFI, as defined in Regulation 51-102 respecting Continuous Disclosure Obligations (Regulation 51-102), is disseminated, the extract or summary must be reasonably balanced and have a cautionary note in boldface stating that the information presented is not complete and that complete FOFI is included in the offering memorandum.

## **B. Financial Statements - General**

1. All financial statements, operating statements for an oil and gas property that is an acquired business or a business to be acquired and summarized financial information as to the assets, liabilities and results of operations of a business relating to an acquisition that is, or will be, an investment accounted for by the issuer using the equity method included in the offering memorandum must comply with Regulation 52-107 respecting Acceptable Accounting Principles, Auditing Standards and Reporting Currency approved by Ministerial Order No. 2005-07 dated May 19, 2005 (Regulation 52-107), regardless of whether the issuer is a reporting issuer or not. Under Regulation 52-107, a non-qualifying issuer that uses Canadian GAAP cannot use differential reporting as set out in the Handbook.

2. Include all financial statements required by these instructions in the offering memorandum immediately before the certificate page of the offering memorandum.

3. If the issuer has not completed one financial year or its first financial year end is less than 120 days from the date of the offering memorandum, include in the offering memorandum financial statements of the issuer consisting of:

(a) an income statement, a statement of retained earnings and a cash flow statement for the period from inception to a date not more than 90 days before the date of the offering memorandum,

(b) a balance sheet as at the end of the period referred to in paragraph (a), and

(c) notes to the financial statements.

4. If the issuer has completed one or more financial years, include in the offering memorandum annual financial statements of the issuer consisting of:

(a) an income statement, a statement of retained earnings and a cash flow statement for

(i) the most recently completed financial year that ended more than 120 days before the date of the offering memorandum, and

(ii) the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in clause (i), if any,

(b) a balance sheet as at the end of each of the periods referred to in paragraph (a), and

(c) notes to the financial statements.

5. If the issuer has completed one or more financial years, include in the offering memorandum interim financial statements of the issuer comprised of:

(a) an income statement, a statement of retained earnings and a cash flow statement for the most recently completed interim period that ended

(i) more than 60 days before the date of the offering memorandum, and

(ii) after the year-end date of the financial statements required under B.4(a)(i),

(b) an income statement, a statement of retained earnings and a cash flow statement for the corresponding period in the immediately preceding financial year, if any,

(c) a balance sheet as at the end of the periods required by paragraphs (a) and (b), and

(d) notes to the financial statements.

6. An issuer is not required to include the comparative financial information for the period in B.4(a)(ii) in an offering memorandum if the issuer includes financial statements for a financial year ended less than 120 days before the date of the offering memorandum.

7. For an issuer that is not an investment fund, the term "interim period" has the meaning set out in Regulation 51-102. In most cases, an interim period is a period ending nine, six, or three months before the end of a financial year. For an issuer that is an investment fund, the term "interim period" has the meaning set out in Regulation 81-106 respecting Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure (Regulation 81-106).

8. The comparative financial information required under B.5(b) and (c) may be omitted if not previously prepared.

9. The financial statements required by B.3 and the financial statements of the most recently completed financial period referred to in B.4 must be audited. The financial statements required under B.5, B.6 and the comparative financial information required by B.4 may be unaudited; however, if any of those financial statements have been audited, the auditor's report must be included in the offering memorandum.

10. Refer to Regulation 52-108 respecting Auditor Oversight approved by Ministerial Order No. 2005-16 dated August 2, 2005 for requirements relating to reporting issuers and public accounting firms.

11. All unaudited financial statements and unaudited comparatives must be clearly labelled as unaudited.

12. If the offering memorandum does not contain audited financial statements for the issuer's most recently completed financial year, and if the distribution is ongoing, update the offering memorandum to include the annual audited financial statements and the accompanying auditor's report as soon as the issuer has approved the audited financial statements, but in any event no later than the 120th day following the financial year end.

13. The offering memorandum does not have to be updated to include interim financial statements for periods completed after the date that is 60 days before the date of the offering memorandum unless it is necessary to prevent the offering memorandum from containing a misrepresentation.

14. Forward looking information included in an offering memorandum must comply with section 4A.2 of Regulation 51-102 and must include the disclosure described in section 4A.3 of Regulation 51-102. In addition to the foregoing, FOFI or a financial outlook, each as defined in Regulation 51-102, included in an offering memorandum must comply with Part 4B of Regulation 51-102. For an issuer that is not a reporting issuer, references to "reporting issuer" in section 4A.2, section 4A.3 and Part 4B of Regulation 51-102 should be read as references to an "issuer". Additional guidance may be found in the Policy Statement to Regulation 51-102.

15. If the issuer is a limited partnership, in addition to the financial statements required for the issuer, include in the offering memorandum the financial statements in accordance with Part B for the general partner and, if the limited partnership has active operations, for the limited partnership.

### **C. Financial Statements - Business Acquisitions**

1. If the issuer

(a) has acquired a business during the past two years and the audited financial statements of the issuer included in the offering memorandum do not include the results of the acquired business for 9 consecutive months, or

(b) is proposing to acquire a business and the acquisition has progressed to a state where a reasonable person would believe that the likelihood of the acquisition being completed is high,

include the financial statements specified in C.4 for the business if either of the tests in C.2 is met, irrespective of how the issuer accounts, or will account, for the acquisition.

