

National Instrument 41-101
General Prospectus Requirements

Table of Contents

PART 1	Definitions and Interpretations
1.1	Definitions
1.2	Interpretation of “prospectus”, “preliminary prospectus”, “final prospectus”, “long form prospectus”, and “short form prospectus”
1.3	Interpretation of “business”
1.4	Interpretation of “affiliate”
1.5	Interpretation of “payments to be made”
PART 2	Requirements for All Prospectus Distributions
2.1	Application of the Instrument
2.2	Language
2.3	General requirements
2.4	Special warrants
PART 3	Form of Prospectus
3.1	Form of prospectus
PART 4	Financial Statements and Related Documents in a Long Form Prospectus
4.1	Application
4.2	Audit of financial statements
4.3	Review of unaudited financial statements
4.4	Approval of financial statements and related documents
PART 5	Certificates
5.1	Interpretation
5.2	Date of certificates
5.3	Certificate of issuer
5.4	Corporate issuer
5.5	Trust issuer
5.6	Limited partnership issuer
5.7	Other issuer
5.8	Reverse takeovers
5.9	Certificate of underwriter
5.10	Certificate of investment fund manager
5.10.1	Certificate of principal distributor
5.11	Certificate of promoter
5.12	Certificate of credit supporter
5.13	Certificate of selling securityholders
5.14	Certificate of operating entity
5.15	Certificate of other persons

- PART 6 Amendments
 - 6.1 Form of amendment
 - 6.2 Required documents for filing an amendment
 - 6.3 Auditor's comfort letter
 - 6.4 Delivery of amendments
 - 6.5 Amendment to a preliminary prospectus
 - 6.6 Amendment to a final prospectus

- PART 7 Non-fixed Price Offerings and Reduction of Offering Price under a Final Prospectus
 - 7.1 Application
 - 7.2 Non-fixed price offerings and reduction of offering price

- PART 8 Best Efforts Distributions
 - 8.1 Application
 - 8.2 Distribution period
 - 8.3 Minimum amount of funds

- PART 9 Requirements for Filing a Long Form Prospectus
 - 9.1 Required documents for filing a preliminary or pro forma long form prospectus
 - 9.2 Required documents for filing a final long form prospectus
 - 9.3 Material contracts

- PART 10 Consents and Licenses, Registrations and Approvals
 - 10.1 Consents of experts
 - 10.2 Licences, registrations and approvals

- PART 11 Over-Allocation and Underwriters
 - 11.1 Over-allocation
 - 11.2 Distribution of securities under a prospectus to an underwriter
 - 11.3 Take-up by underwriter

- PART 12 Restricted Securities
 - 12.1 Application
 - 12.2 Use of restricted security term
 - 12.3 Prospectus filing eligibility

- PART 13 Advertising and Marketing in Connection with Prospectus Offerings
 - 13.1 Legend for communications during the waiting period
 - 13.2 Legend for communications following receipt for the final prospectus
 - 13.3 Advertising for investment funds during the waiting period

- PART 14 Custodianship of Portfolio Assets of an Investment Fund
 - 14.1 General
 - 14.2 Who may act as custodian or sub-custodian
 - 14.3 Standard of care

14.4	Appointment of sub-custodian
14.5	Content of agreements
14.6	Review and compliance reports
14.7	Holding of portfolio assets and payment of fees
14.8	Custodian provisions relating to derivatives and securities lending, repurchases and reverse repurchase agreements
14.9	Separate account for paying expenses
PART 15	Documents Incorporated by Reference by Investment Funds
15.1	Application
15.2	Incorporation by reference
PART 16	Distribution of Preliminary Prospectus and Distribution List
16.1	Distribution of preliminary prospectus and distribution list
PART 17	Lapse Date
17.1	Pro forma prospectus
17.2	Refiling of prospectus
PART 18	Statement of Rights
18.1	Statement of rights
PART 19	Exemption
19.1	Exemption
19.2	Application for exemption
19.3	Evidence of exemption
PART 20	Transition, Effective Date and Repeal
20.2	Effective Date
20.3	Repeal
APPENDIX A	PERSONAL INFORMATION FORM AND AUTHORIZATION OF INDIRECT COLLECTION, USE AND DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION
APPENDIX B	ISSUER FORM OF SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION AND APPOINTMENT OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS
APPENDIX C	NON-ISSUER FORM OF SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION AND APPOINTMENT OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS

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PART 1: Definitions and Interpretations

Definitions

1.1 In this Instrument:

“acquisition” has the same meaning as in Part 8 of NI 51-102;

“acquisition date” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“acquisition of related businesses” has the same meaning as in Part 8 of NI 51-102;

“alternative credit support” has the same meaning as in section 13.4 of NI 51-102;

“approved rating organization” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“asset-backed security” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“base offering” means the number or principal amount of the securities distributed under a prospectus by an issuer or selling securityholder, excluding

- (a) any over-allotment option granted in connection with the distribution, or the securities issuable on the exercise of any such over-allotment option, and
- (b) securities issued or paid as compensation to a person or company for acting as an underwriter in respect of securities that are distributed under the prospectus, on an “as-if-converted” basis if these securities include securities that are convertible or exchangeable securities;

“board of directors” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“business acquisition report” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“business day” means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a statutory holiday;

“class” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“credit supporter” has the same meaning as in section 13.4 of NI 51-102;

“custodian” means the institution appointed by an investment fund to act as custodian of the portfolio assets of the investment fund;

“date of transition to IFRS” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“derivative” means an instrument, agreement or security, the market price, value or payment obligation of which is derived from, referenced to, or based on an underlying interest;

“designated foreign jurisdiction” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 52-107;

“equity investee” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“equity security” means a security of an issuer that carries a residual right to participate in the earnings of the issuer and, on the liquidation or winding up of the issuer, in its assets;

“executive officer” means, for an issuer or an investment fund manager, an individual who is

- (a) a chair, vice-chair or president,
- (a.1) a chief executive officer or chief financial officer,
- (b) a vice-president in charge of a principal business unit, division or function including sales, finance or production, or
- (c) performing a policy-making function in respect of the issuer or investment fund manager;

“financial statements” includes interim financial reports;

“first IFRS financial statements” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“foreign disclosure requirements” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 52-107;

“Form 41-101F1” means Form 41-101F1 *Information Required in a Prospectus* of this Instrument;

“Form 41-101F2” means Form 41-101F2 *Information Required in an Investment Fund Prospectus* of this Instrument;

“Form 44-101F1” means Form 44-101F1 *Short Form Prospectus* of NI 44-101;

“Form 51-101F1” means Form 51-101F1 *Statement of Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas Information* of NI 51-101;

“Form 51-101F2” means Form 51-101F2 *Report on Reserves Data by Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator or Auditor* of NI 51-101;

“Form 51-101F3” means Form 51-101F3 *Report of Management and Directors on Oil and Gas Disclosure* of NI 51-101;

“Form 51-102F1” means Form 51-102F1 *Management’s Discussion & Analysis* of NI 51-102;

“Form 51-102F2” means Form 51-102F2 *Annual Information Form* of NI 51-102;

“Form 51-102F4” means Form 51-102F4 *Business Acquisition Report* of NI 51-102;

“Form 51-102F5” means Form 51-102F5 *Information Circular* of NI 51-102;

“Form 51-102F6” means Form 51-102F6 *Statement of Executive Compensation* of NI 51-102;

“Form 52-110F1” means Form 52-110F1 *Audit Committee Information Required in an AIF* of NI 52-110;

“Form 52-110F2” means Form 52-110F2 *Disclosure by Venture Issuers* of NI 52-110;

“Form 58-101F1” means Form 58-101F1 *Corporate Governance Disclosure* of NI 58-101;

“Form 58-101F2” means Form 58-101F2 *Corporate Governance Disclosure (Venture Issuers)* of NI 58-101;

“full and unconditional credit support” means

- (a) alternative credit support that
 - (i) entitles the holder of the securities to receive payment from the credit supporter, or enables the holder to receive payment from the issuer, within 15 days of any failure by the issuer to make a payment, and
 - (ii) results in the securities receiving the same credit rating as, or a higher credit rating than, the credit rating they would have received if payment had been fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the credit supporter, or would result in the securities receiving such a rating if they were rated, or
- (b) a full and unconditional guarantee of the payments to be made, as interpreted in section 1.5, by the issuer of securities, as stipulated in the terms of the securities or in an agreement governing rights of holders of the securities, that results in the holder of such securities being entitled to receive payment from the credit supporter within 15 days of any failure by the issuer to make a payment;

“independent review committee” means an independent review committee under NI 81-107;

“information circular” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“interim period” has the same meaning as in

- (a) section 1.1 of NI 51-102 for an issuer other than an investment fund, or
- (b) section 1.1 of NI 81-106 for an investment fund;

“IPO venture issuer” means an issuer that

- (a) files a long form prospectus,
- (b) is not a reporting issuer in any jurisdiction immediately before the date of the final long form prospectus, and

- (c) at the date of the long form prospectus, does not have any of its securities listed or quoted, has not applied to list or quote any of its securities, and does not intend to apply to list or quote any of its securities, on
 - (i) the Toronto Stock Exchange,
 - (ii) a U.S. marketplace, or
 - (iii) a marketplace outside of Canada and the United States of America, other than the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange or the PLUS markets operated by PLUS Markets Group plc;

“issuer’s GAAP” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 52-107;

“junior issuer” means an issuer

- (a) that files a preliminary prospectus,
- (b) that is not a reporting issuer in any jurisdiction,
- (c) whose total consolidated assets as at the date of the most recent statement of financial position of the issuer included in the preliminary prospectus are less than \$10,000,000,
- (d) whose consolidated revenue as shown in the most recent annual statement of comprehensive income of the issuer included in the preliminary prospectus is less than \$10,000,000, and
- (e) whose equity as at the date of the most recent statement of financial position of the issuer included in the preliminary prospectus is less than \$10,000,000,

taking into account all adjustments to asset, revenue and equity calculations necessary to reflect each significant proposed acquisition of a business or related business by an issuer that has progressed to a state where a reasonable person would believe that the likelihood of the issuer completing the acquisition is high, and each completed significant acquisition of a business or related business that was completed,

- (f) for paragraphs (c) and (e), before the date of the preliminary prospectus and after the date of the issuer’s most recent statement of financial position included in the preliminary prospectus as if each acquisition had taken place as at the date of the issuer's most recent statement of financial position included in the preliminary prospectus, and
- (g) for paragraph (d), after the last day of the most recent annual statement of comprehensive income of the issuer included in the preliminary prospectus as if each acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the issuer’s most recently completed financial year for which a statement of comprehensive income is included in the preliminary prospectus;

“labour sponsored or venture capital fund” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 81-106;

“long form prospectus” means a prospectus filed in the form of Form 41-101F1 or Form 41-101F2;

“marketplace” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“material contract” means any contract that an issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party to, that is material to the issuer;

“mineral project” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 43-101;

“NI 14-101” means National Instrument 14-101 *Definitions*;

“NI 33-105” means National Instrument 33-105 *Underwriting Conflicts*;

“NI 43-101” means National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*;

“NI 44-101” means National Instrument 44-101 *Short Form Prospectus Distributions*;

“NI 44-102” means National Instrument 44-102 *Shelf Distributions*;

“NI 44-103” means National Instrument 44-103 *Post-Receipt Pricing*;

“NI 45-106” means National Instrument 45-106 *Prospectus and Registration Exemptions*;

“NI 51-101” means National Instrument 51-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities*;

“NI 51-102” means National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*;

“NI 52-107” means National Instrument 52-107 *Acceptable Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards*;

“NI 52-110” means National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees*;

“NI 58-101” means National Instrument 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices*;

“NI 81-101” means National Instrument 81-101 *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure*;

“NI 81-102” means National Instrument 81-102 *Mutual Funds*;

“NI 81-106” means National Instrument 81-106 *Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure*;

“NI 81-107” means National Instrument 81-107 *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds*;

“non-voting security” means a restricted security that does not carry the right to vote generally, except for a right to vote that is mandated, in special circumstances, by law;

“old financial year” means the financial year of an issuer that immediately precedes a transition year;

“over-allocation position” means the amount, determined as at the closing of a distribution, by which the aggregate number or principal amount of securities that are sold by one or more underwriters of the distribution exceeds the base offering;

“over-allotment option” means a right granted to one or more underwriters by an issuer or a selling securityholder of the issuer in connection with the distribution of securities under a prospectus to acquire, for the purposes of covering the underwriter’s over-allocation position, a security of an issuer that has the same designation and attributes as a security that is distributed under such prospectus, and which

