

Bylaw #1 - A by-law relating generally to the conduct of the affairs of
Essential Family Elements Ltd.

(the "Corporation")

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

1. Definitions

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

"Act" means the Saskatchewan Business Corporations Act, 2021 including the Regulations made pursuant to the Act, which is in accordance with the Saskatchewan Human Rights Code 2018 and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms 1982;

"articles" means the original or restated articles of incorporation or articles of amendment, amalgamation, continuance, reorganization, arrangement or revival of the Corporation;

"board" means the board of directors of the Corporation and "director" means a member of the board;

"by-law" means this by-law and any other by-law of the Corporation as amended and which are, from time to time, in force and effect;

"meeting of shareholders" includes an annual meeting of shareholders or a special meeting of shareholders; "special meeting of shareholders" includes a meeting of any class or classes of shareholders as described or noted and a special meeting of all shareholders entitled to vote at an annual meeting of shareholders;

"ordinary resolution" means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than 50% plus 1 of the votes cast on that resolution;

"proposal" means a proposal submitted by a Class A Voting Shareholder of the Corporation;

"Regulations" means the regulations made under the Act, as amended, restated or in effect from time to time; and

"special resolution" means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on that resolution.

2. 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 of the Corporation shall be the custodian of the corporate seal. A corporate seal is not required unless approved by the Board.

3. 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 or directors. 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.

All cheques, warrants, or payments must be signed or approved by two (2) board approved unrelated signatories.

If permission is given by a 3rd board approved unrelated signatory in writing that includes the date, amount, recipient, and payment form, then two related signatories may sign the cheque, warrant, or payment document. This permission must be kept with the cancelled cheque, warrant, or payment document.

4. Financial Year End

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

5. 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.

6. Borrowing Powers

The directors of the Corporation may, without authorization of the Class A Voting Shareholders,

- a. borrow money of no more than \$10000.00 on the credit of the corporation;
- b. issue, reissue, sell, pledge or hypothecate debt obligations of the corporation of no more than \$25000.00;
- c. give a guarantee on behalf of no more than \$25000.00 and cumulatively no more than 25% of the net equity of the corporation and
- d. mortgage, hypothecate, pledge or otherwise create a security interest in all or any property of the corporation, owned or subsequently acquired, to secure any debt obligation of the corporation.
- e. These amounts listed in this section may be changed by special resolution of the Board.

7. Annual Financial Statements

The Corporation shall send to the Class A Voting Shareholders a copy of the annual financial statements and other documents referred to in the Act or a copy of a publication of the Corporation reproducing the information contained in the documents. Instead of sending the documents, the Corporation may send a summary to each Class A Voting shareholder along with a notice informing the shareholder of the procedure for obtaining a copy of the documents themselves free of charge. The Corporation is not required to send the documents or a summary to a shareholder who, in writing, declines to receive such documents or to Class B or C or D Non Voting Shareholders who may obtain copies from the Secretary or Treasurer.

8. Share Conditions

Subject to the articles, there shall be four classes of shares in the Corporation, namely, Class A shares and Class B or C or D shares. The board of directors of the Corporation may, by resolution, approve the admission of the shareholders of the Corporation. Shareholders may also be admitted in such other manner as may be prescribed by the board by resolution. The following conditions of shares shall apply:

Class A Shareholders

- a. Class A voting share shall be available to Living Streams Institute Inc. or its designate or those who have applied and have been accepted for Class A voting shares in the Corporation by the Class A Voting Shareholders and Directors at a Special Meeting.
- b. Class A voting Shareholders shall be an Associate of the Prairie Development Association in good standing at all times.