2. Include the financial statements specified in C.4 for a business referred to in C.1 if either:

(a) the issuer's proportionate share of the consolidated assets of the business exceeds 40% of the consolidated assets of the issuer calculated using the annual financial statements of each of the issuer and the business for the most recently completed financial year of each that ended before the date of acquisition or, for a proposed acquisition, the date of the offering memorandum or

(b) the issuer's consolidated investments in and advances to the business as at the date of acquisition or the proposed date of acquisition exceeds 40% of the consolidated assets of the issuer, excluding any investments in or advances to the business, as at the last day of the issuer's most recently completed financial year that ended before the date of acquisition or the date of the offering memorandum for a proposed acquisition.

2.1 In this Instruction C, the term "date of acquisition" means the date of acquisition used for accounting purposes.

3. If an issuer or a business has not yet completed a financial year, or its first financial year ended within 120 days of the offering memorandum date, use the financial statements referred to in B.3 to make the calculations in C.2.

4. If under C.2 you must include in an offering memorandum financial statements for a business, the financial statements must include:

(a) If the business has not completed one financial year or its first financial year end is less than 120 days from the date of the offering memorandum

(i) an income statement, a statement of retained earnings and a cash flow statement

(A) for the period from inception to a date not more than 90 days before the date of the offering memorandum, or

(B) if the date of acquisition precedes the ending date of the period referred to in (A), for the period from inception to the date of acquisition or a date not more than 45 days before the date of acquisition,

(i) a balance sheet dated as at the end of the period referred to in clause (i), and

(ii) notes to the financial statements.

(b) If the business has completed one or more financial years include

- (i) annual financial statements comprised of:
  - (A) an income statement, a statement of retained earnings and a cash flow statement for the following annual periods:
    - i. the most recently completed financial year that ended before the date of acquisition and more than 120 days before the date of the offering memorandum, and
    - ii. the financial year immediately preceding the most recently completed financial year specified in clause i, if any,
  - (B) a balance sheet as at the end of each of the periods specified in (A),
  - (C) notes to the financial statements, and
- (ii) interim financial statements comprised of:
  - (A) an income statement, a statement of retained earnings and a cash flow statement for either:
    - i. the most recently completed year-to-date interim period and the three month period ending on the last date of the interim period that ended before the date of acquisition and more than 60 days before the date of the offering memorandum and ended after the date of the financial statements required under C.4(b)(i)(A)i, or
    - ii. the period from the first day after the financial year referred to in C.4(b)(i) to a date before the date of acquisition and after the period end in C.4(b)(ii)(A)i, and
  - (B) an income statement, a statement of retained earnings and a cash flow statement for the corresponding period in the immediately preceding financial year, if any,
  - (C) a balance sheet as at the end of the periods required by (A) and (B), and
  - (D) notes to the financial statements.

Refer to Instruction B.7 for the meaning of “interim period”.

5. The information for the most recently completed financial period referred to in C.4(b)(i) must be audited and accompanied by an auditor’s report. The financial statements required under C.4(a), C.4(b)(ii) and the comparative financial information required by C.4(b)(i) may be unaudited; however, if those financial statements or comparative financial information have been audited, the auditor’s report must be included in the offering memorandum.

6. If the offering memorandum does not contain audited financial statements for a business referred to in C.1 for the business’s most recently completed financial year that ended before the date of acquisition and the distribution is ongoing, update the offering memorandum to include those financial statements accompanied by an auditor’s report when they are available, but in any event no later than the date 120 days following the year-end.

7. The term “business” should be evaluated in light of the facts and circumstances involved. Generally, a separate entity or a subsidiary or division of an entity is a business and, in certain circumstances, a lesser component of an entity may also constitute a business, whether or not the subject of the acquisition previously prepared financial statements. The subject of an acquisition should be considered a business where there is, or the issuer expects there will be, continuity of operations. The issuer should consider:

- (a) whether the nature of the revenue producing activity or potential revenue producing activity will remain generally the same after the acquisition, and

(b) whether any of the physical facilities, employees, marketing systems, sales forces, customers, operating rights, production techniques or trade names are acquired by the issuer instead of remaining with the vendor after the acquisition.

8. If a transaction or a proposed transaction for which the likelihood of the transaction being completed is high has been or will be accounted for as a reverse take-over as defined in Regulation 51-102, include financial statements for the legal subsidiary in the offering memorandum in accordance with Part A. The legal parent, as that term is defined in the CICA Handbook, is considered to be the business acquired. C.1 may also require financial statements of the legal parent.

9. An issuer satisfies the requirements in C.4 if the issuer includes in the offering memorandum the financial statements required in a business acquisition report under Regulation 51-102.

#### **D. Financial Statement - Exemptions**

1. An issuer will satisfy the financial statement requirements of this form if it includes the financial statements required by securities legislation for a prospectus.

2. Notwithstanding the requirements in section 3.2(a) of Regulation 52-107, an auditor's report that accompanies financial statements of an issuer or a business contained in an offering memorandum of a non-reporting issuer may contain a qualification of opinion relating to inventory if

(a) the issuer includes in the offering memorandum a balance sheet that is for a date that is subsequent to the date to which the qualification relates, and

(b) the balance sheet referred to in paragraph (a) is accompanied by an auditor's report that does not contain a qualification of opinion relating to closing inventory, and

(c) the issuer has not previously filed financial statements for the same entity accompanied by an auditor's report for a prior year that contained a qualification of opinion relating to inventory.

