

**RULES OF ORDER
OF
ROVERS SUPPORTERS' VOTING TRUST.**

PART 1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions. Without limiting Article 1.2, in these Rules of Order, unless the context requires otherwise:

“adjourned meeting” means the meeting to which a meeting is adjourned under Articles 3.9 or 3.13;

“Company” means Rovers Football Club Ltd.;

“Company Shares” means the Common shares in the capital of the Company;

“legal personal representative” means the personal or other legal representative of the Supporter Shareholder;

“Rules of Order” means these Rules of Order which form part of the Voting Trust Agreement and which govern the administration of the voting of the Trustees for and on behalf of the Supporter Shareholders under the Voting Trust Agreement, the rules and process with respect to the general meetings of the Supporter Shareholders and the rules and process with respect to the election and powers of the Trustees;

“Supporter Shareholders” means the shareholders of Company Shares who have executed and delivered the Voting Trust Agreement and who have deposited their Company Shares into the Voting Trust and who have agreed to adhere to the terms and conditions of these Rules of Order;

“Trustees” means each of the Trustees initially appointed pursuant to the Voting Trust Agreement and who, from time to time, are appointed and removed in accordance with the terms of these Rules of Order;

“Voting Trust” means the voting trust established under the Voting Trust Agreement whereby the Supporter Shareholders have deposited their Company Shares into the Voting Trust and transferred legal title to such Company Shares to facilitate the administrative process of voting the Company Shares deposited into the trust in the general meetings of the Company by the Trustees for and on behalf of the Supporter Shareholders; and

“Voting Trust Agreement” means the voting trust agreement, as amended and restated from time to time, entered into by the Company, the Trustees and each of the Supporter Shareholders governing the terms and conditions of the Voting Trust, the deposit by the Supporter Shareholders of their Company Shares into the Voting Trust and the agreement by the Trustees and the Supporter Shareholders to the agreement on and adherence to the terms and conditions of these Rules of Order.

1.2 Voting Trust Agreement Definitions Apply. The definitions in the Voting Trust Agreement apply to these Rules of Order.

1.3 Conflict in Definitions. If there is a conflict between a definition in these Rules of Order and a definition or rule in the Voting Trust Agreement relating to a term used in these Rules of Order, the definition in the Voting Trust Agreement will prevail in relation to the use of the term in these Rules of Order.

1.4 Conflict Between Rules of Order and Voting Trust Agreement. If there is a conflict between these Rules of Order and the Voting Trust Agreement, the Voting Trust Agreement will prevail.

PART 2 MEETINGS OF SUPPORTER SHAREHOLDERS

2.1 Annual General Meetings. The Trustees must convene and hold an annual general meeting of the Supporter Shareholders, for the first time, not more than 18 months after the date on which the Voting Trust was established, and after this first annual general meeting date, at least once in each calendar year and not more than 15 months after the annual general meeting date for the preceding calendar year at such date, time and location as may be determined by the Trustees.

2.2 Resolution Instead of Meeting. If all of the Supporter Shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting of the Supporter Shareholders consent by a unanimous written resolution to all of the business that is required to be transacted at that

annual general meeting, the annual general meeting is deemed to have been held on the date of the unanimous written resolution. If all of the Supporter Shareholders who are entitled to vote at an general meeting (with no special business) of the Supporter Shareholders consent by a written resolution amounting to two-thirds of the votes cast on all of the business that is required to be transacted at that general meeting, the general meeting is deemed to have been held on the date of the written resolution.

2.3 Calling of Supporter Shareholder Meetings. The Trustee may, whenever they think fit and whenever required under the Voting Trust Agreement, call a meeting of Supporter Shareholders. Supporter Shareholders amounting to ten persons who, in the aggregate, beneficially own or control at least 20% of the Company Shares entitled to vote under these Rules of Order at the meeting of Supporter Shareholders may requisition in writing a meeting of Supporter Shareholders, and the Trustees will be required to convene such a meeting of Supporter Shareholders within thirty calendar days of receiving such a written requisition notice from the Supporter Shareholders as though the meeting was convened by the Trustees themselves.

