

# Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act (NFP Act)

#### Form 4031

# **Articles of Continuance (transition)**

To be used only for a continuance from the Canada Corporations Act, Part II.

1	Current name of the corporation				
	Ontario Farmland Trust				
2	If a change of name is requested, indicate proposed corporate name				
3	Corporation number  4 The province or territory in Canada where the registered office is situated.				
	4 , 2 , 5 , 0 , 7 , 3 ,—, 7 Ontario				
5	Minimum and maximum number of directors (for a fixed number, indicate the same number in both boxes)				
	Minimum number 4 Maximum number 15				
6	6 Statement of the purpose of the corporation				
	See Schedule "A".				
7	7 Restrictions on the activities that the corporation may carry on, if any				
	Activities must be generally consistent with, necessary for, incidental to or conducive to achieving or otherwise attaining of the objects of the Corporation.				



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8	The classes or regional or other groups of members that the cornoration is authorized to establish				
	The Corporation is authorized to establish one class of members. Each member shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote on motions or matters at all meetings of members of the corporation.				
9	Statement regarding the distribution of property remaining on liquidation				
	Any property remaining on liquidation of the Corporation, after discharge of liabilities, shall be distributed to one or more qualified donees within the meaning of subsection 248(1) of the Income Tax Act.				
10	Additional provisions, if any				
	See Schedule "B".				

1	Declaration						
	I hereby certify that I am	a director or an authorized officer of the corporation continuing into the NFP Act.					
	Signature -						
	Print name						
	Phone num	per ( )					

Note: A person who makes, or assists in making, a false or misleading statement is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months or to both (subsection 262(2) of the NFP Act).

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# **Articles of Continuance (transition)**

## **SCHEDULE "A"**

# 6 Statement of the purpose of the corporation

The objects of the Ontario Farmland Trust are:

- a) to protect and preserve farmlands and associated agricultural, natural and cultural features in the countryside for the benefit of current and future generations;
- b) to acquire, secure, manage and otherwise deal with farmlands, interests in lands, and associated agricultural, natural and cultural features;
- c) to research and educate about the value, management, use and protection of farmlands and associated agricultural, natural and cultural features;
- d) to receive, manage and disburse funds, donations and bequests; and
- e) to foster cooperation with individuals, organizations, agencies and others having similar aims.

# Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act (NFP Act) Form 4031 Articles of Continuance (transition)

# **SCHEDULE "B"**

## 10

# Additional provisions, if any

The Corporation shall be carried on without the purpose of gain for its members, and any profits or other accretions to the Corporation shall be used in furtherance of its purposes.

Directors shall serve without remuneration, and no director shall directly or indirectly receive any profit from his or her position as such, provided that a director may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in performing his or her duties. A director shall not be prohibited from receiving compensation for services provided to the Corporation in another capacity.

The board of directors may appoint one or more directors, who shall hold office for a term expiring not later than the close of the next annual general meeting of members, but the total number of directors so appointed may not exceed one-third of the number of directors that were elected at the previous annual general meeting of members.

#### **BY-LAW NO. 1**

A by-law relating generally to the conduct of affairs of the

#### **ONTARIO FARMLAND TRUST**

(the Corporation)

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

## **SECTION 1 – GENERAL**

#### 1.01 Definitions

In this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

- a) "Act" means the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* S.C. 2009, c.23 including the Regulations made pursuant to the Act, and any statute or regulations that may be substituted, as amended from time to time;
- b) "articles" means the original or restated articles of incorporation or articles of amendment, amalgamation, continuance, reorganization, arrangement or revival of the Corporation;
- c) "board" means the board of directors of the Corporation and "director" means a member of the board;
- d) "by-law" means this by-law and any other by-laws of the Corporation as amended and which are, from time to time, in force and effect;
- e) "meeting of members" includes an annual meeting of members or a special meeting of members; "special meeting of members" includes a meeting of any class or classes of members and a special meeting of all members entitled to vote at an annual meeting of members;

- f) "ordinary resolution" means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than 50% plus 1 of the votes cast on that resolution;
- g) "proposal" means a proposal submitted by a member of the Corporation that meets the requirements of section 163 (Shareholder Proposals) of the Act;
- h) "regulations" means the regulations made under the Act, as amended, restated or in effect from time to time; and
- i) "special resolution" means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on that resolution.