- c. The term of shares of a Class A voting shareholder shall be perpetual, subject to renewal in accordance with the policies of the Corporation.
- d. As set out in the articles, each Class A voting shareholder is entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at all meetings of shareholders and each such Class A voting shareholder shall be entitled to one (1) vote at such meetings.
- e. Class A Voting Shareholders shall sign addendum A of this bylaw that binds them to this bylaw.
- f. Class A Voting Shareholders shall pay annual dues as determined by the Board and approved by the Class A Voting Shareholders which are deemed to be priority claims against the corporation.
- g. All loans or payments to the Corporation by Class A Shareholders that are not for goods or services provided will be deemed a Priority Claims against the Corporation and will be repaid upon wrap-up or termination of shares.
- h. Class A Shareholders may not receive dividends from the profit of the Corporation.

Class B or C or D Shareholders

- i. Class B or C or D non-voting shares shall be available to persons who have applied and have been accepted as Class B or C or D non-voting shareholders in the Corporation by the Board or its designate.
- j. Class B or C or D Non-Voting Shareholders must be Members of the Prairie Development Association
- k. Class B or C or D Non-Voting Shareholders must be Members of Living Streams Institute Inc.
- l. Class B or C or D Non-Voting Shareholders must meet other such standards as the Board of Directors may establish from time to time at its own prerogative and direct the President or his/her designate to
- m. The term of shareholders of a Class B or C or D non-voting shareholder shall be annual, subject to renewal in accordance with the policies of the Corporation.
- n. Subject to the Act and the articles, a Class B or C or D non-voting shareholder shall not be entitled to receive notice of, attend or vote at meetings of the voting shareholders of the Corporation.
- o. Class B or C or D Non-Voting Shareholders shall sign an agreement that binds them to this bylaw as established by the Board or updated from time to time.

Pursuant to the Act, a special resolution of the voting shareholders is required to make any amendments to this section of the by-laws if those amendments affect shareholder rights and/or conditions.

9. Transferring Share

A share may only be transferred to the Corporation. Pursuant to the Act, a special resolution of the Voting shareholders is required to make any amendment to add, change or delete this section of the by-laws.

10. Notice of Shareholders Meeting

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

- a. by mail, courier or personal delivery to each shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting, during a period of 5 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 shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting, during a period of 3 to 35 days before the day on which the meeting is to be held.

Pursuant to the Act, a special resolution of the voting shareholders is required to make any amendment to the by-laws of the Corporation to change the manner of giving notice to shareholders entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders.

11. Shareholders Calling a Shareholders' Meeting

The board of directors shall call a special meeting of shareholders in accordance with the Act on written requisition of Class A voting shareholders carrying not less than 25% of the voting rights. If the directors do not call a special meeting within 30 days of the receiving the requisition, any shareholder who signed the requisition may call the meeting.

12. Shareholder Dues

Class A Shareholders are required to provide an annual dues or stipend to the corporation that is deemed to be a loan to the Corporation that is a priority claim upon dissolution, liquidation, or wrap up of the Corporation. The Class A Shareholders or successor will not request the loan to be repaid until such time as the Corporation is wrapped up, dissolved, declares bankruptcy, is liquidated, merged with another entity, or the Class A Shares are terminated.

The amount of the annual dues is set by the Board of Directors and does not come into effect until approved by the Class A Shareholders which will not be unreasonably withheld.

13. Termination of Share

A Shareholder in the Corporation and the shares associated with the Shareholder are terminated when:

- a. the shareholder dies, or, in the case of a shareholder that is a corporation, the corporation is dissolved;
- b. a shareholder fails to maintain any qualifications for a shareholder described in the section on shareholder conditions of these by-laws (Section 8.);
- c. the shareholder resigns by delivering a written resignation to the chair of the board of the Corporation or his/her designate in which case such resignation shall be effective on the date specified in the resignation;
- d. the shareholder is expelled in accordance with any discipline of shareholders section or is otherwise terminated in accordance with the articles or by-laws;
- e. the shareholder fails to return any asset of the corporation when asked;
- f. and specifically does not return within 12 hours, the metals entrusted to them to store on behalf of the corporation;
- g. the shareholder's term of share expires; or
- h. the Corporation is liquidated or dissolved under the Act.
- i. In accordance with any Act or regulation, termination can be deemed to be repurchase by the Corporation of the share for a sum of \$1.00 per share.