2.4 Location of Supporter Shareholder Meetings. The Trustees may approve any location inside or outside of British Columbia for the holding of a meeting of Supporter Shareholders, and may approve the meeting of Supporter Shareholders being held virtually or electronically via video conference or some other means that, in the discretion of the Trustees, will permit the passing of business at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders.

2.5 Notice for Meetings of Supporter Shareholders. The Trustee must send notice of the date, time and location of any meeting of Supporter Shareholders in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Trustee, to each Supporter Shareholder entitled to attend the meeting and each Trustee, at least 7 days before the meeting.

2.6 Record Date for Notice. The Trustees may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining Supporter Shareholders entitled to notice of any meeting of Supporter Shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by Supporter Shareholders under these Rules of Order, by more than four months. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is held by fewer than 7 days.

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

2.7 Record Date for Voting. The Trustees may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining Supporter Shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of Supporter Shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by Supporter Shareholders under these Rules of Order, by more than four months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the first date on which the notice is sent or, if no notice is sent, the beginning of the meeting.

2.8 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice. The accidental omission to send notice of any meeting to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any of the persons entitled to receive notice does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting. Any person entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Supporter Shareholders may, in writing or otherwise, waive or reduce the period of notice of such meeting.

PART 3 PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SUPPORTER SHAREHOLDERS

3.1 Special Business. At a meeting of Supporter Shareholders, the following business is special business:

- (a) at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders that is not an annual general meeting, all business is special business except business described in Article 3.2 and except business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
- (b) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:
 - (i) business relating to the conduct of, or voting at, the meeting;
 - (ii) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting;
 - (iii) consideration of any reports of the Trustees;
 - (iv) the voting instructions to the Trustees in respect of resolutions of the Company;

- (v) any amendments proposed to these Rules of Order;
- (vi) the setting or changing of the number of Trustees; and
- (vii) the election or appointment of Trustees.

3.2 Ordinary Resolution.

All other business to be passed at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders other than special business must be passed by an ordinary resolution. The majority of votes required for the Supporter Shareholders to pass an ordinary resolution at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders is fifty-one percent of the votes cast on the resolution which requires the majority of votes.

3.3 Special Majority. The majority of votes required for the Supporter Shareholders to pass a special resolution at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders is two-thirds of the votes cast on the resolution.

3.4 Quorum. The quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders is five persons who are, or who represent by proxy, Supporter Shareholders who, in the aggregate, beneficially own or control at least 5% of the Company Shares entitled to vote under these Rules of Order at the meeting of Supporter Shareholders.

3.5 One Supporter Shareholder May Constitute Quorum. If there is only one Supporter Shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders:

- (a) the quorum is one person who is, or who represents by proxy, that Supporter Shareholder; and
- (b) that Supporter Shareholder, present in person or by proxy, may constitute the meeting.

3.6 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium. A Supporter Shareholder or proxy holder who is entitled to participate in, including vote at, a meeting of Supporter Shareholders may participate in person or by telephone or other communications medium if all Supporter Shareholders and proxy holders participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other. A Supporter Shareholder who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article 3.6 is deemed for all purposes of these Rules of Order to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

3.7 Other Persons May Attend. Any other persons invited by the Trustees are entitled to attend any meeting of Supporter Shareholders, but if any of those persons does attend a meeting of Supporter Shareholders, that person is not to be counted in the quorum, and is not entitled to vote at the meeting, unless that person is a Supporter Shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

3.8 Requirement of Quorum. No business, other than the election of a chair of the meeting and the adjournment of the meeting, may be transacted at any meeting of shareholders unless a quorum of Supporter Shareholders entitled to vote is present at the commencement of the meeting.

3.9 Lack of Quorum. If, within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of a meeting of Supporter Shareholders, a quorum is not present:

- (a) in the case of a general meeting convened by requisition of Supporter Shareholders, the meeting is dissolved; and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting of Supporter Shareholders, the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or at such other date, time or location as the chair specifies on the adjournment.

3.10 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting. If, at the meeting to which the first meeting referred to in Article 3.9(b) was adjourned, a quorum is not present within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of the meeting the person or persons present and being, or representing by proxy, one or more Supporter Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting constitute a quorum.