#### 1.02 Interpretation

In the interpretation of this by-law, words in the singular include the plural and vice-versa, words in one gender include all genders, and "person" includes an individual, body corporate, partnership, trust and unincorporated organization.

Other than as specified in 1.01 above, words and expressions defined in the Act have the same meanings when used in these by-laws.

#### 1.03 Corporate Seal

The Corporation may have a corporate seal in the form approved from time to time by the board. If a corporate seal is approved by the board, the secretary or another officer designated by the Board shall be the custodian of the corporate seal.

#### 1.04 Execution of Documents

Deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations and other instruments in writing requiring execution by the Corporation may be signed by any two (2) of its officers. In addition, the board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom a particular document or type of document shall be executed. Any person authorized to sign any document may affix the corporate seal (if any) to the document. Any signing officer may certify a copy of any instrument, resolution, by-law or other document of the Corporation to be a true copy thereof.

#### 1.05 Financial Year End

The financial year end of the Corporation shall be determined by the board of directors.

#### 1.06 Banking Arrangements

The banking business of the Corporation shall be transacted at such bank, trust company or other firm or corporation carrying on a banking business in Canada or elsewhere as the board of directors may designate, appoint or authorize from time to time by resolution. The banking business or any part of it shall be transacted by an officer or officers of the Corporation and/or other persons as the board of directors may by resolution from time to time designate, direct or authorize.

#### 1.07 Annual Financial Statements

The Corporation may, instead of sending copies of the annual financial statements and other documents referred to in subsection 172(1) (Annual Financial Statements) of the Act to the members, publish a notice to its members stating that the annual financial

statements and documents provided in subsection 172(1) are available at the registered office of the Corporation and any member may, on request, obtain a copy free of charge at the registered office or by prepaid mail.

# **SECTION 2 – MEMBERSHIP AND MATTERS REQUIRING SPECIAL RESOLUTION**

#### 2.01 Membership Conditions

Subject to the articles, there shall be one class of members in the Corporation. Membership in the Corporation shall be available only to individuals interested in furthering the Corporation's purposes and who have applied for and been accepted into membership in the Corporation by resolution of the board or in such other manner as may be determined by the board. Each member shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at all meetings of the members of the Corporation, provided that the membership of the member has been valid and in force for at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of such meeting of the members.

Pursuant to subsection 197(1) (Fundamental Change) of the Act, a special resolution of the members is required to make any amendments to this section of the by-laws if those amendments affect membership rights and/or conditions described in paragraphs 197(1)(e), (h), (l) or (m).

#### 2.02 Notice of Meeting of Members

Notice of the time and place of a meeting of members shall be given to each member entitled to vote at the meeting by the following means:

- a. by mail, courier or personal delivery to each member entitled to vote at the meeting, during a period of 21 to 60 days before the day on which the meeting is to be held; or
- b. by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility to each member entitled to vote at the meeting, during a period of 21 to 35 days before the day on which the meeting is to be held.

Pursuant to subsection 197(1) (Fundamental Change) of the Act, a special resolution of the members is required to make any amendment to the by-laws of the Corporation to change the manner of giving notice to members entitled to vote at a meeting of members.

#### 2.03 Absentee Voting by Mail Ballot

Pursuant to section 171(1) (Absentee Voting) of the Act, a member entitled to vote at a meeting of members may vote by mailed-in ballot if the Corporation has a system that:

- a. enables the votes to be gathered in a manner that permits their subsequent verification, and
- b. permits the tallied votes to be presented to the Corporation without it being possible for the Corporation to identify how each member voted.

Pursuant to subsection 197(1) (Fundamental Change) of the Act, a special resolution of the members is required to make any amendment to the by-laws of the Corporation to change this method of voting by members not in attendance at a meeting of members.

# SECTION 3 - MEMBERSHIP DUES, TERMINATION AND DISCIPLINE OF MEMBERS

#### 3.01 Membership Dues

Members shall be notified in writing of the membership dues or fees at any time payable by them and, if any are not paid within one (1) calendar month of the membership renewal date, the members in default shall automatically cease to be members of the Corporation.