3. If an issuer has, or will account for a business referred to in C.1 using the equity method, then financial statements for a business required by Part C are not required to be included if:

(a) the offering memorandum includes disclosure for the periods for which financial statements are otherwise required under Part C that:

(i) summarizes information as to the assets, liabilities and results of operations of the business, and

(ii) describes the issuer's proportionate interest in the business and any contingent issuance of securities by the business that might significantly affect the issuer's share of earnings;

(b) the financial information provided under D.3(a) for the most recently completed financial year has been audited, or has been derived from audited financial statements of the business; and

(c) the offering memorandum discloses that:

(i) the financial information provided under D.3(a) for any completed financial year has been audited, or identifies the audited financial statements from which the financial information provided under D.3(a) has been derived; and

(ii) the audit opinion with respect to the financial information or financial statements referred to in D.3(c)(i) was issued without a reservation of opinion.

If the financial information included in an offering memorandum under D.3(a) has been derived from financial statements of a business incorporated or organized in a foreign jurisdiction that have been prepared in accordance with foreign GAAP, the information must be

accompanied by a note that explains and quantifies the effect of material differences between Canadian GAAP and the foreign GAAP.

4. Financial statements relating to the acquisition or proposed acquisition of a business that is an interest in an oil and gas property are not required to be included in an offering memorandum if the acquisition is significant based only on the asset test or:

(a) the issuer is unable to provide the financial statements in respect of the significant acquisition otherwise required because those financial statements do not exist or the issuer does not have access to those financial statements,

(b) the acquisition was not or will not be accounted for as a "reverse take-over" as defined in Regulation 51-102,

(c) the business did not or does not constitute a "reportable segment" of the seller, as defined in section 1701 of the CICA Handbook, at the time of acquisition, and

(d) the offering memorandum contains alternative disclosure for the business which includes:

(i) an operating statement for each of the financial periods for which financial statements would, but for this section, be required under C.4, presenting for the business, at a minimum, the following line items:

- A) gross revenue,
- B) royalty expenses,
- C) production costs, and
- D) operating income,

The operating statement for the most recently completed financial period referred to in C.4(b)(i) must be audited.

(ii) a description of the property or properties and the interest acquired by the issuer,

(iii) information with respect to the estimated reserves and related future net revenue attributable to the business, the material assumptions used in preparing the estimates and the identity and relationship to the issuer or to the seller of the person who prepared the estimates,

(iv) actual production volumes of the property for the most recently completed year, and

(v) estimated production volumes of the property for the first year reflected in the estimate disclosed under D.4(d)(iv).

5. Financial statements for a business that is an interest in an oil and gas property, or for the acquisition or proposed acquisition by an issuer of a property, are not required to be audited if during the 12 months preceding the date of acquisition or the proposed date of acquisition, the daily average production of the property on a barrel of oil equivalent basis (with gas converted to oil in the ratio of six thousand cubic feet of gas being the equivalent of one barrel of oil) is less than 20 per cent of the total daily average production of the seller for the same or similar periods and:

(i) despite reasonable efforts during the purchase negotiations, the issuer was prohibited from including in the purchase agreement the rights to obtain an audited operating statement of the property,

(ii) the purchase agreement includes representations and warranties by the seller that the amounts presented in the operating statement agree to the seller's books and records, and

(iii) the offering memorandum discloses

1. that the issuer was unable to obtain an audited operating statement,
2. the reasons for that inability,
3. the fact that the purchase agreement includes the representations and warranties referred to in D.5(b)(ii), and
4. that the results presented in the operating statements may have been materially different if the statements had been audited.

**FORM 45-106F3  
OFFERING MEMORANDUM FOR QUALIFYING ISSUERS**

Date: [Insert the date from the certificate page.]

**The Issuer**

Name:  
Head office: Address:  
Phone #:  
E-mail address:  
Fax #:

Where currently listed or quoted? [e.g., TSX/TSX Venture Exchange]

Jurisdictions in which the issuer is a reporting issuer:

**The Offering**

Securities offered:

Price per security:

Minimum/Maximum offering: [If there is no minimum state in bold: "**There is no minimum.**" and also state in bold type: "**You may be the only purchaser.**"]

State in bold type: **Funds available under the offering may not be sufficient to accomplish our proposed objectives.**

Minimum subscription amount: [State the minimum amount each investor must invest, or state "There is no minimum subscription amount an investor must invest."]

Payment terms:

Proposed closing date(s):

Income Tax consequences: "There are important tax consequences to these securities. See item 6." [If income tax consequences are not material, delete this item.]

Selling agent? [Yes/No. If yes, state "See item 7". The name of the selling agent may also be stated.]

**Resale restrictions**

State: "You will be restricted from selling your securities for 4 months and a day. See item 10".

**Purchaser's rights**

State: "You have 2 business days to cancel your agreement to purchase these securities. If there is a misrepresentation in this offering memorandum, you have the right to sue either for damages or to cancel the agreement. See item 11."

State in bold type:

**"No securities regulatory authority or regulator has assessed the merits of these securities or reviewed this offering memorandum. Any representation to the contrary is an offence. This is a risky investment. See item 8."**

*[All of the above information must appear on a single cover page.]*

### Item 1 Use of Available Funds

**1.1. Available Funds** – Using the following table, disclose the funds available as a result of the offering. If the issuer plans to combine additional sources of funding with the available funds from the offering to achieve its principal capital-raising purpose, please provide details about each additional source of funding. If there is no minimum offering, state “\$0” as the minimum.