14. Effect of Termination of Share

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

15. Discipline of Shareholders

The board shall have authority to suspend or expel any shareholder 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. failing to return or account for Corporation owned metals that are in their possession;

- d. 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 shareholder should be expelled or suspended from shareholder status in the Corporation, the president, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, shall provide two (2) days notice of suspension or expulsion to the shareholder and shall provide reasons for the proposed suspension or expulsion. The shareholder may make written submissions to the president, 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 by the president, the president, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, may proceed to notify the shareholder that the shareholder is suspended or expelled from shareholder 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 shareholder 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 shareholder, without any further right of appeal.

If the Shareholder or Corporation are harmed by the actions of the other party and are not satisfied by the provisions herein, as members of the Prairie Development Association they have agreed to waive all court proceedings between them in a Court of Law and instead have agreed to binding dispute resolution or binding mediation by the Dispute Council of the Prairie Development Association and will take such steps as to seek a solution there.

16. Proposals Nominating Directors at Annual Shareholders' Meetings

Subject to the Regulations under the Act, any proposal may include nominations for the election of directors if the proposal is signed by not less than 5% of voting shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting at which the proposal is to be presented.

17. Cost of Publishing Proposals for Annual Shareholders' Meetings

The shareholder who submitted the proposal shall pay the cost of including the proposal and any statement in the notice of meeting at which the proposal is to be presented unless otherwise provided by ordinary resolution of the shareholders present at the meeting.

18. Place of Shareholders' Meeting

Subject to compliance with the Act, meetings of the shareholders may be held at any place within Canada determined by the board or, if all of the shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting so agree, outside Canada.

It is the original intent to have the annual meeting of Essential Family Elements Ltd. in conjunction with the annual general meeting of Living Streams Institute Inc. unless otherwise determined by the Board.

19. Persons Entitled to be Present at Shareholders' Meetings

The only persons entitled to be present at a meeting of shareholders 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 shareholders.

The Chair shall invite members of Living Streams Institute Inc. Board to the meeting but only one vote per share is allowed.

20. Chair of Shareholders' Meetings

The Chairman of the Board and in his/her absence the Vice-Chair shall chair all meetings. In the event that the chair of the board and the vice-chair of the board are absent, the shareholders who are present and entitled to vote at the meeting shall choose one of their number to chair the meeting.

The Chairman shall be selected by Living Streams Institute Inc.

21. Quorum at Shareholders' Meetings

A quorum at any meeting of the shareholders (unless a greater number of shareholders are required to be present by the Act) shall be a majority of the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting. If a quorum is present at the opening of a meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present may proceed with the business of the meeting even if a quorum is not present throughout the meeting.

22. Voting at Shareholders' Meetings

At any meeting of shareholders 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 questions. In case of an equality of votes either on a show of hands or on a ballot or on the results of electronic voting, the chair of the meeting in addition to an original vote shall have a second or casting vote.

23. Participation by Electronic Means at Shareholders' Meetings

If the Corporation chooses to make available a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during a meeting of shareholders, any person entitled to attend such meeting may participate in the meeting by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facility in the manner provided by the Act. A person participating in a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, any person participating in a meeting of shareholders pursuant to this section who is entitled to vote at that meeting may vote, in accordance with the Act, by means of any telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that the Corporation has made available for that purpose.

24. Shareholders' Meeting Held Entirely by Electronic Means

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

25. Holding of Corporation Assets

The corporation shall invest funds into precious metals and a portion of these metals shall be held by the Class B or C or D Non Voting Shareholders.