3.11 Chair. Any one of the Trustees is entitled to preside as chair at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders.

3.12 Selection of Alternate Chair. If, at any meeting of Supporter Shareholders, there is no Trustee present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the Trustees are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, the Supporter Shareholders present must choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting.

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

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

3.15 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll. Every motion put to a vote at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is directed by the chair or demanded by at least one Supporter Shareholder entitled to vote who is present in person or by proxy. It is expected that the Trustees will utilize a form of poll voting software application to facilitate the voting by the Supporter Shareholders at general meetings of Supporter Shareholders.

3.16 Declaration of Result. The chair of a meeting of Supporter Shareholders must declare to the meeting the decision on every question in accordance with the result of the show of hands or the poll, as the case may be, and that decision must be entered in the minutes of the meeting. A declaration of the chair that a resolution is carried by the necessary majority or is defeated is conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

3.17 Motion Need Not Be Seconded. No motion proposed at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders need be seconded unless the chair of the meeting rules otherwise, and the chair of any meeting of Supporter Shareholders is entitled to propose or second a motion.

3.18 Casting Vote. In case of an equality of votes, the chair of a meeting of Supporter Shareholders does not, either on a show of hands or on a poll, have a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which the chair may be entitled as a Supporter Shareholder.

3.19 Manner of Taking a Poll. Subject to Article 3.20, if a poll is duly demanded at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders:

- (a) the poll must be taken:
 - (i) at the meeting, or within seven days after the date of the meeting, as the chair of the meeting directs; and
 - (ii) in the manner, at the time and at the place that the chair of the meeting directs; and
- (b) the result of the poll is deemed to be a resolution of and passed at the meeting at which the poll is taken.

3.20 Poll on Adjournment. A poll at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately at the meeting.

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

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

3.23 Uses of Poll. No poll may be used in respect of the vote by which a chair of a meeting of Supporting Shareholders is elected.

3.24 Retention of Ballots and Proxies. The Trustees must, for at least three months after a meeting of Supporter Shareholders, keep each ballot cast on a poll and each proxy voted at the meeting. At the end of such three month period, the Trustees may destroy or delete such ballots and proxies.

PART 4 VOTES OF SUPPORTER SHAREHOLDERS

4.1 Number of Votes by Supporter Shareholder or by Shares. Subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to any Company Shares:

- (a) on a vote by show of hands, every person present who is a Supporter Shareholder or proxy holder and entitled to vote at the meeting has one vote; and
- (b) on a poll, every Supporter Shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting has one vote in respect of each Company Share beneficially held by that Supporter Shareholder and may exercise that vote either in person or by proxy.

4.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity. A person who is not a Supporter Shareholder may vote at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, and may appoint a proxy holder to act at the meeting, if, before doing so, the person satisfies the chair of the meeting, or the Trustees, that the person is the legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy for a Supporter Shareholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting.

4.3 Appointment of Proxy Holder. Every Supporter Shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of Supporter Shareholders may, by proxy, appoint one or more (but not more than five) proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

4.4 Alternate Proxy Holders. A Supporter Shareholder may appoint one or more alternate proxy holders to act in the place of an absent proxy holder.

4.5 When Proxy Holder Need Not Be Supporter Shareholder. A person must not be appointed as a proxy holder unless the person is a Supporter Shareholder, although a person who is not a Supporter Shareholder may be appointed as a proxy holder if at the time of the meeting for which the proxy holder is to be appointed there is only one Supporter Shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting.

4.6 Deposit of Proxy. A proxy for a meeting of Supporter Shareholders must:

- (a) be received at the place specified in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or
- (b) unless the notice provides otherwise, be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting.

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

4.7 Validity of Proxy Vote. A vote given in accordance with the terms of a proxy is valid notwithstanding the death or incapacity of the Supporter Shareholder giving the proxy and despite the revocation of the proxy or the revocation of the authority under which the proxy is given, unless notice in writing of that death, incapacity or revocation is received:

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

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

Rovers Supporters' Voting Trust
(the "Trust")

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

Number of Company Shares in respect of which this proxy is given (if no number is specified, then this proxy is given in respect of all Company Shares beneficially owned or controlled by the Supporter Shareholder): _____

Signed this ____ day of _____, _____.