Disclose also the amount of any working capital deficiency, if any, of the issuer as at a date not more than 30 days prior to the date of the offering memorandum. If the working capital deficiency will not be eliminated by the use of available funds, state how the issuer intends to eliminate or manage the deficiency.

		Assuming min. offering	Assuming max. offering
A	Amount to be raised by this offering	\$	\$
B	Selling commissions and fees	\$	\$
C	Estimated offering costs (e.g., legal, accounting, audit)	\$	\$
D	Available funds: $D = A - (B+C)$	\$	\$
E.	Additional sources of funding required	\$	\$
F.	Working capital deficiency	\$	\$
H.	Total: $H = (D+E) - F$	\$	\$

**1.2. Use of Available Funds** – Using the following table, provide a detailed breakdown of how the issuer will use the available funds. If any of the available funds will be paid to an insider, associate or affiliate of the issuer, disclose in a note to the table the name of the insider, associate or affiliate, the relationship to the issuer, and the amount. If the issuer has a working capital deficiency, disclose the portion, if any, of the available funds to be applied against the working capital deficiency. If more than 10% of the available funds will be used by the issuer to pay debt and the issuer incurred the debt within the two preceding financial years, describe why the debt was incurred.

Description of intended use of available funds listed in order of priority.	Assuming min. offering	Assuming max. offering
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
Total: Equal to G in the Funds table above	\$	\$

**1.3. Reallocation** – The available funds must be used for the purposes disclosed in the offering memorandum. The board of directors can reallocate the proceeds to other uses only for sound business reasons. If the available funds may be reallocated, include the following statement:

“We intend to spend the available funds as stated. We will reallocate funds only for sound business reasons.”

**1.4. Insufficient Funds** – If applicable, disclose that the funds available as a result of the offering either may not or will not be sufficient to accomplish all of the issuer’s proposed objectives and that there is no assurance that alternative financing will be available. If alternative

financing has been arranged, disclose the amount, source and any outstanding conditions that must be satisfied.

**Item 2 Information About [name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer]**

**2.1. Business Summary** – Briefly (in one or two paragraphs) describe the business intended to be carried on by the issuer over the next 12 months. State whether this represents a change of business. The disclosure must provide sufficient information to enable a prospective purchaser to make an informed investment decision. If the issuer is a non-resource issuer, describe the products that the issuer is or will be developing or producing and the stage of development of each of the products. If the issuer is a resource issuer, state: whether the issuer's principal properties are primarily in the exploration or in the development or production stage; what resources the issuer is engaged in exploring, developing or producing; and the locations of the issuer's principal properties. A resource issuer who discloses information about its oil and gas activities must follow General Instruction A-9 of this Form.

**2.2. Existing Documents Incorporated by Reference** – State:

“Information has been incorporated by reference into this offering memorandum from documents listed in the table below, which have been filed with securities regulatory authorities or regulators in Canada. The documents incorporated by reference are available for viewing on the SEDAR website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). In addition, copies of the documents may be obtained on request without charge from [insert complete address and telephone and the name of a contact person].

Documents listed in the table and information provided in those documents are not incorporated by reference to the extent that their contents are modified or superseded by a statement in this offering memorandum or in any other subsequently filed document that is also incorporated by reference in this offering memorandum.”

Using the following table, list all of the documents incorporated by reference (as required by Instruction D.1):

Description of document (In the case of material change reports, provide a brief description of the nature of the material change)	Date of document

**2.3. Existing Documents Not Incorporated by Reference** – State:

“Other documents available on the SEDAR website (for example, most press releases, take-over bid circulars, prospectuses and rights offering circulars) are not incorporated by reference into this offering memorandum unless they are specifically referenced in the table above. Your rights as described in item 11 of this offering memorandum apply only in respect of information contained in this offering memorandum and documents or information incorporated by reference.”

**2.4. Existing Information Not Incorporated by Reference** – Certain specified information (as outlined in Instruction D.2) contained in the documents incorporated by reference may be, but is not required to be, incorporated by reference into the offering memorandum. If the issuer does not wish to incorporate that information into the offering memorandum, the issuer must state that and include a statement in the offering memorandum identifying:

- (a) the information that is not being incorporated by reference, and
- (b) the document in which the information is contained.

**2.5. Future Documents Not Incorporated by Reference – State:**

“Documents filed after the date of this offering memorandum are not deemed to be incorporated into this offering memorandum. However, if you subscribe for securities and an event occurs, or there is a change in our business or affairs, that makes the certificate to this offering memorandum no longer true, we will provide you with an update of this offering memorandum, including a newly dated and signed certificate, and will not accept your subscription until you have re-signed the agreement to purchase the securities.”

**Item 3 Interests of Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Principal Holders**

**3.1.** Using the following table, provide information about each director, executive officer, promoter and each person who, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns or controls 10% or more of any class of voting securities of the issuer (a “principal holder”). If the principal holder is not an individual, state in a note to the table the name of any person that, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns or controls more than 50% of the voting rights of the principal holder.

Name and municipality of principal residence	Position(s) with the issuer

**3.2.** State: “You can obtain further information about directors and executive officers from [insert the name and date of the document(s) with the most current information, e.g., management information circular, annual information form or material change report].”