- (a) expires not later than the 60th day after the date of the closing of the distribution, and
- (b) is exercisable for a number or principal amount of securities that is limited to the lesser of
 - (i) the over-allocation position, and
 - (ii) 15% of the base offering;

“personal information form” means,

- (a) a completed Schedule 1 of Appendix A, or
- (b) a completed TSX/TSXV personal information form submitted by an individual to the Toronto Stock Exchange, or to the TSX Venture Exchange, to which is attached a completed certificate and consent in the form set out in Schedule 1 – Part B of Appendix A;

“predecessor personal information form” means,

- (a) a completed Schedule 1 of Appendix A in the form that was in effect from March 17, 2008 until May 14, 2013, or
- (b) a completed TSX/TSXV personal information form to which is attached a completed certificate and consent in the form that was in effect from March 17, 2008 until May 14, 2013;

“principal securityholder” means a person or company who beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, voting securities carrying 10% or more of the voting rights attached to any class of voting securities of the issuer;

“private issuer” has the same meaning as in section 2.4 of NI 45-106;

“profit or loss attributable to owners of the parent” has the same meaning as in Canadian GAAP applicable to publicly accountable enterprises;

“profit or loss from continuing operations attributable to owners of the parent” has the same meaning as in Canadian GAAP applicable to publicly accountable enterprises;

“publicly accountable enterprise” has the same meaning as in Part 3 of NI 52-107;

“related credit supporter” of an issuer means a credit supporter of the issuer that is an affiliate of the issuer;

“restricted security” means an equity security that is not a preferred security of an issuer if any of the following apply:

- (a) there is another class of securities of the issuer that carries a greater number of votes per security relative to the equity security,
- (b) the conditions attached to the class of equity securities, the conditions attached to another class of securities of the issuer, or the issuer’s constating documents have provisions that nullify or significantly restrict the voting rights of the equity securities,
- (c) the issuer has issued another class of equity securities that entitle the owners of securities of that other class to participate in the earnings or assets of the issuer to a greater extent, on a per security basis, than the owners of the first class of equity securities, or
- (d) except in Ontario and British Columbia, the regulator determines that the equity security is a restricted security;

“restricted security reorganization” means any event resulting in the creation of restricted securities, directly or through the creation of subject securities or securities that are, directly or indirectly, convertible, or exercisable or exchangeable for, restricted securities or subject securities or any change in the rights attaching to restricted securities, subject securities or securities that are, directly or indirectly, convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, restricted securities or subject securities, including

- (a) any
 - (i) amendment to an issuer’s constating documents,
 - (ii) resolution of the board of directors of an issuer setting the terms of a series of securities of the issuer, or
 - (iii) restructuring, recapitalization, reclassification, arrangement, amalgamation or merger, or
- (b) if the issuer has one or more classes of restricted securities outstanding, an amendment to an issuer’s constating documents to increase
 - (i) the per security voting rights attached to any class of securities without at the same time making a proportionate increase in the per security voting rights attached to any other securities of the issuer, or

- (ii) the number of a class of securities authorized, other than a restricted security;

“restricted security term” means each of the terms “non-voting security”, “subordinate voting security”, and “restricted voting security”;

“restricted voting security” means a restricted security that carries a right to vote subject to a restriction on the number or percentage of securities that may be voted or owned by one or more persons or companies, unless the restriction is

- (a) permitted or prescribed by statute or regulation, and
- (b) is applicable only to persons or companies that are not citizens or residents of Canada or that are otherwise considered as a result of any law applicable to the issuer to be non-Canadians;

“restructuring transaction” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“retrospective” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“retrospectively” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“reverse takeover” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“reverse takeover acquirer” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“SEC issuer” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 52-107;

“short form prospectus” means a prospectus filed in the form of Form 44-101F1;

“special warrant” means a security that, by its terms or the terms of an accompanying contractual obligation,

- (a) entitles or requires the holder to acquire another security without payment of material additional consideration and obliges the issuer of either security to undertake efforts to file a prospectus to qualify the distribution of the other security, or
- (b) entitles or requires the holder to acquire another security without payment of material additional consideration and the issuer files a prospectus to qualify the distribution of the other security;

“subject security” means a security that results, or would result if and when issued, in an existing class of securities being considered restricted securities;

“subordinate voting security” means a restricted security that carries a right to vote, if there are securities of another class outstanding that carry a greater right to vote on a per security basis;

“transition year” means the financial year of an issuer or business in which the issuer or business changes its financial year-end;

“TSX/TSXV personal information form” means a personal information form for an individual pursuant to Toronto Stock Exchange Form 4 or TSX Venture Exchange Form 2A, each as amended from time to time;

“U.S. AICPA GAAS” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 52-107;

“U.S. GAAP” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 52-107;

“U.S. marketplace” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102;

“U.S. PCAOB GAAS” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 52-107;

“venture issuer” has the same meaning as in section 1.1 of NI 51-102 except the “applicable time” is the date the prospectus is filed;

“waiting period” means the period of time between the issuance of a receipt by the regulator for a preliminary prospectus and the issuance of a receipt by the regulator for a final prospectus.

Interpretation of “prospectus”, “preliminary prospectus”, “final prospectus”, “long form prospectus”, and “short form prospectus”

- 1.2(1) In this Instrument, a reference to a “prospectus” includes a preliminary long form prospectus, a final long form prospectus, a preliminary short form prospectus, and a final short form prospectus.
- (2) In this Instrument, a reference to a “preliminary prospectus” includes a preliminary long form prospectus and a preliminary short form prospectus.
- (3) In this Instrument, a reference to a “final prospectus” includes a final long form prospectus and a final short form prospectus.
- (4) In this Instrument, a reference to a “long form prospectus” includes a preliminary long form prospectus and a final long form prospectus.
- (5) In this Instrument, a reference to a “short form prospectus” includes a preliminary short form prospectus and a final short form prospectus.
- (6) Despite subsections (1), (2), and (3), in Form 41-101F1 and Form 41-101F2,
 - (a) a reference to a “prospectus” only includes a preliminary long form prospectus and a final long form prospectus,
 - (b) a reference to a “preliminary prospectus” only includes a preliminary long form prospectus, and
 - (c) a reference to a “final prospectus” only includes a final long form prospectus.

Interpretation of “business”

- 1.3** In this Instrument, unless otherwise stated, a reference to a business includes an interest in an oil and gas property to which reserves, as defined in NI 51-101, have been specifically attributed.

Interpretation of “affiliate”

- 1.4** In this Instrument, an issuer is an affiliate of another issuer if the issuer would be an affiliate of the other issuer under subsection 1.1(2) of NI 51-102.

Interpretation of “payments to be made”

- 1.5** For the purposes of the definition of “full and unconditional credit support”, payments to be made by an issuer of securities as stipulated in the terms of the securities include
- (a) any amounts to be paid as dividends in accordance with, and on the dividend payment dates stipulated in, the provisions of the securities, whether or not the dividends have been declared, and
 - (b) any discretionary dividends, provided that the terms of the securities or an agreement governing rights of holders of the securities expressly provides that the holder of the securities will be entitled, once the discretionary dividend is declared, to receive payment from the credit supporter within 15 days of any failure by the issuer to pay the declared dividend.

PART 2: Requirements for All Prospectus Distributions

Application of the Instrument

- 2.1(1)** Subject to subsection (2), this Instrument applies to a prospectus filed under securities legislation and a distribution of securities subject to the prospectus requirement.
- (2)** This Instrument does not apply to a prospectus filed under NI 81-101 or a distribution of securities under such a prospectus.

Language

- 2.2(1)** An issuer must file a prospectus and any other document required to be filed under this Instrument or NI 44-101 in French or in English.
- (2)** In Québec, a prospectus and any document required to be incorporated by reference into a prospectus must be in French or in French and English.
- (3)** Despite subsection (1), if an issuer files a document only in French or only in English but delivers to an investor or prospective investor a version of the document in the other language, the issuer must file that other version not later than when it is first delivered to the investor or prospective investor.

- (4) If an issuer files a document under this Instrument that is a translation of a document prepared in a language other than French or English, the issuer must
- (a) attach a certificate as to the accuracy of the translation to the filed document, and
 - (b) make a copy of the document in the original language available on request.

General requirements

- 2.3(1)** An issuer must not file its first amendment to a preliminary prospectus more than 90 days after the date of the receipt for the preliminary prospectus.
- (1.1) An issuer must not file a final prospectus more than 90 days after the date of the receipt for the preliminary prospectus or an amendment to the preliminary prospectus which relates to the final prospectus.
- (1.2) If an issuer files an amendment to a preliminary prospectus, the final prospectus must be filed within 180 days from the date of the receipt of the preliminary prospectus.
- (2) An issuer must not file
- (a) a prospectus more than three business days after the date of the prospectus, and
 - (b) an amendment to a prospectus more than three business days after the date of the amendment to the prospectus.

Special warrants

- 2.4(1)** An issuer must not file a prospectus or an amendment to a prospectus to qualify the distribution of securities issued upon the exercise of special warrants or other securities acquired on a prospectus-exempt basis unless holders of the special warrants or other securities have been provided with a contractual right of rescission.
- (2) A contractual right of rescission under subsection (1) must provide that, if a holder of a special warrant who acquires another security of the issuer on exercise of the special warrant as provided for in the prospectus is, or becomes, entitled under the securities legislation of a jurisdiction to the remedy of rescission because of the prospectus or an amendment to the prospectus containing a misrepresentation,
- (a) the holder is entitled to rescission of both the holder's exercise of its special warrant and the private placement transaction under which the special warrant was initially acquired,
 - (b) the holder is entitled in connection with the rescission to a full refund of all consideration paid to the underwriter or issuer, as the case may be, on the acquisition of the special warrant, and
 - (c) if the holder is a permitted assignee of the interest of the original special warrant subscriber, the holder is entitled to exercise the rights of rescission and refund as if the holder was the original subscriber.

PART 3: Form of Prospectus

Form of prospectus

- 3.1(1)** Subject to subsection (2) and (3), an issuer filing a prospectus must file the prospectus in the form of Form 41-101F1.
- (2) An issuer that is an investment fund filing a prospectus must file the prospectus in the form of Form 41-101F2.
- (3) An issuer that is qualified to file a short form prospectus may file a short form prospectus.

PART 4: Financial Statements and Related Documents in a Long Form Prospectus

Application

- 4.1(1)** An issuer, other than an investment fund, that files a long form prospectus must include in the long form prospectus the financial statements and the management's discussion and analysis required by this Instrument.
- (2) Subject to Part 15, an investment fund that files a long form prospectus must include in the long form prospectus the financial statements and the management reports of fund performance required by this Instrument.
- (3) For the purposes of this Part, "**financial statements**" do not include pro forma financial statements.

Audit of financial statements

- 4.2(1)** Any financial statements included in a long form prospectus filed in the form of Form 41-101F1 must be audited in accordance with NI 52-107 unless an exception in section 32.5 or subsection 35.1(3) of Form 41-101F1 applies.
- (2) Any financial statements, other than an interim financial report, included in or incorporated by reference into a long form prospectus of an investment fund filed in the form of Form of 41-101F2 must meet the audit requirements of Part 2 of NI 81-106.

Review of unaudited financial statements

- 4.3(1)** Subject to subsection (2) and (3), any unaudited financial statements included in, or incorporated by reference into, a long form prospectus must have been reviewed in accordance with the relevant standards set out in the Handbook for a review of financial statements by the person or company's auditor or a review of financial statements by a public accountant.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an investment fund's unaudited financial statements filed after the date of filing of the prospectus that are incorporated by reference into the prospectus under Part 15.

- (3) If NI 52-107 permits the financial statements of the person or company in subsection (1) to be audited in accordance with
- (a) U.S. AICPA GAAS, the unaudited financial statements may be reviewed in accordance with the review standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants,
 - (a.1) U.S. PCAOB GAAS, the unaudited financial statements may be reviewed in accordance with the review standards issued by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America),
 - (b) International Standards on Auditing, the unaudited financial statements may be reviewed in accordance with International Standards on Review Engagement issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, or
 - (c) auditing standards that meet the foreign disclosure requirements of the designated foreign jurisdiction to which the person or company is subject, the unaudited financial statements
 - (i) may be reviewed in accordance with review standards that meet the foreign disclosure requirements of the designated foreign jurisdiction, or
 - (ii) do not have to be reviewed if
 - (A) the designated foreign jurisdiction does not have review standards for unaudited financial statements, and
 - (B) the long form prospectus includes disclosure that the unaudited financial statements have not been reviewed.