#### 3.02 Termination of Membership

A membership in the Corporation is terminated when:

- a) the member dies or resigns;
- b) the member is expelled or their membership is otherwise terminated in accordance with the articles or by-laws;
- c) the member's term of membership expires; or
- d) the Corporation is liquidated or dissolved under the Act.

Subject to the articles, upon any termination of membership, the rights of the member, including any rights in the property of the Corporation, automatically cease to exist.

#### 3.03 Discipline of Members

The board shall have authority to suspend or expel any member from the Corporation for any one or more of the following grounds:

- a. violating any provision of the articles, by-laws, or written policies of the Corporation;
- b. carrying out any conduct which may be detrimental to the Corporation as determined by the board in its sole discretion;
- c. for any other reason that the board in its sole and absolute discretion considers to be reasonable, having regard to the purpose of the Corporation.

In the event that the board determines that a member should be expelled or suspended from membership in the Corporation, the Chair, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, shall provide twenty (20) days notice of suspension or expulsion to the member and shall provide reasons for the proposed suspension or expulsion. The member may make written submissions to the Chair, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, in response to the notice received within such twenty (20) day period. In the event that no written submissions are received, the Chair, Vice Chair, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, may

proceed to notify the member that the member is suspended or expelled from membership in the Corporation. If written submissions are received in accordance with this section, the board will consider such submissions in arriving at a final decision and shall notify the member concerning such final decision within a further twenty (20) days from the date of receipt of the submissions. The board's decision shall be final and binding on the member, without any further right of appeal.

#### **SECTION 4 – MEETINGS OF MEMBERS**

#### 4.01 Persons Entitled to be Present

The only persons entitled to be present at a meeting of members shall be those entitled to vote at the meeting, the directors and the public accountant of the Corporation and such other persons who are entitled or required under any provision of the Act, articles or by-laws of the Corporation to be present at the meeting. Any other person may be admitted only on the invitation of the chair of the meeting or by resolution of the members.

#### 4.02 Chair of the Meeting

The chair of a meeting of members shall be the first officer in the following list that is both a director and present at the meeting: Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, Treasurer. In the event that no listed officers meet the required criteria, the members who are present and entitled to vote at the meeting shall choose one of their number to chair the meeting.

#### 4.03 Quorum

A quorum at any meeting of the members (unless a greater number of members are required to be present by the Act) shall be ten percent (10%) of the members, but no less than ten (10) members, entitled to vote at the meeting. If a quorum is present at the opening of any meeting, the members may proceed with the business of the meeting even if a quorum is not present throughout the meeting. The members shall be present to vote either in person or by their mailed-in ballot under subsection 2.03 above if the Corporation has a system for mailed-in ballot.

#### 4.04 Votes to Govern

At any meeting of members every question shall, unless otherwise provided by the articles or by-laws or by the Act, be determined by a majority of the votes cast on the question.

#### 4.05 Annual General Meeting

The Corporation shall hold its annual general meeting as determined by the board of directors not later than 180 days after financial year end of the corporation.

### **SECTION 5 - DIRECTORS**

#### 5.01 Election and Term

Subject to the articles, the members will elect the directors at each annual meeting

of members at which an election of directors is required, and the directors shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring not later than the close of the third annual meeting of members following the election. Directors will make application for and be registered as members of the Corporation within 30 days after their election.

#### 5.02 Limits to Election

A person may be elected as a Director for a maximum of three (3) consecutive terms, after which the person may not stand for election until the annual meeting in the next year following the conclusion of this maximum of consecutive terms.

#### 5.03 Nominees for Director

The Board shall make reasonable efforts in communication and recruitment actions to seek qualified nominees that include persons affiliated with farming operations, related organizations or agricultural business and that include persons with a diversity of skills, interests, age, gender, locations and backgrounds.

#### SECTION 6 – MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

#### 6.01 Calling of Meetings

Meetings of the board may be called by the Chair, the Vice-Chair or any two (2) directors at any time.