Each Class B Share shall be valued at the equivalent of 1 troy ounce of silver and the shareholder shall hold on behalf of the corporation in safe keeping a percentage of the metals associated with that share. The percentage of the metals that shall be retained by the Corporation will be set by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Each Class C Share shall be valued at the equivalent of 1 troy ounce of gold and the shareholder shall hold on behalf of the corporation in safe keeping a percentage of the metals associated with that share. The percentage of the metals that shall be retained by the Corporation will be set by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Each Class D Share shall be valued at the equivalent of 1 troy ounce of platinum and the shareholder shall hold on behalf of the corporation in safe keeping a percentage of the metals associated with that share. The percentage of the metals that shall be retained by the Corporation will be set by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Each Class B or C or D shareholder may put the held metals to use as they see fit to protect the metals or generate income to cover the cost of storage as the shareholder sees fit.

Each Class B or C or D shareholder must return the metals when called for by the Corporation whether or not they receive the call in a timely manner. In the event of non return of the metals the shareholder shall immediately forfeit any shares associated with the percentage called for return. At such point all rights to the shares or any retained metals shall be forfeited by the shareholder.

The corporation and/or the Class A voting Shareholders shall hold and store the retained percentage of metals and shall return them to the corporation when called for by the Board.

The corporation may use a portion of the retained metals to pay for expenses of the Corporation. The amount to be used for this purpose shall be established by the Board of Directors.

The Corporation may gift a portion of the retained metals to Non-Profit entities including Class A Shareholders as the Board of Directors deems fit and expedient by ordinary resolution. No more than 33% of the retained metals counted at the start of the year may be gifted in any one year without approval of the Class A Shareholders.

The Corporation may choose to repay any loans from Class A Shareholders early at its prerogative.

26. Number of Directors

The board shall consist of the number of directors specified in the articles. If the articles provide for a minimum and maximum number of directors, the board shall be comprised of the fixed number of directors as determined from time to time by the voting shareholders by ordinary resolution or, if the ordinary resolution empowers the directors to determine the number, by resolution of the board.

27. Term of Office of Directors

At the first election of Directors following the approval of this by-law, one-third (1/3) directors shall be elected for a three-year term, one-third (1/3) directors shall be elected for a two-year term and one-third (1/3) directors shall be elected for a one-year term. Thereafter, except where an election is held to fill the unexpired portion of a term, newly elected directors shall be elected for three-year (3) terms. Until the first election of Directors, the Board of Living Streams Institute Inc will be the Board of the Corporation.

28. Calling of Meetings of Board of Directors

Meetings of the board may be called by the chair of the board, the vice-chair of the board or any two (2) directors at any time; provided that for the first organization meeting following incorporation, such meeting may be called by any director or incorporator. If the Corporation has only one director, that director may call and constitute a meeting.

29. Notice of Meeting of Board of Directors

Notice of the time and place for the holding of a meeting of the board shall be given in the manner provided in the section on giving notice of meeting of directors of this by-law to every director of the Corporation not less than One 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 at the meeting except that a notice of meeting of directors shall specify any matter referred to in the Act that is to be dealt with at the meeting.

30. Regular Meetings of the Board of Directors

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 the Act requires the purpose thereof or the business to be transacted to be specified in the notice.

31. Voting at Meetings of the Board of Directors

At all meetings of the board, every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting in addition to an original vote shall have a second or casting vote.

32. Committees of the Board of Directors

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. No Committee rule may violate the Boards' direction of policies and rules. Any committee member may be removed by resolution of the board of directors or by resolution of the Committee. Any committee member may be suspended by the Chairman.

33. Appointment of Officers

The board may designate the offices of the Corporation, appoint officers on an annual or more frequent basis, specify their duties and, subject to the Act, delegate to such officers the power to manage the affairs of the Corporation. A director may be appointed to any office of the Corporation. An officer may, but need not be, a director unless these by-laws otherwise provide. Two or more offices may be held by the same person.