Approval of financial statements and related documents

- 4.4(1)** An issuer must not file a long form prospectus unless each financial statement, each management's discussion and analysis, and each management report of fund performance, as applicable, of a person or company included in, or incorporated by reference into, the long form prospectus has been approved by the board of directors of the person or company.
- (2) An investment fund that is a trust must not file a long form prospectus unless each financial statement and each management report of fund performance of the investment fund included in, or incorporated by reference into, the long form prospectus has been approved by the trustee or trustees of the investment fund or another person or company authorized to do so by the constating documents of the investment fund.

PART 5: Certificates

Interpretation

5.1 For the purposes of this Part,

- (a) **“issuer certificate form”** means a certificate in the form set out in

- (i) section 37.2 of Form 41-101F1,
 - (ii) section 39.1 of Form 41-101F2,
 - (iii) section 21.2 of Form 44-101F1,
 - (iv) NI 44-102 in
 - (A) section 1.1 of Appendix A,
 - (B) section 2.1 of Appendix A,
 - (C) section 1.1 of Appendix B, or
 - (D) section 2.1 of Appendix B, or
 - (v) NI 44-103 in
 - (A) paragraph 7 of subsection 3.2(1), or
 - (B) paragraph 3 of subsection 4.5(2), and
- (b) **“underwriter certificate form”** means a certificate in the form set out in
- (i) section 37.3 of Form 41-101F1,
 - (ii) section 39.3 of Form 41-101F2,
 - (iii) section 21.3 of Form 44-101F1,
 - (iv) NI 44-102 in
 - (A) section 1.2 of Appendix A,
 - (B) section 2.2 of Appendix A,
 - (C) section 1.2 of Appendix B, or
 - (D) section 2.2 of Appendix B, or
 - (v) NI 44-103 in
 - (A) paragraph 8 of subsection 3.2(1), or
 - (B) paragraph 4 of subsection 4.5(2).

Date of certificates

5.2 The date of the certificates in a prospectus or an amendment to a prospectus must be the same as the date of the prospectus or the amendment to the prospectus, as applicable.

Certificate of issuer

5.3(1) Except in Ontario, a prospectus must contain a certificate signed by the issuer.

[**Note:** In Ontario, section 58 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes a similar requirement that a prospectus contain a certificate of the issuer.]¹

(2) A prospectus certificate that is required to be signed by the issuer under this Instrument or other securities legislation must be in the applicable issuer certificate form.

Corporate issuer

5.4(1) Except in Ontario, if the issuer is a company, a prospectus certificate that is required to be signed by the issuer under this Instrument or other securities legislation must be signed

- (a) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the issuer, and
- (b) on behalf of the board of directors, by
 - (i) any two directors of the issuer, other than the persons referred to in paragraph (a) above, or
 - (ii) if the issuer has only three directors, two of whom are the persons referred to in paragraph (a), all of the directors of the issuer.

(2) Except in Ontario, if the regulator is satisfied that either or both of the chief executive officer or chief financial officer cannot sign a certificate in a prospectus, the regulator may accept a certificate signed by another officer.

[**Note:** In Ontario, section 58 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes similar requirements regarding who must sign the issuer certificate.]

Trust issuer

5.5(1) If the issuer is a trust, a prospectus certificate that is required to be signed by the issuer under this Instrument or other securities legislation must be signed by

- (a) the individuals who perform functions for the issuer similar to those performed by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of a company, and
- (b) two trustees of the issuer, on behalf of the trustees of the issuer.

¹ In Ontario, a number of prospectus related requirements in this Instrument are either set out in the *Securities Act* (Ontario) or Ontario does not have a similar requirement. We have identified carve-outs from the Instrument where a similar requirement is set out in the *Securities Act* (Ontario). Where no corresponding statutory provision has been identified for an Ontario carve-out, Ontario has generally not adopted a similar requirement. Notes included in this Instrument have been inserted for convenience of reference only and do not form part of this Instrument or have any force or effect as a rule or policy.

- (2) If a trustee that is signing the certificate of the issuer is
 - (a) an individual, the individual must sign the certificate,
 - (b) a company, the certificate must be signed
 - (i) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the trustee, and
 - (ii) on behalf of the board of directors of the trustee, by
 - (A) any two directors of the trustee, other than the persons referred to in subparagraph (i), or
 - (B) if the trustee has only three directors, two of whom are the persons referred to in subparagraph (i), all of the directors of the trustee,
 - (c) a limited partnership, the certificate must be signed by each general partner of the limited partnership as described in subsection 5.6(2) in relation to an issuer that is a limited partnership, or
 - (d) not referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c), the certificate may be signed by any person or company with authority to bind the trustee.
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), if the issuer is an investment fund and the declaration of trust, trust indenture or trust agreement establishing the investment fund delegates the authority to do so, or otherwise authorizes an individual or company to do so, the certificate may be signed by the individual or company to whom the authority is delegated or that is authorized to sign the certificate.
- (4) Despite subsections (1) and (2), if the trustees of an issuer, other than an investment fund, do not perform functions for the issuer similar to those performed by the directors of a company, the trustees are not required to sign the prospectus certificate of the issuer provided that at least two individuals who do perform functions for the issuer similar to those performed by the directors of a company sign the certificate.
- (5) If the regulator is satisfied that an individual who performs functions for the issuer similar to those performed by either the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer of a company cannot sign a certificate in a prospectus, the regulator may accept a certificate signed by another individual.

Limited partnership issuer

- 5.6(1)** If the issuer is a limited partnership, a prospectus certificate that is required to be signed by the issuer under this Instrument or other securities legislation must be signed by
- (a) the individuals who perform functions for the issuer similar to those performed by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of a company, and
 - (b) each general partner of the issuer.

- (2) If a general partner of the issuer is
- (a) an individual, the individual must sign the certificate,
 - (b) a company, the certificate must be signed
 - (i) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the general partner, and
 - (ii) on behalf of the board of directors of the general partner, by
 - (A) any two directors of the general partner, other than the persons referred to in subparagraph (i), or
 - (B) if the general partner has only three directors, two of whom are the persons referred to in subparagraph (i), all of the directors of the general partner,
 - (c) a limited partnership, the certificate must be signed by each general partner of the limited partnership and, for greater certainty, this subsection applies to each general partner required to sign,
 - (d) a trust, the certificate must be signed by the trustees of the general partner as described in subsection 5.5(2) in relation to an issuer that is a trust, or
 - (e) not referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d), the certificate may be signed by any person or company with authority to bind the general partner.
- (3) If the regulator is satisfied that an individual who performs functions for the issuer similar to those performed by either the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer of a company cannot sign a certificate in a prospectus, the regulator may accept a certificate signed by another individual.

Other issuer

- 5.7** If an issuer is not a company, trust or limited partnership, a prospectus certificate that is required to be signed by the issuer under this Instrument or other securities legislation must be signed by the persons or companies that, in relation to the issuer, are in a similar position or perform a similar function to the persons or companies required to sign under sections 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6.

Reverse takeovers

- 5.8** Except in Ontario, if an issuer is involved in a proposed reverse takeover that has progressed to a state where a reasonable person would believe that the likelihood of the reverse takeover being completed is high, a prospectus must contain a certificate, in the applicable issuer certificate form, signed
- (a) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the reverse takeover acquirer, and

- (b) on behalf of the board of directors of the reverse takeover acquirer, by
 - (i) any two directors of the reverse takeover acquirer, other than the persons referred to in paragraph (a) above, or
 - (ii) if the reverse takeover acquirer has only three directors, two of whom are the persons referred to in paragraph (a), all of the directors of the reverse takeover acquirer.

Certificate of underwriter

5.9(1) Except in Ontario, a prospectus must contain a certificate signed by each underwriter who, with respect to the securities offered by the prospectus, is in a contractual relationship with the issuer or a securityholder whose securities are being offered by the prospectus.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 59(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes a similar requirement that a prospectus contain a certificate signed by each underwriter in a contractual relationship with the issuer.]

- (2) A prospectus certificate that is required to be signed by an underwriter under this Instrument or other securities legislation must be in the applicable underwriter certificate form.
- (3) Except in Ontario, with the consent of the regulator, a certificate in a prospectus may be signed by the underwriter's agent duly authorized in writing by the underwriter.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 59(2) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) provides a similar discretion to the Director to permit the certificate to be signed by an underwriter's agent.]

Certificate of investment fund manager

5.10(1) If the issuer has an investment fund manager, a prospectus must contain a certificate, in the applicable issuer certificate form, signed by the investment fund manager.

- (2) If the investment fund manager is a company, the certificate must be signed
 - (a) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the investment fund manager, and
 - (b) on behalf of the board of directors, by
 - (i) any two directors of the investment fund manager, other than the persons referred to in paragraph (a) above, or
 - (ii) if the investment fund manager has only three directors, two of whom are the persons referred to in paragraph (a), all of the directors of the investment fund manager.

- (3) If the investment fund manager is a limited partnership, the certificate must be signed by the general partner of such limited partnership as described in subsection 5.6(2) in relation to an issuer that is a limited partnership.

Certificate of principal distributor

- 5.10.1(1)** If the issuer is an investment fund that has a principal distributor, a prospectus must contain a certificate, in the applicable underwriter certificate form, signed by the principal distributor.
- (2) The certificate to be signed by the principal distributor must be signed by an officer or director of the principal distributor who is authorized to sign.

Certificate of promoter

5.11(1) Except in Ontario, a prospectus must contain a certificate signed by each promoter of the issuer.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 58(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes a similar requirement that a prospectus shall contain a certificate signed by each promoter of the issuer.]

- (2) A prospectus certificate required to be signed by a promoter under this Instrument or other securities legislation must be in the applicable issuer certificate form.
- (3) Except in Ontario, the regulator may require any person or company who was a promoter of the issuer within the two preceding years to sign a certificate to the prospectus, in the applicable issuer certificate form.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 58(6) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) provides the Director with similar discretion to require a person or company who was a promoter of the issuer within the two preceding years to sign a prospectus certificate, subject to such conditions as the Director considers proper.]

- (4) Despite subsection (3), in British Columbia, the powers of the regulator with respect to the matters described in subsection (3) are set out in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia).
- (5) Except in Ontario, with the consent of the regulator, a certificate of a promoter in a prospectus may be signed by an agent duly authorized in writing by the person or company required to sign the certificate.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 58(7) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) provides the Director with similar discretion to permit a certificate in a prospectus to be signed by an agent of a promoter.]

Certificate of credit supporter

- 5.12(1)** If there is a related credit supporter of the issuer or a subsidiary of the issuer, a prospectus must contain a certificate of the related credit supporter, in the applicable issuer certificate form, signed
 - (a) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the credit supporter, and
 - (b) on behalf of the board of directors of the credit supporter, by

- (i) any two directors of the credit supporter, other than the persons referred to in paragraph (a) above, or
 - (ii) if the credit supporter has only three directors, two of whom are the persons referred to in paragraph (a), all of the directors of the credit supporter.
- (2) With the consent of the regulator, a certificate in a prospectus may be signed by the credit supporter's agent duly authorized in writing by the credit supporter.
- (3) Except in Ontario, the regulator may require any other person or company that is a credit supporter of either the issuer or a subsidiary of the issuer to sign a certificate to the prospectus, in the applicable issuer certificate form.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 58(6) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) provides the Director with similar discretion to require a person or company who is a guarantor of the securities being distributed to sign a prospectus certificate, subject to such conditions as the Director considers proper.]

- (4) Despite subsection (3), in British Columbia, the powers of the regulator with respect to the matters described in subsection (3) are set out in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia).

Certificate of selling securityholders

- 5.13(1)** Except in Ontario, the regulator may require any person or company that is a selling securityholder to sign a certificate to the prospectus, in the applicable issuer certificate form.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), in British Columbia, the powers of the regulator with respect to the matters described in subsection (1) are set out in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia).

Certificate of operating entity

- 5.14(1)** For the purposes of this section, the term “operating entity” means, in relation to an issuer, a person or company through which the business of the issuer, or a material part of the business of the issuer, is conducted and for which the issuer is required under securities legislation, or has undertaken, to provide to its securityholders separate financial statements of the person or company if the issuer's financial statements do not include consolidated information concerning the person or company.
- (2) A prospectus of an issuer that is a trust must contain a certificate, in the applicable issuer certificate form, signed
- (a) by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the operating entity, and
 - (b) on behalf of the board of directors of the operating entity, by
 - (i) any two directors of the operating entity, other than the persons referred to in paragraph (a) above, or
 - (ii) if the operating entity has only three directors, two of whom are the persons referred to in paragraph (a), all of the directors of the operating entity.