**3.3.** State: “Current information regarding the securities held by directors, executive officers and principal holders can be obtained from [refer to the SEDI website at [www.sedi.ca](http://www.sedi.ca) or, if information cannot be obtained from the SEDI website, refer to the securities regulatory authority(ies) or regulator(s) from which the information can be obtained, including any website(s)]. [Name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer] can not guarantee the accuracy of this information.”

**3.4. Loans** – Disclose the principal amount of any debenture or loan, the repayment terms, security, due date and interest rate due to or from the directors, management, promoters and principal holders as at a date not more than 30 days prior to the date of the offering memorandum.

**Item 4 Capital Structure**

Using the following table, provide the required information about outstanding securities of the issuer (including options, warrants and other securities convertible into shares). If necessary, notes to the table may be added to describe the material terms of the securities.

Description of security	Number authorized to be issued	Price per security	Number outstanding as at [a date not more than 30 days prior to the offering memorandum date]	Number outstanding after min. offering	Number outstanding after max. offering

**Item 5 Securities Offered**

**5.1. Terms of Securities** – Describe the material terms of the securities being offered, including:

- (a) voting rights or restrictions on voting,
- (b) conversion or exercise price and date of expiry,
- (c) rights of redemption or retraction, and
- (d) interest rates or dividend rates.

**5.2. Subscription Procedure**

- (a) Describe how a purchaser can subscribe for the securities and the method of payment.
- (b) State that the consideration will be held in trust and the period that it will be held (refer at least to the mandatory two day period).
- (c) Disclose any conditions to closing e.g., receipt of additional funds from other sources. If there is a minimum offering, disclose when consideration will be returned to purchasers if the minimum is not met.

**Item 6 Income Tax Consequences and RRSP Eligibility**

**6.1.** State: “You should consult your own professional advisers to obtain advice on the income tax consequences that apply to you”.

**6.2.** If income tax consequences are a material aspect of the securities being offered (e.g., flow-through shares), provide

- (a) a summary of the significant income tax consequences to Canadian residents, and
- (b) the name of the person providing the income tax disclosure in (a).

**6.3.** Provide advice regarding the RRSP eligibility of the securities and the name of the person providing the advice or state “Not all securities are eligible for investment in a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP). You should consult your own professional advisers to obtain advice on the RRSP eligibility of these securities.”

**Item 7 Compensation Paid to Sellers and Finders**

If any person has or will receive any compensation (e.g., commission, corporate finance fee or finder’s fee) in connection with the offering, provide the following information to the extent applicable:

- (a) a description of each type of compensation and the estimated amount to be paid for each type,
- (b) if a commission is being paid, the percentage that the commission will represent of the gross proceeds of the offering (assuming both the minimum and maximum offering),
- (c) details of any broker’s warrants or agent’s option (including number of securities under option, exercise price and expiry date), and
- (d) if any portion of the compensation will be paid in securities, details of the securities (including number, type and, if options or warrants, the exercise price and expiry date).

**Item 8 Risk Factors**

Describe in order of importance, starting with the most important, the risk factors material to the issuer that a reasonable investor would consider important in deciding whether to buy the issuer’s securities.

Risk factors will generally fall into the following three categories:

(a) Investment Risk - risks that are specific to the securities being offered. Some examples include

- arbitrary determination of price,
- no market or an illiquid market for the securities,
- resale restrictions, and
- subordination of debt securities.

(b) Issuer Risk - risks that are specific to the issuer. Some examples include

- insufficient funds to accomplish the issuer's business objectives,
- no history or a limited history of sales or profits,
- lack of specific management or technical expertise,
- management's regulatory and business track record,
- dependence on key employees, suppliers or agreements,
- dependence on financial viability of guarantor,
- pending and outstanding litigation, and
- political risk factors.

(c) Industry Risk - risks faced by the issuer because of the industry in which it operates. Some examples include

- environmental and industry regulation,
- product obsolescence, and
- competition.

#### **Item 9 Reporting Obligations**

**9.1.** Disclose the documents that will be sent to purchasers on an annual or on-going basis.

**9.2.** If corporate or securities information about the issuer is available from a government, securities regulatory authority or regulator, SRO or quotation and trade reporting system, disclose where that information can be located (including website address).

#### **Item 10 Resale Restrictions**

For trades in Alberta, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Saskatchewan and Yukon, state:

“These securities will be subject to a number of resale restrictions, including a restriction on trading. Until the restriction on trading expires, you will not be able to trade the securities unless you comply with an exemption from the prospectus and registration requirements under securities legislation.

Unless permitted under securities legislation, you cannot trade the securities before the date that is 4 months and a day after the distribution date.”

**Item 11 Purchasers' Rights**

State the following:

“If you purchase these securities you will have certain rights, some of which are described below. For information about your rights you should consult a lawyer.

(1) **Two -Day Cancellation Right** – You can cancel your agreement to purchase these securities. To do so, you must send a notice to us by midnight on the 2nd business day after you sign the agreement to buy the securities.

(2) **Statutory Rights of Action in the Event of a Misrepresentation** – [Insert this section only if the securities legislation of the jurisdiction in which the trade occurs provides purchasers with statutory rights in the event of a misrepresentation in an offering memorandum. Modify the language, if necessary, to conform to the statutory rights.] If there is a misrepresentation in this offering memorandum, you have a statutory right to sue:

(a) [name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer] to cancel your agreement to buy these securities, or

(b) for damages against [state the name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer and the title of any other person against whom the rights are available].