Signature of Supporter Shareholder

Name of Supporter Shareholder—printed

4.9 Revocation of Proxy. Subject to Article 4.10, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is:

- (a) received at any time up to and including the last business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (b) provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting.

4.10 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed. An instrument referred to in Article 4.9 must be signed by the Supporter Shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed, and the instrument must be signed by the Supporter Shareholder or his or her legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy

4.11 Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote. The chair of any meeting of Supporter Shareholders may, but need not, inquire into the authority of any person to vote at the meeting and may, but need not, demand from that person production of evidence as to the existence of the authority to vote.

PART 5 TRUSTEES

5.1 Number of Trustees. The number of Trustees, excluding additional Trustees appointed under Article 6.8, is set at:

- (a) the number of Trustees set by the Voting Trust Agreement; and
- (b) the number of Trustees set under Article 6.4.

5.2 Change in Number of Trustees. If the number of Trustees is set under Article 5.1:

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

5.3 Trustees' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy. An act or proceeding of the Trustees is not invalid merely because fewer than the number of Trustees set or otherwise required under these Rules of Order is in office.

5.4 Qualifications of Trustees. A Trustee is not required to hold a share in the capital of the Company as qualification for his or her office to become, act or continue to act as a Trustee.

5.5 Remuneration of Trustees. The Trustees are not entitled to remuneration for acting as Trustees.

5.6 Reimbursement of Expenses of Trustees. The Supporter Shareholders, in proportion to their beneficial ownership of Company Shares, must reimburse each Trustee for the reasonable expenses that he or she may incur in his or her capacity as Trustee in and about the business of the Voting Trust.

PART 6 ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF TRUSTEES

6.1 Election at Annual General Meeting. At every annual general meeting and in every unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 2.2:

- (a) the Supporter Shareholders entitled to vote at the annual general meeting for the election of Trustees must elect, or in the unanimous resolution appoint, the Trustees consisting of the number of Trustees for the time being set under these Rules of Order; and
- (b) all the Trustees cease to hold office immediately before the election or appointment of Trustees under paragraph (a), but are eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

6.2 Consent to be a Trustee.No election, appointment or designation of an individual as a Trustee is valid unless:

- (a) that individual consents to be a Trustee in writing to the other Trustees from time to time; or
- (b) that individual is elected or appointed at a meeting at which the individual is present and the individual does not refuse, at the meeting, to be a Trustee.

6.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Trustees.If:

- (a) the Trustees fail to hold an annual general meeting, and all the Supporter Shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting fail to pass the unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 2.2, on or before the date by which the annual general meeting is required to be held under these Rules of Order; or
- (b) the Supporter Shareholders fail, at the annual general meeting or in the unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 2.2, to elect or appoint any Trustees;

then each Trustee then in office continues to hold office until the earlier of:

- (c) the date on which his or her successor is elected or appointed; and
- (d) the date on which he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under these Rules of Order.

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

6.5 Trustees May Fill Casual Vacancies.Any casual vacancy occurring for the Trustees may be filled by the remaining Trustees.

6.6 Remaining Trustees Power to Act.The Trustees may act notwithstanding any vacancy for the Trustees, but there are fewer Trustees in office than the number set pursuant to these Rules of Order, the Trustees may only act for the purpose of appointing Trustees up to that number or of summoning a meeting of Supporter Shareholders for the purpose of filling any vacancies for the Trustees.

6.7 Supporter Shareholders May Fill Vacancies.If there are no Trustees or fewer Trustees in office than the number set pursuant to these Rules of Order, the Supporter Shareholders may elect or appoint Trustees to fill any vacancies of the Trustees.

6.8 Additional Trustees.Notwithstanding Articles 5.1 and 5.2, between annual general meetings or unanimous resolutions contemplated by Article 2.2, the Trustees may appoint one or more additional Trustees, but the number of additional Trustees appointed under this Article 6.8 must not at any time exceed:

- (a) one-third of the number of first Trustees, if, at the time of the appointments, one or more of the first Trustees have not yet completed their first term of office; or
- (b) in any other case, one-third of the number of the current Trustees who were elected or appointed as Trustees other than under this Article 6.8.