Certificate of other persons

- 5.15(1)** Except in Ontario, the regulator may, in its discretion, require any person or company to sign a certificate to the prospectus, in the form that the regulator considers appropriate.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), in British Columbia, the powers of the regulator with respect to the matters described in subsection (1) are set out in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia).

PART 6: Amendments

Form of amendment

- 6.1(1)** An amendment to a prospectus must be either
- (a) an amendment that does not fully restate the text of the prospectus, or
 - (b) an amended and restated prospectus.
- (2) An amendment to a prospectus must be identified as follows:
- (a) for an amendment that does not restate the text of the prospectus:
“Amendment no. [insert amendment number] dated [insert date of amendment] to [identify prospectus] dated [insert date of prospectus being amended].”; or
 - (b) for an amended and restated prospectus:
“Amended and restated [identify prospectus] dated [insert date of amendment], amending and restating [identify prospectus] dated [insert date of prospectus being amended].”

Required documents for filing an amendment

- 6.2** An issuer that files an amendment to a prospectus must
- (a) file a signed copy of the amendment,
 - (b) deliver to the regulator a copy of the prospectus blacklined to show the changes made by the amendment, if the amendment is also a restatement of the prospectus,
 - (c) file or deliver any supporting documents required under this Instrument or other securities legislation to be filed or delivered with a prospectus, unless the documents originally filed or delivered with the prospectus are correct as of the date the amendment is filed, and
 - (d) in case of an amendment to a final prospectus, file any consent letter required to be filed with a final prospectus, dated as of the date of the amendment.

Auditor’s comfort letter

- 6.3** An issuer must deliver a new auditor's comfort letter, if an amendment to
- (a) a preliminary long form prospectus materially affects, or relates to, an auditor's comfort letter delivered under subparagraph 9.1(b)(iii),
 - (b) a preliminary short form prospectus materially affects, or relates to, an auditor's comfort letter delivered under subparagraph 4.1(b)(ii) of NI 44-101.

Delivery of amendments

- 6.4** Except in Ontario, an issuer must deliver an amendment to a preliminary prospectus as soon as practicable to each recipient of the preliminary prospectus according to the record of recipients required to be maintained under securities legislation.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 57(3) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes a similar requirement regarding the delivery of amendments to a preliminary prospectus.]

Amendment to a preliminary prospectus

- 6.5(1)** Except in Ontario, if, after a receipt for a preliminary prospectus is issued but before a receipt for the final prospectus is issued, a material adverse change occurs, an amendment to the preliminary prospectus must be filed as soon as practicable, but in any event within 10 days after the day the change occurs.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 57(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes a similar requirement to file an amendment to a preliminary prospectus where there has been a material adverse change.]

- (2) The regulator must issue a receipt for an amendment to a preliminary prospectus as soon as practicable after the amendment is filed.

Amendment to a final prospectus

- 6.6(1)** Except in Ontario, if, after a receipt for a final prospectus is issued but before the completion of the distribution under the final prospectus, a material change occurs, an issuer must file an amendment to the final prospectus as soon as practicable, but in any event within 10 days after the day the change occurs.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 57(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes a similar requirement to file an amendment to a final prospectus where there has been a material change.]

- (2) Except in Ontario, if, after a receipt for a final prospectus or an amendment to the final prospectus is issued but before the completion of the distribution under the final prospectus or the amendment to the final prospectus, securities in addition to the securities previously disclosed in the final prospectus or the amendment to the final prospectus are to be distributed, an amendment to the final prospectus disclosing the additional securities must be filed, as soon as practicable, but in any event within 10 days after the decision to increase the number of securities offered.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 57(2) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes a similar requirement to file an amendment to a prospectus any time there is a proposed distribution of securities in addition to that disclosed under the prospectus.]

- (3) Except in Ontario, the regulator must issue a receipt for an amendment to a final prospectus filed under this section unless the regulator considers that there are grounds set out in securities legislation that would cause the regulator not to issue the receipt for a prospectus.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 57(2.1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes a similar obligation for the Director to issue a receipt for an amendment to a prospectus unless there are proper grounds for refusing the receipt.]

- (4) Except in Ontario, the regulator must not refuse to issue a receipt under subsection (3) without giving the issuer who filed the prospectus an opportunity to be heard.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsections 57(2.1) and 61(3) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) impose a similar restriction on the Director to refuse to issue a receipt for a prospectus without first giving an issuer an opportunity to be heard.]

- (5) Except in Ontario, an issuer must not proceed with a distribution or additional distribution if an amendment to a final prospectus is required to be filed until a receipt for the amendment to the final prospectus is issued by the regulator.

[**Note:** In Ontario, subsection 57(2.2) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes a similar restriction in respect of a distribution or additional distribution before a receipt is issued for an amendment to the final prospectus.]

- (6) Subsection (5) does not apply to an investment fund in continuous distribution.

[**Note:** In Ontario, section 2.2 of OSC Rule 41-801 *Implementing National Instrument 41-101 General Prospectus Requirements and Consequential Amendments* provides a similar exemption for an investment fund in continuous distribution from the requirement to obtain a receipt prior to making a distribution or additional distribution under an amendment to a final prospectus.]

PART 7: Non-fixed Price Offerings and Reduction of Offering Price under a Final Prospectus

Application

- 7.1 This Part does not apply to an investment fund in continuous distribution.

Non-fixed price offerings and reduction of offering price

- 7.2(1) A person or company distributing a security under a prospectus must do so at a fixed price.

- (2) Despite subsection (1), securities may be distributed for cash at non-fixed prices under a prospectus if the securities have received a rating, on a provisional or final basis, from at least one approved rating organization at the time of

- (a) the filing of the preliminary short form prospectus, if the issuer is filing a prospectus in the form of a short form prospectus under NI 44-101, or
 - (b) the filing of the long form prospectus.
- (3) Despite subsection (1), if securities are distributed for cash under a prospectus, the price of the securities may be decreased from the initial offering price disclosed in the prospectus and, after such a decrease, changed from time to time to an amount not greater than the initial offering price, without filing an amendment to the prospectus to reflect the change, if
- (a) the securities are distributed through one or more underwriters that have agreed to purchase all of the securities at a specified price,
 - (b) the proceeds to be received by the issuer or selling securityholders are disclosed in the prospectus as being fixed, and
 - (c) the underwriters have made a reasonable effort to sell all of the securities distributed under the prospectus at the initial offering price disclosed in the final prospectus.
- (4) Despite subsections (2) and (3), the price at which securities may be acquired on exercise of rights must be fixed.

PART 8: Best Efforts Distributions

Application

8.1 This Part does not apply to an investment fund in continuous distribution.

Distribution period

- 8.2(1)** Unless an amendment to the final prospectus is filed and the regulator has issued a receipt for the amendment, if securities are being distributed on a best efforts basis, the distribution must cease within 90 days after the date of the receipt for the final prospectus.
- (2) Unless a further amendment to the final prospectus is filed and the regulator has issued a receipt for the further amendment, if an amendment to a final prospectus is filed and the regulator has issued a receipt for the amendment under subsection (1), the distribution must cease within 90 days after the date of the receipt for the amendment to the final prospectus.
- (3) The total period of the distribution under subsections (1) and (2) must not end more than 180 days from the date of receipt for the final prospectus.

Minimum amount of funds

8.3 If securities are being distributed on a best efforts basis, other than an offering of securities to be distributed continuously, and the prospectus discloses that a minimum amount of funds must be raised,

- (a) the issuer must appoint a registered dealer authorized to make the distribution, a Canadian financial institution, or a lawyer who is a practicing member in good standing with a law society of a jurisdiction in which the securities are being distributed, or a notary in Québec, to hold in trust all funds received from subscriptions until the minimum amount of funds stipulated in the final prospectus has been raised, and
- (b) if the minimum amount of funds is not raised within the appropriate period of the distribution prescribed by section 8.2, the person or company holding the funds in trust referred to in paragraph (a) must return the funds to the subscribers without any deductions.

PART 9: Requirements for Filing a Long Form Prospectus

Required documents for filing a preliminary or pro forma long form prospectus

9.1(1) An issuer that files a preliminary or pro forma long form prospectus must

- (a) file the following with the preliminary or pro forma long form prospectus
 - (i) **Signed Copy** – in the case of a preliminary long form prospectus, a signed copy of the preliminary long form prospectus;
 - (ii) **Documents Affecting the Rights of Securityholders** – a copy of the following documents, and any amendments to the following documents, that have not previously been filed:
 - (A) articles of incorporation, amalgamation, continuation or any other constating or establishing documents of the issuer, unless the constating or establishing document is a statutory or regulatory instrument,
 - (B) by-laws or other corresponding instruments currently in effect,
 - (C) any securityholder or voting trust agreement that the issuer has access to and that can reasonably be regarded as material to an investor in securities of the issuer,
 - (D) any securityholders' rights plans or other similar plans, and
 - (E) any other contract of the issuer or a subsidiary of the issuer that creates or can reasonably be regarded as materially affecting the rights or obligations of the issuer's securityholders generally;
 - (iii) **Material Contracts** – a copy of any material contract required to be filed under section 9.3;
 - (iv) **Investment Fund Documents** – if the issuer is an investment fund, the documents filed under subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) must include a copy of

- (A) any declaration of trust or trust agreement of the investment fund, limited partnership agreement, or any other constating or establishing documents of the investment fund,
 - (B) any agreement of the investment fund or the trustee with the manager of the investment fund,
 - (C) any agreement of the investment fund, the manager or trustee with the portfolio advisers of the investment fund,
 - (D) any agreement of the investment fund, the manager or trustee with the custodian of the investment fund, and
 - (E) any agreement of the investment fund, the manager or trustee with the principal distributor of the investment fund;
- (v) **Mining Reports** – if the issuer has a mineral project, the technical reports required to be filed with a preliminary long form prospectus under NI 43-101; and
- (vi) **Reports and Valuations** – a copy of each report or valuation referred to in the preliminary long form prospectus for which a consent is required to be filed under section 10.1 and that has not previously been filed, other than a technical report that
- (A) deals with a mineral project or oil and gas activities, and
 - (B) is not otherwise required to be filed under subparagraph (v); and
- (b) deliver to the regulator, concurrently with the filing of the preliminary or pro forma long form prospectus, the following:
- (i) **Blacklined Copy** – in the case of a pro forma prospectus, a copy of the pro forma prospectus blacklined to show changes and the text of deletions from the latest prospectus previously filed;
 - (ii) **Personal Information Form and Authorization to Collect, Use and Disclose Personal Information** – a completed personal information form for,
 - (A) each director and executive officer of an issuer,
 - (B) if the issuer is an investment fund, each director and executive officer of the manager of the issuer,
 - (C) each promoter of the issuer, and
 - (D) if the promoter is not an individual, each director and executive officer of the promoter;
 - (iii) **Auditor’s Comfort Letter regarding Audited Financial Statements** – if a financial statement of an issuer or a business included in, or incorporated by

reference into, a preliminary or pro forma long form prospectus is accompanied by an unsigned auditor's report, a signed letter addressed to the regulator from the auditor of the issuer or of the business, as applicable, prepared in accordance with the form suggested for this circumstance in the Handbook.

- (2) Despite subparagraph (1)(b)(ii), an issuer is not required to deliver to the regulator a personal information form for an individual if the issuer, another issuer or, if the issuer is an investment fund, the manager of the investment fund issuer or another investment fund issuer, previously delivered a personal information form for the individual and all of the following are satisfied:
 - (a) the certificate and consent included in or attached to the personal information form was executed by the individual within three years preceding the date of filing of the preliminary or pro-forma long form prospectus;
 - (b) the responses given by the individual to questions 6 through 10 of the individual's personal information form are correct as at a date that is within 30 days of the filing of the preliminary or pro-forma long form prospectus;
 - (c) if the personal information form was previously delivered to the regulator by another issuer, the issuer delivers to the regulator, concurrently with the filing of the preliminary or pro forma long form prospectus, a copy of the previously delivered personal information form or alternative information that is satisfactory to the regulator.