#### 6.02 Notice of Meeting

Notice of the time and place for the holding of a meeting of the board shall be given in the manner provided in Section 8.01 of this by-law to every director of the Corporation not less than 7 days before the time when the meeting is to be held. Notice of a meeting shall not be necessary if all of the directors are present, and none objects to the holding of the meeting, or if those absent have waived notice of or have otherwise signified their consent to the holding of such meeting. Notice of an adjourned meeting is not required if the time and place of the adjourned meeting is announced at the original meeting. Unless the by-law otherwise provides, no notice of meeting need specify the purpose or the business to be transacted except that such notice of meeting of directors shall specify any matter referred to in subsection 138(2) (Limits on Authority) of the Act that is to be dealt with at the meeting.

#### 6.03 Regular Meetings

The board may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings of the board at a place and hour to be named. A copy of any resolution of the board fixing the place and time of such regular meetings of the board shall be sent to each director forthwith after being passed, but no other notice shall be required for any such regular meeting except if subsection 136(3) (Notice of Meeting) of the Act requires the purpose thereof or the business to be transacted to be specified in the notice.

#### 6.04 Quorum

A quorum at any board meeting (unless a greater number of members are required to be present by the Act) shall be a majority of the directors, but no less than four (4) directors including one (1) director who is an officer of the Corporation.

#### 6.05 Votes to Govern

At all meetings of the board, every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question.

#### 6.06 Committees

The board may from time to time appoint any committee or other advisory body, as it deems necessary or appropriate for such purposes and, subject to the Act, with such powers as the board shall see fit. Any such committee may formulate its own rules of procedure, subject to such regulations or directions as the board may from time to time make. Any committee member may be removed by resolution of the board of directors.

#### **SECTION 7 - OFFICERS**

#### 7.01 Description of Offices

Unless otherwise specified by the board which may, subject to the Act modify, restrict or supplement such duties and powers, for the officers of the Corporation, if designated and if officers are appointed, shall have the following duties and powers associated with their positions as follows:

- a) **Chair** The Chair shall be a director. The Chair shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the board of directors and of the members. The Chair shall have such other duties and powers as the board may specify.
- b) **Vice-Chair** The Vice-Chair shall be a director. If the Chair is absent or is unable or refuses to act, the Vice-Chair shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the board of directors and of the members. The Vice-Chair shall be reasonably available to assist the Chair as may be requested or required and have such other duties and powers as the board may specify.
- c) **Executive Director** The Executive Director shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall be responsible for implementing the approved plans, programs, policies and priorities of the Corporation. The Executive Director is not a voting member of the board of directors. The Executive Director shall, subject to the authority of and direction on any delegated powers from the board, have general supervision of the affairs of the Corporation.
- d) Secretary The Secretary shall attend and be the secretary of all meetings of the board, members and, unless excused for substitution by others, committees of the board. The Secretary shall enter or cause to be entered by others in the Corporation's minute book, minutes of all proceedings at such meetings; the Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, as and when instructed, notices to members, directors, the public accountant and members of committees; the Secretary shall be the official custodian of all books, papers, records, documents and other instruments belonging to the Corporation.
- e) **Treasurer** The Treasurer shall have such powers and duties for accounting records and financial management as the board may specify.

The powers and duties of all other officers of the Corporation shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or the board requires of them. The board may,

from time to time and subject to the Act, vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer.

#### 7.02 Vacancy in Office

In the absence of a written agreement to the contrary, the board may remove, whether for cause or without cause, any officer of the Corporation. Unless so removed, an officer shall hold office until the earlier of:

- a) the officer's successor is appointed,
- b) the officer's resignation,
- c) such officer ceasing to be a director (if a necessary qualification of appointment) or
- d) such officer's death.

If the office of any officer of the Corporation shall be or become vacant, the directors may, by resolution, appoint a person to fill such vacancy.