Any Trustees so appointed ceases to hold office immediately before the next election or appointment of Trustees under Article 6.1(a), but is eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

6.9 Ceasing to be a Trustee.A Trustee ceases to be a Trustee when:

- (a) the term of office of the Trustee expires;

- (b) the Trustee dies;
- (c) the Trustee resigns as a Trustee by notice in writing provided to the remaining Trustees and the Company or a lawyer for the Company; or
- (d) the Trustee is removed from office pursuant to Articles 6.10 or 6.11.

6.10 Removal of Trustee by Supporter Shareholders. The Supporter Shareholders may remove any Trustee before the expiration of his or her term of office by special resolution. In that event, the Supporter Shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a Trustee to fill the resulting vacancy. If the Supporter Shareholders do not elect or appoint a Trustee to fill the resulting vacancy contemporaneously with the removal, then the Trustees may appoint or the Supporter Shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a Trustee to fill that vacancy.

6.11 Removal of Trustee by Trustees. The Trustees may remove any Trustee before the expiration of his or her term of office if the Trustee is convicted of an indictable offence, and the Trustees may appoint a Trustee to fill the resulting vacancy.

PART 7 POWERS AND DUTIES OF TRUSTEES

7.1 Powers of Management. The Trustees must, subject to these Rules of Order, manage or supervise the management of the Voting Trust and adhere to the terms and conditions of the Voting Trust Agreement with respect to voting the Company Shares for and on behalf of the Supporter Shareholders in connection with the general meeting of the Company, and have the authority to exercise all such powers of voting attached to the Company Shares as are not, by these Rules of Order, required to be exercised by the Supporter Shareholders.

PART 8 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF TRUSTEES

8.1 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest. A Trustee who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter is not entitled to vote on any resolution of the Company in accordance with the terms of the Voting Trust Agreement to approve that contract or transaction, unless all the Trustees have a disclosable interest in that contract or transaction, in which case any or all of those Trustees may vote on such resolution of the Company in accordance with the terms of the Voting Trust Agreement.

8.2 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property. A Trustee who holds any office or possesses any property, right or interest that could result, directly or indirectly, in the creation of a duty or interest that materially conflicts with that individual's duty or interest as a Trustee, must disclose the nature and extent of the conflict to the other Trustees and the Supporter Shareholders.

8.3 Trustee Holding Other Office. A Trustee may hold any office or place of profit with the Company in addition to his or her office of Trustee for the period and on the terms that the Trustees may determine.

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

8.5 Professional Services by Trustee. A Trustee or any person in which a Trustee has an interest, may act in a professional capacity for the Company, and the Trustee or such person is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if that Trustee were not a Trustee.

8.6 Director or Officer in Other Corporations. A Trustee may be or become a director, officer or employee of, or otherwise interested in, any person in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and the Trustee is not accountable to the Company or the Supporter Shareholders for any remuneration or other benefits received by him or her as director, officer or employee of, or from his or her interest in, such other person.

PART 9 NOTICES

9.1 Method of Giving Notice. Unless these Rules of Order provides otherwise, a notice, statement, report or other record required or permitted by these Rules of Order to be sent by or to a person may be sent by any one of the following methods:

- (a) mail addressed to the person at the applicable address for that person as follows:
 - (i) for a record mailed to a Supporter Shareholder, the Supporter Shareholder's postal address;
 - (ii) for a record mailed to a Trustee, the Trustee's postal address;
 - (iii) in any other case, the postal address of the intended recipient;
- (b) sending the record, or a reference providing the intended recipient with immediate access to the record, by electronic communication to an address provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class; or
- (c) physical delivery to the intended recipient.

9.2 Deemed Receipt. A record that is mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in Article 9.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was mailed on the day, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, following the date of mailing. Any demand, notice or other communication given by personal delivery will be conclusively deemed to have been given on the day of actual delivery thereof and, if given by electronic communication, on the day of transmittal thereof if given during statutory business hours on the day which statutory business hours next occur if not given during such hours on any day.

DATED _____.