- (3) Until May 14, 2016, subparagraph (1)(b)(ii) does not apply to an issuer in respect of the delivery of a personal information form for an individual if the issuer or, if the issuer is an investment fund, the manager of the investment fund issuer, previously delivered to the regulator a predecessor personal information form for the individual and all of the following are satisfied:
 - (a) the certificate and consent included in or attached to the predecessor personal information form was executed by the individual within three years preceding the date of filing of the preliminary or pro-forma long form prospectus;
 - (b) the responses given by the individual to questions 4(B) and (C) and questions 6 through 9 or, in the case of a TSX/TSXV personal information form in effect after September 8, 2011, questions 6 through 10, of the individual's predecessor personal information form are correct as at a date that is within 30 days of the filing of the preliminary or pro-forma long form prospectus.

Required documents for filing a final long form prospectus

9.2 An issuer that files a final long form prospectus must

- (a) file the following with the final long form prospectus:
 - (i) **Signed Copy** – a signed copy of the final long form prospectus;

- (ii) **Documents Affecting the Rights of Securityholders** – a copy of any document described under subparagraph 9.1(a)(ii) that has not previously been filed;
- (iii) **Material Contracts** – a copy of each material contract required to be filed under section 9.3 that has not previously been filed under subparagraph 9.1(a)(iii);
- (iv) **Investment Fund Documents** – a copy of any document described under subparagraph 9.1(a)(iv) that has not previously been filed;
- (v) **Other Reports and Valuations** – a copy of any report or valuation referred to in the final long form prospectus, for which a consent is required to be filed under section 10.1 and that has not previously been filed, other than a technical report that
 - (A) deals with a mineral project or oil and gas activities of the issuer, and
 - (B) is not otherwise required to be filed under subparagraph 9.1(a)(v) or 9.1(a)(vi);
- (vi) **Issuer’s Submission to Jurisdiction** – a submission to jurisdiction and appointment of agent for service of process of the issuer in the form set out in Appendix B, if an issuer is incorporated or organized in a foreign jurisdiction and does not have an office in Canada;
- (vii) **Non-Issuer’s Submission to Jurisdiction** – a submission to jurisdiction and appointment of agent for service of process of
 - (A) each selling securityholder,
 - (A.1) each director of the issuer, and
 - (B) any other person or company that provides or signs a certificate under Part 5 or other securities legislation, other than an issuer,

in the form set out in Appendix C, if the person or company is incorporated or organized in a foreign jurisdiction and does not have an office in Canada or is an individual who resides outside of Canada;
- (viii) **Expert’s Consents** – the consents required to be filed under section 10.1;
- (ix) **Credit Supporter’s Consent** – the written consent of the credit supporter to the inclusion of its financial statements in the final long form prospectus, if financial statements of a credit supporter are required under Item 33 of Form 41-101F1 to be included in a final long form prospectus and a certificate of the credit supporter is not required under section 5.12 to be included in the final long form prospectus;
- (x) **Undertaking in Respect of Credit Supporter Disclosure** – an undertaking of the issuer to file the periodic and timely disclosure of a credit supporter similar to the disclosure provided under section 12.1 of Form 44-101F1, so long as the securities being distributed are issued and outstanding;

- (xi) **Undertaking in Respect of Continuous Disclosure** – An undertaking of the issuer to provide to its securityholders separate financial statements for an operating entity that investors need to make an informed decision about investing in the issuer’s securities if
 - (A) the issuer is an income trust that is formed as a mutual fund trust as that term is used in the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), other than an “investment fund” as defined in section 1.1 of NI 81-106,
 - (B) the underlying business or income producing assets of the operating entity generate net cash flow available for distribution to the issuer’s securityholders, and
 - (C) the issuer’s performance and prospects depend primarily on the performance and operations of the operating entity;
 - (xii) **Undertaking to File Agreements, Contracts and Material Contracts** – if an agreement, contract or declaration of trust under subparagraph (ii) or (iv) or a material contract under subparagraph (iii) has not been executed before the filing of the final long form prospectus but will be executed on or before the completion of the distribution, the issuer must file with the securities regulatory authority, no later than the time of filing of the final long form prospectus, an undertaking of the issuer to the securities regulatory authority to file the agreement, contract, declaration of trust or material contract promptly and in any event no later than seven days after execution of the agreement, contract, declaration of trust or material contract;
 - (xii.1) **Undertaking to File Unexecuted Documents** – if a document referred to in subparagraph (ii) does not need to be executed in order to become effective and has not become effective before the filing of the final long form prospectus, but will become effective on or before the completion of the distribution, the issuer must file with the securities regulatory authority, no later than the time of filing of the final long form prospectus, an undertaking of the issuer to the securities regulatory authority to file the document promptly and in any event no later than seven days after the document becomes effective; and
 - (xiii) **Undertaking in Respect of Restricted Securities** – for distributions of non-voting securities, an undertaking of the issuer to give notice to holders of non-voting securities of a meeting of securityholders if a notice of such a meeting is given to its registered holders of voting securities; and
- (b) deliver to the regulator, no later than the filing of the final long form prospectus
- (i) **Blackline Copy** – a copy of the final long form prospectus blacklined to show changes from the preliminary or pro forma long form prospectus; and
 - (ii) **Communication with Exchange** – if the issuer has made an application to list the securities being distributed on an exchange in Canada, a copy of a communication

in writing from the exchange stating that the application for listing has been made and has been accepted subject to the issuer meeting the requirements for listing of the exchange.

Material contracts

- 9.3(1)** Unless previously filed, an issuer that files a long form prospectus must file a material contract entered into
- (a) since the beginning of the last financial year ending before the date of the prospectus, or
 - (b) before the beginning of the last financial year ending before the date of the prospectus if that material contract is still in effect.
- (2)** Despite subsection (1), an issuer is not required to file a material contract entered into in the ordinary course of business unless the material contract is
- (a) a contract to which directors, officers, promoters, selling securityholders or underwriters are parties, other than a contract of employment,
 - (b) a continuing contract to sell the majority of the issuer's products or services or to purchase the majority of the issuer's requirements of goods, services, or raw materials,
 - (c) a franchise or licence or other agreement to use a patent, formula, trade secret, process or trade name,
 - (d) a financing or credit agreement with terms that have a direct correlation with anticipated cash distributions,
 - (e) an external management or external administration agreement, or
 - (f) a contract on which the issuer's business is substantially dependent.
- (3)** A provision in a material contract filed pursuant to subsections (1) or (2) may be omitted or marked to be unreadable if an executive officer of the issuer reasonably believes that disclosure of that provision would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the issuer or would violate confidentiality provisions.
- (4)** Subsection (3) does not apply if the provision relates to
- (a) debt covenants and ratios in financing or credit agreements,
 - (b) events of default or other terms relating to the termination of the material contract, or
 - (c) other terms necessary for understanding the impact of the material contract on the business of the issuer.

- (5) If a provision is omitted or marked to be unreadable under subsection (3), the issuer must include a description of the type of information that has been omitted or marked to be unreadable immediately after the provision in the copy of the material contract filed by the issuer.
- (6) Despite subsections (1) and (2), an issuer is not required to file a material contract entered into before January 1, 2002 if the issuer is a reporting issuer in at least one jurisdiction immediately before filing the prospectus.

PART 10: Consents and Licences, Registrations and Approvals

Consents of experts

10.1(1) Subject to subsection (1.1), an issuer must file the written consent of

- (a) any solicitor, auditor, accountant, engineer, or appraiser,
- (b) any notary in Québec, and
- (c) any person or company whose profession or business gives authority to a statement made by that person or company.

(1.1) Subsection (1) does not apply unless the person or company is named in a prospectus or an amendment to a prospectus directly or, if applicable, in a document incorporated by reference into the prospectus or amendment,

- (a) as having prepared or certified any part of the prospectus or the amendment,
- (b) as having opined on financial statements from which selected information included in the prospectus has been derived and which audit opinion is referred to in the prospectus directly or in a document incorporated by reference, or
- (c) as having prepared or certified a report, valuation, statement or opinion referred to in the prospectus or the amendment directly or in a document incorporated by reference.

(2) A consent referred to in subsection (1) must

- (a) be filed no later than the time the final prospectus or the amendment to the final prospectus is filed or, for the purposes of future financial statements that have been incorporated by reference in a prospectus under subsection 15.2(3), no later than the date that those financial statements are filed,
- (b) state that the person or company being named consents
 - (i) to being named, and
 - (ii) to the use of that person or company's report, valuation, statement or opinion,
- (c) refer to the report, valuation, statement or opinion stating the date of the report, valuation, statement or opinion, and

- (d) contain a statement that the person or company referred to in subsection (1)
 - (i) has read the prospectus, and
 - (ii) has no reason to believe that there are any misrepresentations in the information contained in it that are
 - (A) derived from the report, valuation, statement or opinion, or
 - (B) within the knowledge of the person or company as a result of the services performed by the person or company in connection with the report, financial statements, valuation, statement or opinion.
- (3) In addition to any other requirement of this section, the consent of an auditor or accountant must also state
 - (a) the dates of the financial statements on which the report of the person or company is made, and
 - (b) that the person or company has no reason to believe that there are any misrepresentations in the information contained in the prospectus that are
 - (i) derived from the financial statements on which the person or company has reported, or
 - (ii) within the knowledge of the person or company as a result of the audit of the financial statements.
- (4) Subsection (1) does not apply to an approved rating organization that issues a rating to the securities being distributed under the prospectus.

Licences, registrations and approvals

- 10.2** If the proceeds of the distribution will be used to substantially fund a material undertaking that would constitute a material departure from the business or operations of the issuer and the issuer has not obtained all material licences, registrations and approvals necessary for the stated principal use of proceeds,
- (a) the issuer must appoint a registered dealer authorized to make the distribution, a Canadian financial institution, or a lawyer who is a practicing member in good standing with a law society of a jurisdiction in which the securities are being distributed, or a notary in Québec, to hold in trust all funds received from subscriptions until all material licences, registrations and approvals necessary for the stated principal use of proceeds have been obtained, and
 - (b) if all material licences, registrations and approvals necessary for the operation of the stated principal use of proceeds have not been obtained within 90 days from the date of receipt of the final prospectus, the trustee must return the funds to subscribers.

PART 11: Over-Allocation and Underwriters

Over-allocation

11.1 Securities that are sold to create the over-allocation position in connection with a distribution under a prospectus must be distributed under the prospectus.

Distribution of securities under a prospectus to an underwriter

11.2 Except as required under section 11.3, no person or company may distribute securities under a prospectus to any person or company acting as an underwriter in connection with the distribution of securities under the prospectus, other than

- (a) an over-allotment option granted to one or more persons or companies for acting as an underwriter in connection with the distribution or any security issuable or transferable on the exercise of such an over-allotment option; or
- (b) securities issued or paid as compensation to one or more persons or companies for acting as an underwriter in respect of other securities that are distributed under the prospectus, where the number or principal amount of the securities issued as compensation, on an as-if-converted basis, does not in the aggregate exceed 10% of the total of the base offering on an as-if-converted basis plus any securities that would be acquired upon the exercise of an over-allotment option.

Take-up by underwriter

11.3 If an underwriter has agreed to purchase a specified number or principal amount of the securities at a specified price, the underwriter must take up the securities, if at all, within 42 days after the date of the receipt for the final prospectus.

PART 12: Restricted Securities

Application

12.1 This Part does not apply to

- (a) securities of mutual funds,
- (b) securities that carry a right to vote subject to a restriction on the number or percentage of securities that may be voted or owned by persons or companies that are not citizens or residents of Canada or that are otherwise considered as a result of any law applicable to the issuer to be non-Canadians, but only to the extent of the restriction, and
- (c) securities that are subject to a restriction, imposed by any law governing the issuer, on the level of ownership of the securities by a person, company or combination of persons or companies, but only to the extent of the restriction.

Use of restricted security term

- 12.2(1)** An issuer must not refer to a security in a prospectus by a term or a defined term that includes the word “common” unless the security is an equity security to which are attached voting rights exercisable in all circumstances, irrespective of the number or percentage of securities owned, that are not less, per security, than the voting rights attached to any other outstanding security of the issuer.
- (2) An issuer must not refer in a prospectus to a term or defined term that includes the word “preference” or “preferred”, unless the security is a security, other than an equity security, to which is attached a preference or right over any class of equity security of the issuer.
- (3) If restricted securities are referred to in the constating documents of the issuer by a term that is different from the appropriate restricted security term, the restricted securities may be described, in one place only in the prospectus, by the term used in the constating documents of the issuer; provided that, the description is not on the front page of the prospectus and is in the same type face and type size as that used generally in the body of the prospectus.
- (4) A class of securities that is or may become restricted securities must be referred to in a prospectus using a term or a defined term that includes the appropriate restricted security term.