This statutory right to sue is available to you whether or not you relied on the misrepresentation. However, there are various defences available to the persons or companies that you have a right to sue. In particular, they have a defence if you knew of the misrepresentation when you purchased the securities.

If you intend to rely on the rights described in (a) or (b) above, you must do so within strict time limitations. You must commence your action to cancel the agreement within [state time period provided by the securities legislation]. You must commence your action for damages within [state time period provided by the securities legislation].

(3) **Contractual Rights of Action in the Event of a Misrepresentation** - [Insert this section only if the securities legislation of the jurisdiction in which the purchaser is resident does not provide purchasers with statutory rights in the event of a misrepresentation in an offering memorandum.] If there is a misrepresentation in this offering memorandum, you have a contractual right to sue [name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer]:

(a) to cancel your agreement to buy these securities, or

(b) for damages.

This contractual right to sue is available to you whether or not you relied on the misrepresentation. However, in an action for damages, the amount you may recover will not exceed the price that you paid for your securities and will not include any part of the damages that [name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer] proves does not represent the depreciation in value of the securities resulting from the misrepresentation. [Name of issuer or other term used to refer to issuer] has a defence if it proves that you knew of the misrepresentation when you purchased the securities.

If you intend to rely on the rights described in (a) or (b) above, you must do so within strict time limitations. You must commence your action to cancel the agreement within 180 days after you signed the agreement to purchase the securities. You must commence your action for damages within the earlier of 180 days after learning of the misrepresentation and 3 years after you signed the agreement to purchase the securities.”

**Item 12 Date and Certificate**

State the following on the certificate page of the offering memorandum:

“Dated [insert the date the certificate page of the offering memorandum is signed].

**This offering memorandum does not contain a misrepresentation.”**

**Instructions for Completing  
Form 45-106F3  
*Offering Memorandum for Qualifying Issuers***

**A. General Instructions**

1. Only a “qualifying issuer” may use this form.
2. An issuer using this form to draft an offering memorandum must incorporate by reference certain parts of its existing continuous disclosure base. An issuer that does not want to do this must use Form 45-106F2 *Offering Memorandum for Non-Qualifying Issuers*.
3. Draft the offering memorandum so that it is easy to read and understand. Be concise and use clear, plain language. Avoid technical terms. If technical terms are necessary, provide definitions.
4. Address the items required by the form in the order set out in the form. However, it is not necessary to provide disclosure about an item that does not apply.
5. The issuer may include additional information in the offering memorandum other than that specifically required by the form. The offering memorandum is generally not required to contain the level of detail and extent of disclosure required by a prospectus. However, an offering memorandum must provide a prospective purchaser with sufficient information to make an informed investment decision.
6. The issuer may wrap the offering memorandum around a prospectus or similar document. However, all matters required to be disclosed by the offering memorandum must be addressed and the offering memorandum must provide a cross-reference to the page number or heading in the wrapped document where the relevant information is contained. The certificate to the offering memorandum must be modified to indicate that the offering memorandum, including the document around which it is wrapped, does not contain a misrepresentation.
7. It is an offence to make a misrepresentation in the offering memorandum. This applies both to information that is required by the form and to additional information that is provided. Include particulars of any material facts, which have not been disclosed under any of the Item numbers and for which failure to disclose would constitute a misrepresentation in the offering memorandum. Refer also to section 3.8(3) of Policy Statement to Regulation 45-106 respecting Prospectus and Registration Exemptions for additional information.
8. Refer to Regulation 43-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (Regulation 43-101) when disclosing scientific or technical information for a mineral project of the issuer.
9. If an oil and gas issuer is disclosing information about its oil and gas activities, it must ensure that the information is disclosed in accordance with Part 4 and Part 5 of Regulation 51-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities (Regulation 51-101). Under section 5.3 of Regulation 51-101 disclosure of reserves or resources must be consistent with the reserves and resources terminology and categories set out in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook. For the purposes of this instruction, references to reporting issuer in Part 4 and Part 5 of Regulation 51-101 will be deemed to include all issuers.
10. Securities legislation restricts what can be told to investors about the issuer’s intent to list or quote securities on an exchange or market. Refer to applicable securities legislation before making any such statements.
11. If an issuer uses this form in connection with a distribution under an exemption other than section 2.9 (*offering memorandum*) of Regulation 45-106 respecting Prospectus and Registration Exemptions, the issuer must modify the disclosure in item 12 to correctly describe the purchaser’s rights. If a purchaser does not have statutory or contractual rights of action in the event of a misrepresentation in the offering memorandum, that fact must be stated in bold on the face page.

13. During the course of a distribution of securities, any material forward-looking information disseminated must only be that which is set out in the offering memorandum. If an extract of FOFI, as defined in Regulation 51-102 respecting Continuous Disclosure Obligations (Regulation 51-102), is disseminated, the extract or summary must be reasonably balanced and have a cautionary note in boldface stating that the information presented is not complete and that complete FOFI is included in the offering memorandum.

#### **B. Financial Statements**

1. All financial statements incorporated by reference into the offering memorandum must comply with Regulation 51-102 and Regulation 52-107 respecting Acceptable Accounting Principles, Auditing Standards and Reporting Currency.