# **SECTION 8 – NOTICE REQUIREMENTS**

#### 8.01 Method of Giving Notices

Any notice (which term includes any communication or document) to be given (which term includes sent, delivered or served), other than notice of a meeting of members or a meeting of the board of directors, pursuant to the Act, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise to a member, director, officer or member of a committee of the board or to the public accountant shall be sufficiently given:

- a) if delivered personally to the person to whom it is to be given or if delivered to such person's address as shown in the records of the Corporation or in the case of notice to a director to the latest address as shown in the last notice that was sent by the Corporation in accordance with section 128 (Notice of directors) or 134 (Notice of change of directors); or
- b) if mailed to such person at such person's recorded address by prepaid ordinary or air mail; or
- c) if sent to such person by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility at such person's recorded address for that purpose; or
- d) if provided in the form of an electronic document in accordance with Part 17 of the Act.

A notice so delivered shall be deemed to have been given when it is delivered personally or to the recorded address as aforesaid; a notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been given when deposited in a post office or public letter box; and a notice so sent by any means of transmitted or recorded communication shall be deemed to have been given when dispatched or delivered to the appropriate communication company or agency or its representative for dispatch. The secretary may change or cause to be changed the recorded address of any member, director, officer, public accountant or member of a committee of the board in accord with any information

believed by the secretary to be reliable. The declaration by the secretary that notice has been given pursuant to this by-law shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the giving of such notice. The signature of any director or officer of the Corporation to any notice or other document as given by the Corporation may be written, stamped, type-written or printed or partly written, stamped, type-written or printed.

#### 8.02 Invalidity of any provisions of this by-law

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

#### 8.03 Omissions and Errors

The accidental omission to give any notice to any member, director, officer, member of a committee of the board or public accountant, or the non-receipt of any notice by any such person where the Corporation has provided notice in accordance with the by-laws or any error in any notice not affecting its substance shall not invalidate any action taken at any meeting to which the notice pertained or otherwise founded on such notice.

#### **SECTION 9 – DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

#### 9.01 Mediation and Arbitration

Disputes or controversies among members, directors, officers, committee members, or volunteers of the Corporation are as much as possible to be resolved in accordance with mediation and/or arbitration as provided in Section 9.02 of this by-law.

#### 9.02 Dispute Resolution Mechanism

In the event that a dispute or controversy among members, directors, officers, committee members or volunteers of the Corporation arising out of or related to the articles or by-laws, or out of any aspect of the operations of the Corporation is not resolved in private meetings between the parties, then without prejudice to or in any other way derogating from the rights of the members, directors, officers, committee members, employees or volunteers of the Corporation as set out in the articles, by-laws or the Act, and as an alternative to such person instituting a law suit or legal action, such dispute or controversy shall be settled by a process of dispute resolution as follows:

- a) The dispute or controversy shall first be submitted to a panel of mediators whereby the one party appoints one mediator, the other party (or if applicable the board of the Corporation) appoints one mediator, and the two mediators so appointed jointly appoint a third mediator. The three mediators will then meet with the parties in question in an attempt to mediate a resolution between the parties.
- b) The number of mediators may be reduced from three to one or two upon agreement of the parties.
- c) If the parties are not successful in resolving the dispute through mediation, then the parties agree that the dispute shall be settled by arbitration before a single arbitrator, who shall not be any one of the mediators referred to above, in accordance with the provincial or territorial legislation governing domestic

arbitrations in force in the province or territory where the registered office of the Corporation is situated or as otherwise agreed upon by the parties to the dispute. The parties agree that all proceedings relating to arbitration shall be kept confidential and there shall be no disclosure of any kind. The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding and shall not be subject to appeal on a question of fact, law or mixed fact and law.

d) All costs of the mediators appointed in accordance with this section shall be borne equally by the parties to the dispute or the controversy. All costs of the arbitrators appointed in accordance with this section shall be borne by such parties as may be determined by the arbitrators.

#### **SECTION 10 – EFFECTIVE DATE**

#### 10.01 Effective Date

Subject to matters requiring a special resolution, this by-law shall be effective when made by the board.

CERTIFIED to be By-Law No. 1 of the Corporation, as enacted by the directors of the Corporation by resolution on the 15th day of May, 2013 and confirmed by the members of the Corporation by special resolution on the 27th day of June, 2013.

Dated as of the <u>17th day of</u> September, 2013.

Norman Ragetlie Chair, Board of Directors Ontario Farmland Trust

Dated as of the 17th day of September, 2013.

Frank Shaw Secretary, Board of Directors Ontario Farmland Trust