Prospectus filing eligibility

- 12.3(1)** Subject to subsection (3), an issuer must not file a prospectus under which restricted securities, subject securities or securities that are, directly or indirectly, convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, restricted securities or subject securities, are distributed unless
- (a) the distribution has received prior majority approval of the securityholders of the issuer in accordance with applicable law, including approval on a class basis if required and excluding any votes attaching at the time to securities held, directly or indirectly, by affiliates of the issuer or control persons of the issuer, or
- (b) at the time of any restricted security reorganization related to the securities to be distributed
- (i) the restricted security reorganization received prior majority approval of the securityholders of the issuer in accordance with applicable law, including approval on a class basis if required and excluding any votes attaching at the time to securities held, directly or indirectly, by affiliates of the issuer or control persons of the issuer,
- (ii) the issuer was a reporting issuer in at least one jurisdiction, and
- (iii) no purposes or business reasons for the creation of restricted securities were disclosed that are inconsistent with the purpose of the distribution.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), for each approval referred to in subsection (1), the issuer must have provided prior written disclosure in an information circular or notice to its securityholders that included

- (a) the name of each affiliate of the issuer that was a beneficial owner of securities of the issuer and the number of securities beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by the affiliate as of the date of the information circular or notice to the extent known to the issuer after reasonable inquiry,
 - (b) the name of each control person and the number of securities beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by the control person as of the date of the information circular or notice, to the extent known to the issuer after reasonable inquiry,
 - (c) a statement of the number of votes attaching to the securities that were excluded for the purpose of the approval to the extent known to the issuer after reasonable inquiry, and
 - (d) the purpose and business reasons for the creation of restricted securities.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply if
- (a) the securities offered by the prospectus are of an existing class of restricted securities that were created before December 21, 1984,
 - (b) the issuer was a private issuer immediately before filing the prospectus,
 - (c) the securities offered by the prospectus are of the same class as securities distributed under a previous prospectus that was filed by an issuer that was, at the time of filing the previous prospectus, a private issuer,
 - (d) the securities offered by the prospectus are previously unissued restricted securities distributed by way of stock dividend in the ordinary course to securityholders instead of a cash dividend if at the time of distribution there is a published market for the restricted securities,
 - (e) the securities offered by the prospectus are distributed as a stock split that takes the form of a distribution of previously unissued restricted securities by way of stock dividend to holders of the same class of restricted securities if at the time of distribution there is a published market for the restricted securities and the distribution is part of a concurrent distribution by way of stock dividend to holders of all equity securities under which all outstanding equity securities of the issuer are increased in the same proportion, or
 - (f) as of a date not more than seven days before the date of the prospectus, the issuer expects that in each local jurisdiction in which the prospectus will be filed the number of securities of each class of equity securities held by registered holders whose last address as shown on the books of the issuer is in the local jurisdiction, or beneficially owned by persons or companies in the local jurisdiction, will be less than two percent of the outstanding number of securities of the class after giving effect to the proposed distribution.

PART 13: Advertising and Marketing in Connection with Prospectus Offerings

Legend for communications during the waiting period

13.1(1) A notice, circular, advertisement, letter or other communication used in connection with a prospectus offering during the waiting period must contain the following legend or words to the same effect:

“A preliminary prospectus containing important information relating to these securities has been filed with securities commissions or similar authorities in certain jurisdictions of Canada. The preliminary prospectus is still subject to completion or amendment. Copies of the preliminary prospectus may be obtained from [insert name and contact information for dealer or other relevant person or entity.] There will not be any sale or any acceptance of an offer to buy the securities until a receipt for the final prospectus has been issued.”

(2) If the notice, circular, advertisement, letter or other communication is in writing, set out the language in subsection (1) in boldface type that is at least as large as that used generally in the body of the text.

Legend for communications following receipt for the final prospectus

13.2(1) A notice, circular, advertisement, letter or other communication used in connection with a prospectus offering following the issuance of a receipt for the final prospectus must contain the following legend or words to the same effect:

“This offering is only made by prospectus. The prospectus contains important detailed information about the securities being offered. Copies of the prospectus may be obtained from [insert name and contact information for dealer or other relevant person or entity.] Investors should read the prospectus before making an investment decision.”

(2) If the notice, circular, advertisement, letter or other communication is in writing, set out the language in subsection (1) in boldface type that is at least as large as that used generally in the body of the text.

Advertising for investment funds during the waiting period

13.3 If the issuer is an investment fund, an advertisement used in connection with a prospectus offering during the waiting period may state only the following information:

- (a) whether the security represents a share in a company or an interest in a non-corporate entity such as a trust unit or a partnership interest;
- (b) the name of the issuer;
- (c) the price of the security;
- (d) the fundamental investment objective(s) of the investment fund;
- (e) the name of the manager of the investment fund;
- (f) the name of the portfolio adviser of the investment fund;

- (g) the name and address of a person or company from whom a preliminary prospectus may be obtained and purchases of securities may be made;
- (h) how many securities will be made available;
- (i) whether the security is or will be a qualified investment for a registered retirement savings plan, registered retirement income fund, registered education savings plan or tax free savings account or qualifies or will qualify the holder for special tax treatment.

Part 14: Custodianship of Portfolio Assets of an Investment Fund

General

14.1(1) This Part applies to an investment fund that prepares a prospectus in accordance with this Instrument, other than an investment fund subject to NI 81-102.

- (2) Subject to sections 14.8 and 14.9, all portfolio assets of an investment fund must be held under the custodianship of one custodian that satisfies the requirements of section 14.2.
- (3) No manager of an investment fund may act as a custodian or sub-custodian of the investment fund.

Who may act as custodian or sub-custodian

14.2(1) If portfolio assets are held in Canada by a custodian or sub-custodian, the custodian or sub-custodian must be one of the following:

- (a) a bank listed in Schedule I, II or III of the *Bank Act* (Canada);
 - (b) a trust company that
 - (i) is incorporated and licenced or registered under the laws of Canada or a jurisdiction, and
 - (ii) has equity, as reported in its most recent audited financial statement, of not less than \$10,000,000;
 - (c) a company that is incorporated under the laws of Canada or a jurisdiction and is an affiliate of a bank or trust company referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), if
 - (i) the company has equity, as reported in its most recent audited financial statements that have been made public, of not less than \$10,000,000, or
 - (ii) the bank or trust company has assumed responsibility for all of the custodial obligations of the company for that investment fund.
- (2) If portfolio assets are held outside of Canada by a sub-custodian, the sub-custodian must be one of the following:
- (a) an entity referred to in subsection (1);

- (b) an entity that
 - (i) is incorporated or organized under the law of a country, or a political subdivision of a country, other than Canada,
 - (ii) is regulated as a banking institution or trust company by the government, or an agency of the government of the country or political subdivision of the country under whose laws it is incorporated or organized, and
 - (iii) has equity, as reported in its most recent audited financial statements of not less than the equivalent of \$100,000,000;
- (c) an affiliate of an entity referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) if
 - (i) the affiliate has equity, as reported in its most recent audited financial statements that have been made public, of not less than the equivalent of \$100,000,000, or
 - (ii) the entity referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) has assumed responsibility for all of the custodial obligations of the affiliate for that investment fund.

Standard of care

- 14.3(1)** The custodian and each sub-custodian of an investment fund, in carrying out their duties concerning the safekeeping of, and dealing with, the portfolio assets of the investment fund, must exercise
- (a) the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in the circumstances, or
 - (b) at least the same degree of care as they exercise with respect to their own property of a similar kind, if this is a higher degree of care than the degree of care referred to in paragraph (a).
- (2)** No investment fund may relieve the custodian or a sub-custodian of the investment fund from liability to the investment fund or to a securityholder of the investment fund for loss that arises out of the failure of the custodian or sub-custodian to exercise the standard of care imposed by subsection (1).
- (3)** An investment fund may indemnify a custodian or sub-custodian against legal fees, judgments and amounts paid in settlement, actually and reasonably incurred by that entity in connection with custodial or sub-custodial services provided by that entity to the investment fund, if those fees, judgments and amounts were not incurred as a result of a breach of the standard of care described in subsection (1).
- (4)** No investment fund may incur the cost of any portion of liability insurance that insures a custodian or sub-custodian for a liability, except to the extent that the custodian or sub-custodian may be indemnified for that liability under this section.

Appointment of sub-custodian

- 14.4(1)** The custodian or a sub-custodian of an investment fund may appoint one or more sub-custodians to hold portfolio assets of the investment fund if,
- (a) in the case where the appointment is by the custodian, the investment fund gives written consent to each appointment,
 - (b) in the case where the appointment is by a sub-custodian, the investment fund and the custodian of the investment fund give written consent to each appointment,
 - (c) the sub-custodian is an entity described in subsection 14.2(1) or (2), as applicable,
 - (d) the arrangements under which a sub-custodian is appointed are such that the investment fund may enforce rights directly, or require the custodian or a sub-custodian to enforce rights on behalf of the investment fund, to the portfolio assets held by the appointed sub-custodian, and
 - (e) the appointment is otherwise in compliance with this Instrument.
- (2)** Despite paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), a general consent to the appointment of persons or companies that are part of an international network of sub-custodians within the organization of the custodian appointed by the investment fund or the sub-custodian appointed by the custodian is sufficient if that general consent is part of an agreement governing the relationship between the investment fund and the appointed custodian or the custodian and the appointed sub-custodian.
- (3)** A custodian or sub-custodian must provide to the investment fund a list of each person or company that is appointed sub-custodian under a general consent referred to in subsection (2).

Content of agreements

- 14.5(1)** All custodian agreements and sub-custodian agreements of an investment fund must provide for
- (a) the location of portfolio assets,
 - (b) the appointment of a sub-custodian, if any,
 - (c) the provision of lists of sub-custodians,
 - (d) the method of holding portfolio assets,
 - (e) the standard of care and responsibility for loss,
 - (f) review and compliance reports, and
 - (g) the safekeeping of portfolio assets on terms consistent with the agreement between the investment fund and the custodian for an agreement between a custodian and a sub-custodian.

- (2) The provisions of an agreement referred to under subsection (1) must comply with the requirements of this Part.
- (3) A custodian agreement or sub-custodian agreement concerning the portfolio assets of an investment fund must not
 - (a) provide for the creation of any security interest on the portfolio assets except for a good faith claim for payment of the fees and expenses of the custodian or sub-custodian for acting in that capacity or to secure the obligations of the investment fund to repay borrowings by the investment fund from a custodian or sub-custodian for the purpose of settling portfolio transactions, or
 - (b) contain a provision that would require the payment of a fee to the custodian or sub-custodian for the transfer of the beneficial ownership of portfolio assets, other than for safekeeping and administrative services in connection with acting as custodian or sub-custodian.

Review and compliance reports

14.6(1) The custodian of an investment fund must, on a periodic basis and at least annually,

- (a) review the agreements referred to in section 14.5 to determine if those agreements are in compliance with this Part,
 - (b) make reasonable enquiries to ensure that each sub-custodian is an entity referred to in subsection 14.2(1) or (2), as applicable, and
 - (c) make or cause to be made any changes that may be necessary to ensure that
 - (i) the agreements are in compliance with this Part, and
 - (ii) each sub-custodian is an entity referred to in subsection 14.2(1) or (2), as applicable.
- (2) The custodian of an investment fund must, within 60 days after the end of each financial year of the investment fund, advise the investment fund in writing
 - (a) of the names and addresses of all sub-custodians of the investment fund,
 - (b) if the agreements are in compliance with this Part, and
 - (c) if, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the custodian, each sub-custodian is an entity that satisfies the requirements of subsection 14.2(1) or (2), as applicable.
 - (3) A copy of the report referred to in subsection (2) must be delivered by or on behalf of the investment fund to the securities regulatory authority within 30 days after the filing of the annual financial statements of the investment fund.