2. Forward-looking information included in an offering memorandum must comply with section 4A.2 of Regulation 51-102 and must include the disclosure described in section 4A.3 of Regulation 51-102. In addition to the foregoing, FOFI or a financial outlook, each as defined in Regulation 51-102, included in an offering memorandum must comply with Part 4B of Regulation 51-102. Additional guidance may be found in the Policy Statement to Regulation 51-102.

#### **C. Required Updates to the Offering Memorandum**

1. If the offering memorandum does not incorporate by reference the issuer's AIF, and audited financial statements for its most recently completed financial year, update the offering memorandum for any financial statements that are required to be filed prior to the distribution to incorporate by reference the documents as soon as the documents are filed on SEDAR.

2. Except for documents referred to in C.1, the offering memorandum does not have to be updated to incorporate by reference interim financial statements or other documents referred to in D.1 unless it is necessary to do so to prevent the offering memorandum from containing a misrepresentation.

#### **D. Information about the Issuer**

1. *Existing Documents Incorporated by Reference* - In addition to any other document that an issuer may choose to incorporate by reference, the issuer must incorporate the following documents:

(a) the issuer's AIF for the issuer's most recently completed financial year for which annual financial statements are either required to be filed or have been filed,

(b) material change reports, except confidential material change reports, filed since the end of the financial year in respect of which the issuer's AIF is filed,

(c) the interim financial statements for the issuer's most recently completed interim period for which the issuer prepares interim financial statements that are required to be filed or have been filed and which ends after the most recently completed financial year referred to in (d),

(d) the comparative financial statements, together with the accompanying auditor's report, for the issuer's most recently completed financial year for which annual financial statements are required to be filed or have been filed,

(e) if, before the offering memorandum is filed, financial information about the issuer for a financial period more recent than the period for which financial statements are required under D.1(c) and (d) is publicly disseminated by, or on behalf of, the issuer through news release or otherwise, the content of the news release or public communication,

(f) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) as required under Regulation 51-102 for the period specified in D.1(c) and D.1(d),

(g) each business acquisition report required to be filed under Regulation 51-102 for acquisitions completed since the beginning of the financial year in respect of which the issuer's AIF is filed, unless the issuer incorporated the business acquisition report by reference into its

AIF for its most recently completed financial year for which annual financial statements are either required to be filed or have been filed, or incorporated at least 9 months of the acquired business or related businesses operations into the issuer's most recent audited financial statements,

(h) any information circular filed by the issuer since the beginning of the financial year in respect of which the issuer's most recent AIF is filed, other than an information circular prepared in connection with an annual general meeting if the issuer has filed and incorporated by reference an information circular for a subsequent annual general meeting,

(i) if the issuer has oil and gas activities, as defined in Regulation 51-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities, the most recent Form 51-101F1, Form 51-101F2 and Form 51-101F3, filed by an SEC issuer, unless

(i) the issuer's current AIF is in the form of Form 51-102F2; or

(ii) the issuer is otherwise exempted from the requirements of Regulation 51-101,

(j) any other disclosure document which the issuer has filed pursuant to an undertaking to a provincial and territorial securities regulatory authority or regulator since the beginning of the financial year in respect of which the issuer's most recent AIF is filed, and

(k) any other disclosure document of the type listed above that the issuer has filed pursuant to an exemption from any requirement under securities legislation since the beginning of the financial year in respect of which the issuer's most recent AIF is filed.

2. **Mineral Property** – If a material part of the funds available as a result of the distribution is to be expended on a particular mineral property and if the issuer's most recent AIF does not contain the disclosure required under section 5.4 of Form 51-102F2 for the property or that disclosure is inadequate or incorrect due to changes, disclose the information required under section 5.4 of Form 51-102F2.

An issuer may incorporate any additional document provided that the document is available for viewing on the SEDAR website and that, on request by a purchaser, the issuer provides a copy of the document to the purchaser, without charge.

**FORM 45-106F4****Risk Acknowledgement**

I acknowledge that this is a risky investment.

- I am investing entirely at my own risk.
- No securities regulatory authority or regulator has evaluated or endorsed the merits of these securities or the disclosure in the offering memorandum.
- The person selling me these securities is not registered with a securities regulatory authority or regulator and has no duty to tell me whether this investment is suitable for me. *[Instruction: Delete if sold by registrant]*
- I will not be able to sell these securities except in very limited circumstances. I may never be able to sell these securities. *[Instruction: Delete if issuer is reporting]*
- The securities are redeemable, but I may only be able to redeem them in limited circumstances. *[Instruction: Delete if securities are not redeemable]*
- I will not be able to sell these securities for 4 months. *[Instruction: Delete if issuer is not reporting or if the purchaser is a Manitoba resident]*
- I could lose all the money I invest.

I am investing \$ \_\_\_\_\_ [total consideration] in total; this includes any amount I am obliged to pay in future. \_\_\_\_\_ [name of issuer] will pay \$ \_\_\_\_\_ [amount of fee or commission ] of this to \_\_\_\_\_ [name of person selling the securities] as a fee or commission.

**I acknowledge that this is a risky investment and that I could lose all the money I invest.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date                      Signature of Purchaser

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print name of Purchaser

Sign 2 copies of this document. Keep one copy for your records.