34. Officers of the Corporation

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

- a. Chair of the Board – The chair of the board, if one is to be appointed, shall be a director. The chair of the board, if any, shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the board of directors and of the shareholders. The chair shall have such other duties and powers as the board may specify. The Chair shall be appointed by Living Streams Institute Inc.
- b. Vice-Chair of the Board – The vice-chair of the board, if one is to be appointed, shall be a director. If the chair of the board is absent or is unable or refuses to act, the vice-chair of the board, if any, shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the board of directors and of the shareholders. The vice-chair shall have such other duties and powers as the board may specify. The Vice-Chair of the Board will be selected by the Chair of the Board.
- c. President – If appointed, the president shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall be responsible for implementing the strategic plans and policies of the Corporation. The president shall, subject to the authority of the board, have general supervision of the affairs of the Corporation. The President shall be selected by the Board of Directors.

The President shall oversee day to day affairs of the corporation as directed by the Board.

- d. Vice-Presidents – if appointed shall be appointed by the Board under advisement of the President. Vice-Presidents shall oversee specific job descriptions as developed by the President and approved by the Board.
- e. Secretary – If appointed, the secretary shall attend and be the secretary of all meetings of the board, shareholders and committees of the board. The secretary shall enter or cause to be entered 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 shareholders, directors, the public accountant and shareholders of committees; the secretary shall be the custodian of all books, papers, records, documents and other instruments belonging to the Corporation. The Secretary shall be selected by the Board.

- f. Treasurer – If appointed, the treasurer shall have such powers and duties as the board may specify. The Treasurer shall be selected by the Board.

35. Officer Vacancies

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 being 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.

36. Method of Giving Notice

Any notice (which term includes any communication or document), other than notice of a meeting of shareholders or a meeting of the board of directors, to be given (which term includes sent, delivered or served) pursuant to the Act, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise to a shareholder, director, officer or shareholder 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 the Act;
- b. if mailed to such person at such person's recorded address by prepaid ordinary or air mail;
- 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 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 shareholder, director, officer, public accountant or shareholder of a committee of the board in accordance 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 to be given by the Corporation may be written, stamped, type-written or printed or partly written, stamped, type-written or printed.

37. Invalidity of Provisions of this By-law

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of these By-laws shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions.

38. Omissions and Errors

The accidental omission to give any notice to any shareholder, director, officer, shareholder 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.

39. Mediation and Arbitration

Disputes or controversies among shareholders, directors, officers, committee shareholders, or volunteers of the Corporation are as much as possible to be resolved in accordance with mediation and/or arbitration as provided in the section on dispute resolution mechanism of this by-law.

40. Dispute Resolution Mechanism

Mediation of disputes will be binding on all Shareholders and conducted by the Prairie Development Association (PDA) Dispute Resolution Council. Shareholders agree to waive all rights to a civil trial and instead submit to a dispute resolution process within the PDA. As a member of the PDA, the PDA and its members will agree to PDA terms and conditions regarding dispute resolution.

41. Wrap up of the Corporation

Upon wrap up of the Corporation the assets shall be liquidated in accordance with the direction of the Board of Directors with all liabilities being paid and the residual paid to Class B and C and D shareholders prorata to the value of the metals they have in their possession over the value of all non voting shares. Class A Shareholders or successors are paid back the amount owed to them as a priority claim but do not receive a distribution of the residual upon wrap up.

42. By-laws and Effective Date

The board of directors may not make, amend or repeal any by-laws that regulate the activities or affairs of the Corporation without having the by-law, amendment or repeal confirmed by the Class A Voting Shareholders by ordinary resolution. The by-law, amendment or repeal is only effective on the confirmation of the shareholders and in the form in which it was confirmed. This section does not apply to a by-law that requires a special resolution of the shareholders according to the Act.

This section does not apply to a by-law that requires a special resolution of the shareholders according to the Act.

Date

Secretary

Date

Chairman

Addendum A – We, the Class A Voting Shareholders agree to and will be bound by this Bylaw #1 and subsequent bylaws or policies of the Corporation.

_____	_____
Date	Living Streams Institute Inc.

_____	_____
Date	Class A Voting Shareholder

_____	_____
Date	Class A Voting Shareholder

_____	_____
Date	Class A Voting Shareholder