Holding of portfolio assets and payment of fees

- 14.7(1)** Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) and sections 14.8 and 14.9, portfolio assets not registered in the name of the investment fund must be registered in the name of the custodian or a sub-custodian of the investment fund or any of their respective nominees with an account number or other designation in the records of the custodian sufficient to show that the beneficial ownership of the portfolio assets is vested in the investment fund.
- (2) The custodian or a sub-custodian of the investment fund or the applicable nominee must segregate portfolio assets issued in bearer form to show that the beneficial ownership of the property is vested in the investment fund.
 - (3) A custodian or sub-custodian of an investment fund may deposit portfolio assets with a depository or a clearing agency that operates a book-based system.
 - (4) The custodian or sub-custodian of an investment fund arranging for the deposit of portfolio assets with, and their delivery to, a depository, or clearing agency, that operates a book-based system must ensure that the records of any of the applicable participants in that book-based system or the custodian contain an account number or other designation sufficient to show that the beneficial ownership of the portfolio assets is vested in the investment fund.
 - (5) No investment fund may pay a fee to a custodian or sub-custodian for the transfer of beneficial ownership of portfolio assets other than for safekeeping and administrative services in connection with acting as custodian or sub-custodian.

Custodial provisions relating to derivatives and securities lending, repurchases and reverse repurchase agreements

- 14.8(1)** For the purposes of subsection (4), “specified derivative” has the same meaning as in NI 81-102.
- (2) An investment fund may deposit portfolio assets as margin for transactions in Canada involving clearing corporation options, options on futures or standardized futures with a dealer that is a member of an SRO that is a participating member of CIPF if the amount of margin deposited does not, when aggregated with the amount of margin already held by the dealer on behalf of the investment fund, exceed 10% of the net assets of the investment fund, taken at market value as at the time of deposit.
 - (3) An investment fund may deposit portfolio assets with a dealer as margin for transactions outside Canada involving clearing corporation options, options on futures or standardized futures if
 - (a) in the case of standardized futures and options on futures, the dealer is a member of a futures exchange or, in the case of clearing corporation options, is a member of a stock exchange, and, as a result in either case, is subject to a regulatory audit,
 - (b) the dealer has a net worth, determined from its most recent audited financial statements that have been made public, in excess of the equivalent of \$50 million, and

- (c) the amount of margin deposited does not, when aggregated with the amount of margin already held by the dealer on behalf of the investment fund, exceed 10% of the net assets of the investment fund, taken at market value as at the time of deposit.
- (4) An investment fund may deposit with its counterparty portfolio assets over which it has granted a security interest in connection with a particular specified derivatives transaction.
- (5) The agreement by which portfolio assets are deposited in accordance with subsection (2), (3) or (4) must require the person or company holding the portfolio assets to ensure that its records show that the investment fund is the beneficial owner of the portfolio assets.
- (6) An investment fund may deliver portfolio assets to a person or company in satisfaction of its obligations under a securities lending, repurchase or reverse purchase agreement if the collateral, cash proceeds or purchased securities that are delivered to the investment fund in connection with the transaction are held under the custodianship of the custodian or a sub-custodian of the investment fund in compliance with this Part.

Custodial provisions relating to short sales

14.8.1(1) For the purposes of subsection (2), “borrowing agent” has the same meaning as in NI 81-102 except that each reference in that definition to “a mutual fund” must be read as “an investment fund”.

- (2) Except where the borrowing agent is the investment fund’s custodian or sub-custodian, if an investment fund deposits portfolio assets with a borrowing agent as security in connection with a short sale of securities, the market value of portfolio assets deposited with the borrowing agent must not, when aggregated with the market value of portfolio assets already held by the borrowing agent as security for outstanding short sales of securities by the investment fund, exceed 10% of the net asset value of the investment fund at the time of deposit.
- (3) An investment fund must not deposit portfolio assets as security in connection with a short sale of securities with a dealer in Canada unless that dealer is a registered dealer and is a member of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada.
- (4) An investment fund must not deposit portfolio assets as security in connection with a short sale of securities with a dealer outside Canada unless that dealer
 - (a) is a member of a stock exchange and is subject to a regulatory audit, and
 - (b) has a net worth, determined from its most recent audited financial statements that have been made public, in excess of the equivalent of \$50 million.

Separate account for paying expenses

14.9 An investment fund may deposit cash in Canada with an entity referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 14.2(1) to facilitate the payment of regular operating expenses of the investment fund.

PART 15: Documents Incorporated by Reference by Investment Funds

Application

15.1 This Part applies only to an investment fund in continuous distribution, other than scholarship plans.

Incorporation by reference

15.2(1) An investment fund must incorporate by reference into its long form prospectus, by means of a statement to that effect, the filed documents listed in section 37.1 of Form 41-101F2.

- (2)** If an investment fund does not incorporate by reference into its long form prospectus a document referred to in subsection (1), the document is deemed, for the purposes of securities legislation, to be incorporated by reference in the investment fund's long form prospectus as of the date of the long form prospectus.
- (3)** An investment fund must incorporate by reference in its long form prospectus, by means of a statement to that effect, the subsequently filed documents referred to in section 37.2 of Form 41-101F2.
- (4)** If an investment fund does not incorporate by reference into its long form prospectus a document referred to in subsection (3), the document is deemed, for the purposes of securities legislation, to be incorporated by reference in the investment fund's long form prospectus as of the date the investment fund filed the document.

PART 16: Distribution of Preliminary Prospectus and Distribution List

Distribution of preliminary prospectus and distribution list

- 16.1** Except in Ontario, any dealer distributing a security during the waiting period must
- (a)** send a copy of the preliminary prospectus to each prospective purchaser who indicates an interest in purchasing the security and requests a copy of such preliminary prospectus, and
 - (b)** maintain a record of the names and addresses of all persons and companies to whom the preliminary prospectus has been forwarded.

[**Note:** In Ontario, sections 66 and 67 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) impose similar requirements regarding the distribution of a preliminary prospectus and maintaining a distribution list.]

PART 17: Lapse Date

Pro forma prospectus

- 17.1(1)** In this Part, “**pro forma prospectus**” means a long form prospectus that complies with the requirements described in subsection (2).
- (2)** A pro forma prospectus must be prepared in the form of a long form prospectus in accordance with Form 41-101F1 or Form 41-101F2, as applicable, and other securities legislation, except that

a pro forma prospectus is not required to contain prospectus certificates or to comply with sections 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of this Instrument.

- (3) This Part does not apply to a prospectus filed in accordance with NI 44-101, NI 44-102 or NI 44-103.

Refiling of prospectus

17.2(1) This section does not apply in Ontario.

- (2) In this section, “**lapse date**” means, with reference to the distribution of a security that has been qualified under a prospectus, the date that is 12 months after the date of the most recent final prospectus relating to the security.
- (3) An issuer must not continue the distribution of a security to which the prospectus requirement applies after the lapse date unless the issuer files a new prospectus that complies with securities legislation and a receipt for that new prospectus is issued by the regulator.
- (4) Despite subsection (3), a distribution may be continued for a further 12 months after a lapse date if,
- (a) the issuer delivers a pro forma prospectus not less than 30 days before the lapse date of the previous prospectus;
 - (b) the issuer files a new final prospectus not later than 10 days after the lapse date of the previous prospectus; and
 - (c) a receipt for the new final prospectus is issued by the regulator within 20 days after the lapse date of the previous prospectus.
- (5) The continued distribution of securities after the lapse date does not contravene subsection (3) unless and until any of the conditions of subsection (4) are not complied with.
- (6) Subject to any extension granted under subsection (7), if a condition in subsection (4) is not complied with, a purchaser may cancel a purchase made in a distribution after the lapse date in reliance on subsection (4) within 90 days after the purchaser first became aware of the failure to comply with the condition.
- (7) The regulator may, on an application of a reporting issuer, extend, subject to such terms and conditions as it may impose, the times provided by subsection (4) where in its opinion it would not be prejudicial to the public interest to do so.

[**Note:** In Ontario, section 62 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes similar requirements and procedures regarding refiling of prospectuses.]

PART 18: Statement of Rights

Statement of rights

- 18.1** Except in Ontario, a prospectus must contain a statement of the rights given to a purchaser under securities legislation in case of a failure to deliver the prospectus or in case of a misrepresentation in a prospectus.

[**Note:** In Ontario, section 60 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) imposes a similar requirement for the inclusion of a statement of rights in a prospectus.]

PART 19: Exemption

Exemption

- 19.1(1)** The regulator or the securities regulatory authority may grant an exemption from the provisions of this Instrument, in whole or in part, subject to such conditions or restrictions as may be imposed in the exemption.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), in Ontario, only the regulator may grant such an exemption.
- (3) Except in Ontario, an exemption referred to in subsection (1) is granted under the statute referred to in Appendix B of NI 14-101 opposite the name of the local jurisdiction.

Application for exemption

- 19.2** An application made to the securities regulatory authority or regulator for an exemption from the provisions of this Instrument must include a letter or memorandum describing the matters relating to the exemption, and indicating why consideration should be given to the granting of the exemption.

Evidence of exemption

- 19.3(1)** Subject to subsection (2) and without limiting the manner in which an exemption under this Part may be evidenced, the granting under this Part of an exemption, other than an exemption from subsection 2.2(2), may be evidenced by the issuance of a receipt for a final prospectus or an amendment to a final prospectus.
- (2) The issuance of a receipt for a final prospectus or an amendment to a final prospectus is not evidence that the exemption has been granted unless
- (a) the person or company that sought the exemption sent to the regulator
- (i) the letter or memorandum referred to in section 19.2 on or before the date of the filing of the pro forma or preliminary prospectus, or
- (ii) the letter or memorandum referred to in section 19.2 after the date of the filing of the pro forma or preliminary prospectus and received a written acknowledgement from the regulator that the exemption may be evidenced in the manner set out in subsection (1), and

- (b) the regulator has not before, or concurrently with, the issuance of the receipt sent notice to the person or company that sought the exemption, that the exemption sought may not be evidenced in the manner set out in subsection (1).

PART 20: Effective Date, and Repeal

Effective Date

20.2 This Instrument comes into force on March 17, 2008.

Repeal

20.3 National Instrument 41-101 *Prospectus Disclosure Requirements*, which came into force on December 31, 2000, is repealed.

[Amended May 14, 2013]

**Appendix A to National Instrument 41-101
General Prospectus Requirements**

**Schedule 1
Part A**

**Personal Information Form and Authorization of Indirect Collection, Use and Disclosure of
Personal Information**

This Personal Information Form and Authorization of Indirect Collection, Use and Disclosure of Personal Information (the “Form”) is to be completed by every individual who, in connection with an issuer filing a prospectus (the “Issuer”), is required to do so under Part 9 of National Instrument 41-101 *General Prospectus Requirements* or Part 4 of National Instrument 44-101 *Short Form Prospectus Distributions* or Part 2 of National Instrument 81-101 *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure*.

The securities regulatory authorities do not make any of the information provided in this Form public.

General Instructions:

All Questions **All questions must have a response.** The response of “N/A” or “Not Applicable” will not be accepted for any questions, except Questions 1(B), 2(iii) and (v) and 5.

For the purposes of answering the questions in this Form, the term “issuer” includes an investment fund manager.

Questions 6 to 10 Please place a checkmark (✓) in the appropriate space provided. If your answer to any of questions 6 to 10 is “YES”, you must, in an attachment, provide complete details, including the circumstances, relevant dates, names of the parties involved and final disposition, if known. **Any attachment must be initialed by the person completing this Form.** Responses must consider all time periods.

Delivery **The issuer should deliver completed Forms electronically via the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) under the document type “Personal Information Form and Authorization”. Access to this document type is not available to the public.**

CAUTION

An individual who makes a false statement commits an offence under securities legislation. Steps may be taken to verify the answers you have given in this Form, including verification of information relating to any previous criminal record.

DEFINITIONS

“**Offence**” An offence includes:

- (a) a summary conviction or indictable offence under the *Criminal Code* (Canada);
- (b) a quasi-criminal offence (for example under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), the *Immigration Act* (Canada) or the tax, immigration, drugs, firearms, money laundering or securities legislation of any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction);
- (c) a misdemeanour or felony under the criminal legislation of the United States of America, or any state or territory therein; or
- (d) an offence under the criminal legislation of any other foreign jurisdiction;

GUIDANCE: If you have received a pardon under the *Criminal Records Act* (Canada) for an Offence that relates to fraud (including any type of fraudulent activity), misappropriation of money or other property, theft, forgery, falsification of books or documents or similar Offences, you must disclose the pardoned Offence in this Form. In such circumstances:

- (a) the appropriate written response would be “Yes, pardon granted on (date)”; and
- (b) you must provide complete details in an attachment to this Form.