**WARNING**

**You have 2 business days to cancel your purchase** *[Instruction: The issuer must complete this section before giving the form to the purchaser.]*

To do so, send a notice to [name of issuer] stating that you want to cancel your purchase. You must send the notice before midnight on the 2<sup>nd</sup> business day after you sign the agreement to purchase the securities. You can send the notice by fax or email or deliver it in person to [name of issuer] at its business address. Keep a copy of the notice for your records.

Issuer Name and Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**You are buying Exempt Market Securities**

They are called *exempt market securities* because two parts of securities law do not apply to them. If an issuer wants to sell *exempt market securities* to you:

- the issuer does not have to give you a prospectus (a document that describes the investment in detail and gives you some legal protections), and
- the securities do not have to be sold by an investment dealer registered with a securities regulatory authority or regulator.

There are restrictions on your ability to resell *exempt market securities*. *Exempt market securities* are more risky than other securities.

**You will receive an offering memorandum** Read the offering memorandum carefully because it has important information about the issuer and its securities. Keep the offering memorandum because you have rights based on it. Talk to a lawyer for details about these rights.

**You will not receive advice** [*Instruction: Delete if sold by registrant*]

You will not get professional advice about whether the investment is suitable for you. But you can still seek that advice from a registered adviser or registered dealer. In Alberta, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Saskatchewan and Yukon to qualify as an eligible investor, you may be required to obtain that advice.

**The securities you are buying are not listed** [*Instruction: Delete if securities are listed or quoted*]

The securities you are buying are not listed on any stock exchange, and they may never be listed. You may never be able to sell these securities.

**The issuer of your securities is a non-reporting issuer** [*Instruction: Delete if issuer is reporting*]

A *non-reporting issuer* does not have to publish financial information or notify the public of changes in its business. You may not receive ongoing information about this issuer.

For more information on the exempt market, call your local securities regulatory authority or regulator. [*Instruction: Insert the name, telephone number and website address of the securities regulatory authority or regulator in the jurisdiction in which you are selling these securities.*]

[*Instruction: The purchaser must sign 2 copies of this form. The purchaser and the issuer must each receive a signed copy.*]

**FORM 45-106F5****Risk Acknowledgement  
Saskatchewan Close Personal Friends and Close Business Associates**

I acknowledge that this is a risky investment:

- I am investing entirely at my own risk.
- No securities regulatory authority or regulator has evaluated or endorsed the merits of these securities.
- The person selling me these securities is not registered with a securities regulatory authority or regulator and has no duty to tell me whether this investment is suitable for me. *[Instruction: Delete if sold by registrant]*
- I will not be able to sell these securities except in very limited circumstances. I may never be able to sell these securities. *[Instruction: Delete if issuer is reporting]*
- The securities are redeemable, but I may only be able to redeem them in limited circumstances. *[Instruction: Delete if securities are not redeemable]*
- I will not be able to sell these securities for 4 months. *[Instruction: Delete if issuer is not reporting]*
- I could lose all the money I invest.
- I do not have a 2-day right to cancel my purchase of these securities or the statutory rights of action for misrepresentation I would have if I were purchasing the securities under a prospectus. I do have a 2-day right to cancel my purchase of these securities if I receive an amended offering document.

I am investing \$ \_\_\_\_\_ [total consideration] in total; this includes any amount I am obliged to pay in future.

I am a **close** personal friend or **close** business associate of \_\_\_\_\_ [state name], who is a \_\_\_\_\_ [state title - founder, director, executive officer or control person] of \_\_\_\_\_ [state name of issuer or its affiliate – if an affiliate state “an affiliate of the issuer” and give the issuer’s name].

I acknowledge that I am purchasing based on my close relationship with \_\_\_\_\_ [state name of founder, director, executive officer or control person] whom I know well enough and for a sufficient period of time to be able to assess her/his capabilities and trustworthiness.

**I acknowledge that this is a risky investment and that I could lose all the money I invest.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date                      Signature of Purchaser

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print name of Purchaser

Sign 2 copies of this document. Keep one copy for your records.

**WARNING**

**You are buying Exempt Market Securities**

They are called *exempt market securities* because two parts of securities law do not apply to them. If an issuer wants to sell *exempt market securities* to you:

- the issuer does not have to give you a prospectus (a document that describes the investment in detail and gives you some legal protections), and
- the securities do not have to be sold by an investment dealer registered with a securities regulatory authority or regulator.

There are restrictions on your ability to resell *exempt market securities*. Exempt market securities are more risky than other securities.

**You may not receive any written information about the issuer or its business**

If you have any questions about the issuer or its business, ask for written clarification before you purchase the securities. You should consult your own professional advisers before investing in the securities.

**You will not receive advice** [*Instruction: Delete if sold by registrant*]

Unless you consult your own professional advisers, you will not get professional advice about whether the investment is suitable for you.

**The issuer of your securities is a non-reporting issuer** [*Instruction: Delete if issuer is reporting*]

A *non-reporting issuer* does not have to publish financial information or notify the public of changes in its business. You may not receive ongoing information about this issuer. You can only sell the securities of a non-reporting issuer in very limited circumstances. You may never be able to sell these securities.

**The securities you are buying are not listed** [*Instruction: Delete if securities are listed or quoted*]

The securities you are buying are not listed on any stock exchange, and they may never be listed. There may be no market for these securities. You may never be able to sell these securities.

For more information on the exempt market, refer to the Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission's website at <http://www.sfsc.gov.sk.ca>.

[*Instruction: The purchaser must sign 2 copies of this form. The purchaser and the issuer must each receive a signed copy.*]