“**Proceedings**” means:

- (a) a civil or criminal proceeding or inquiry which is currently before a court;
- (b) a proceeding before an arbitrator or umpire or a person or group of persons authorized by law to make an inquiry and take evidence under oath in the matter;
- (c) a proceeding before a tribunal in the exercise of a statutory power of decision making where the tribunal is required by law to hold or afford the parties to the proceeding an opportunity for a hearing before making a decision; or
- (d) a proceeding before a self-regulatory entity authorized by law to regulate the operations and the standards of practice and business conduct of its members (including where applicable, issuers listed on a stock exchange) and individuals associated with those members and issuers, in which the self-regulatory entity is required under its by-laws, rules or policies to hold or afford the parties the opportunity to be heard before making a decision, but does not apply to a proceeding in which one or more persons are required to make an investigation and to make a report, with or without recommendations, if the report is for the information or advice of the person to whom it is made and does not in any way bind or limit that person in any decision the person may have the power to make;

“**securities regulatory authority**” or “**SRA**” means a body created by statute in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction to administer securities law, regulation and policy (e.g. securities commission), but does not include an exchange or other self regulatory entity;

“self regulatory entity” or “SRE” means:

- (a) a stock, derivatives, commodities, futures or options exchange;
- (b) an association of investment, securities, mutual fund, commodities, or future dealers;
- (c) an association of investment counsel or portfolio managers;
- (d) an association of other professionals (e.g. legal, accounting, engineering); and
- (e) any other group, institution or self-regulatory organization, recognized by a securities regulatory authority, that is responsible for the enforcement of rules, policies, disciplines or codes under any applicable legislation, or considered an SRE in another country.

1. A. IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL COMPLETING FORM

LAST NAME(S)		FIRST NAME(S)			FULL MIDDLE NAME(S) (No initials. If none, please state)	
NAME(S) MOST COMMONLY KNOWN BY:						
NAME OF ISSUER						
PRESENT or PROPOSED POSITION(S) WITH THE ISSUER – check (√) all positions below that are applicable.	(√)	IF DIRECTOR / OFFICER DISCLOSE THE DATE ELECTED / APPOINTED			IF OFFICER – PROVIDE TITLE IF OTHER – PROVIDE DETAILS	
		Month	Day	Year		
Director						
Officer						
Other						

B. Other than the name given in Question 1A above, provide any legal names, assumed names or nicknames under which you have carried on business or have otherwise been known, including information regarding any name change(s) resulting from marriage, divorce, court order or any other process. Use an attachment if necessary.

	FROM		TO	
	MM	YY	MM	YY

C.	GENDER		DATE OF BIRTH			PLACE OF BIRTH		
			Month	Day	Year	City	Province/State	Country
	Male							
	Female							
D.	MARITAL STATUS		FULL NAME OF SPOUSE – include common-law			OCCUPATION OF SPOUSE		

E.	TELEPHONE AND FACSIMILE NUMBERS AND E-MAIL ADDRESS			
	RESIDENTIAL	()	FACSIMILE	()
	BUSINESS	()	E-MAIL*	

*Provide an email address that the regulator may use to contact you regarding this personal information form. This email address may be used to exchange personal information relating to you.

F.	RESIDENTIAL HISTORY – Provide all residential addresses for the past 10 YEARS starting with your current principal residential address. If you are unable to recall the complete residential address for a period, which is beyond five years from the date of completion of this Form, the municipality and province or state and country must be identified. The regulator reserves the right to require the full address.								
STREET ADDRESS, CITY, PROVINCE/STATE, COUNTRY & POSTAL/ZIP CODE						FROM		TO	
						MM	YY	MM	YY

2. CITIZENSHIP

(i)	Are you a Canadian citizen?		
(ii)	Are you a person lawfully in Canada as an immigrant but are not yet a Canadian citizen?		
(iii)	If “Yes” to Question 2(ii), the number of years of continuous residence in Canada:		
(iv)	Do you hold citizenship in any country other than Canada?		
(v)	If “Yes” to Question 2(iv), the name of the country(ies):		

3. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Provide your complete employment history for the **5 YEARS** immediately prior to the date of this Form starting with your current employment. Use an attachment if necessary. If you were unemployed during this period of time, state this and identify the period of unemployment.

EMPLOYER NAME	EMPLOYER ADDRESS	POSITION HELD	FROM		TO	
			MM	YY	MM	YY

4. INVOLVEMENT WITH ISSUERS

		YES	NO
A.	Are you or have you during the last 10 years ever been a director, officer, promoter, insider or control person for any reporting issuer?		

B. If "YES" to 4A above, provide the names of each reporting issuer. State the position(s) held and the period(s) during which you held the position(s). Use an attachment if necessary.

NAME OF REPORTING ISSUER	POSITION(S) HELD	MARKET TRADED ON	FROM		TO	
			MM	YY	MM	YY

C.	While you were a director, officer or insider of an issuer, did any exchange or other self-regulatory entity ever refuse approval for listing or quotation of the issuer, including (i) a listing resulting from a business combination, reverse takeover or similar transaction involving the issuer that is regulated by an SRE or SRA, (ii) a backdoor listing or qualifying acquisition involving the issuer (as those terms are defined in the TSX Company Manual as amended from time to time) or (iii) a qualifying transaction, reverse takeover or change of business involving the issuer (as those terms are defined in the TSX Venture Corporate Finance Manual as amended from time to time)? If yes, attach full particulars.		
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5. EDUCATIONAL HISTORY

A. PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATION(S) – Identify any professional designation held and professional associations to which you belong, for example, Barrister & Solicitor, C.A., C.M.A., C.G.A., P.Eng., P.Geol., CFA, etc. and indicate which organization and the date the designations were granted.

PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATION and MEMBERSHIP NUMBER	GRANTOR OF DESIGNATION and CANADIAN or FOREIGN JURISDICTION	DATE GRANTED	
		MM	YY

Describe the current status of any designation and/or association (e.g. active, retired, non-practicing, suspended).

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B. Provide your post-secondary educational history starting with the most recent.

SCHOOL	LOCATION	DEGREE OR DIPLOMA	DATE OBTAINED		
			MM	DD	YY

6. OFFENCES – If you answer “YES” to any item in Question 6, you must provide complete details in an attachment. **If you have received a pardon under the Criminal Records Act (Canada) for an Offence that relates to fraud (including any type of fraudulent activity), misappropriation of money or other property, theft, forgery, falsification of books or documents or similar Offences, you must disclose the pardoned Offence in this Form.**

	YES	NO
A. Have you ever, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, pled guilty to or been found guilty of an Offence?		

B.	Are you the subject of any current charge, indictment or proceeding for an Offence, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction?		
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C.	To the best of your knowledge, are you currently or have you ever been a director, officer, promoter, insider, or control person of an issuer, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, at the time of events that resulted in the issuer:		
	(i) pleading guilty to or being found guilty of an Offence?		
	(ii) now being the subject of any charge, indictment or proceeding for an alleged Offence?		

7. BANKRUPTCY – If you answer “YES” to any item in Question 7, you must provide complete details in an attachment and attach a copy of any discharge, release or other applicable document. You must answer “YES” or “NO” for EACH of (A), (B) and (C) below.

	YES	NO
A. Have you, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, within the past 10 years had a petition in bankruptcy issued against you, made a voluntary assignment in bankruptcy, made a proposal under any bankruptcy or insolvency legislation, been subject to any proceeding, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver-manager or trustee appointed to manage your assets?		

B.	Are you now an undischarged bankrupt?		
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C.	To the best of your knowledge, are you currently or have you ever been a director, officer, promoter, insider, or control person of an issuer, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, at the time of events, or for a period of 12 months preceding the time of events, where the issuer:		
	(i) has made a petition in bankruptcy, a voluntary assignment in bankruptcy, a proposal under any bankruptcy or insolvency legislation, been subject to any proceeding, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver-manager or trustee appointed to manage the issuer’s assets?		
	(ii) is now an undischarged bankrupt?		

8. PROCEEDINGS – If you answer “YES” to any item in Question 8, you must provide complete details in an attachment.

		YES	NO
A.	CURRENT PROCEEDINGS BY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OR SELF REGULATORY ENTITY. Are you now, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, the subject of:		
	(i) a notice of hearing or similar notice issued by an SRA or SRE?		
	(ii) a proceeding of or, to your knowledge, an investigation by, an SRA or SRE?		
	(iii) settlement discussions or negotiations for settlement of any nature or kind whatsoever with an SRA or SRE?		

		YES	NO
B.	PRIOR PROCEEDINGS BY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OR SELF REGULATORY ENTITY. Have you ever:		
	(i) been reprimanded, suspended, fined, been the subject of an administrative penalty, or been the subject of any proceedings of any kind whatsoever, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, by an SRA or SRE?		
	(ii) had a registration or licence for the trading of securities, exchange or commodity futures contracts, real estate, insurance or mutual fund products cancelled, refused, restricted or suspended by an SRA or SRE?		
	(iii) been prohibited or disqualified by an SRA or SRE under securities, corporate or any other legislation from acting as a director or officer of a reporting issuer or been prohibited or restricted by an SRA or SRE from acting as a director, officer or employee of, or an agent or consultant to, a reporting issuer?		
	(iv) had a cease trading or similar order issued against you or an order issued against you by an SRA or SRE that denied you the right to use any statutory prospectus or registration exemption?		
	(v) had any other proceeding of any kind taken against you by an SRA or SRE?		

		YES	NO
C.	SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT(S)		
	Have you ever entered into a settlement agreement with an SRA, SRE, attorney general or comparable official or body, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, in a matter that involved actual or alleged fraud, theft, deceit, misrepresentation, conspiracy, breach of trust, breach of fiduciary duty, insider trading, unregistered trading in securities or exchange or commodity futures contracts, illegal distributions, failure to disclose material facts or changes or similar conduct, or any other settlement agreement with respect to any other violation of securities legislation in a Canadian or foreign jurisdiction or the rules, by-laws or policies of any SRE?		

D.	To the best of your knowledge, are you now or have you ever been a director, officer, promoter, insider, or control person of an issuer at the time of such event, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, for which a securities regulatory authority or self regulatory entity has:		
	(i) refused, restricted, suspended or cancelled the registration or licensing of an issuer to trade securities, exchange or commodity futures contracts, or to sell or trade real estate, insurance or mutual fund products?		
	(ii) issued a cease trade or similar order or imposed an administrative penalty of any nature or kind whatsoever against the issuer, other than an order for failure to file financial statements that was revoked within 30 days of its issuance?		
	(iii) refused a receipt for a prospectus or other offering document, denied any application for listing or quotation or any other similar application, or issued an order that denied the issuer the right to use any statutory prospectus or registration exemptions?		
	(iv) issued a notice of hearing, notice as to a proceeding or similar notice against the issuer?		
	(v) commenced any other proceeding of any kind against the issuer, including a trading halt, suspension or delisting of the issuer, in connection with an alleged or actual contravention of an SRA's or SRE's rules, regulations, policies or other requirements, but excluding halts imposed (i) in the normal course for proper dissemination of information, or (ii) pursuant to a business combination, reverse takeover or similar transaction involving the issuer that is regulated by an SRE or SRA, including a qualifying transaction, reverse takeover or change of business involving the issuer (as those terms are defined in the TSX Venture Corporate Finance Manual as amended from time to time)?		
	(vi) entered into a settlement agreement with the issuer in a matter that involved actual or alleged fraud, theft, deceit, misrepresentation, conspiracy, breach of trust, breach of fiduciary duty, insider trading, unregistered trading in securities or exchange or commodity futures contracts, illegal distributions, failure to disclose material facts or changes or similar conduct by the issuer, or any other violation of securities legislation or the rules, by-laws or policies of an SRE?		

9. **CIVIL PROCEEDINGS** – If you answer “YES” to any item in Question 9, you must provide complete details in an attachment.

		YES	NO
A.	JUDGMENT, GARNISHMENT AND INJUNCTIONS		
	Has a court in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction:		
	(i) rendered a judgment, ordered garnishment or issued an injunction or similar ban (whether by consent or otherwise) against <u>you</u> in a claim based in whole or in part on fraud, theft, deceit, misrepresentation, conspiracy, breach of trust, breach of fiduciary duty, insider trading, unregistered trading, illegal distributions, failure to disclose material facts or changes, or allegations of similar conduct?		
	(ii) rendered a judgment, ordered garnishment or issued an injunction or similar ban (whether by consent or otherwise) against <u>an issuer</u> , of which you are currently or have ever been a director, officer, promoter, insider or control person in a claim based in whole or in part on fraud, theft, deceit, misrepresentation, conspiracy, breach of trust, breach of fiduciary duty, insider trading, unregistered trading, illegal distributions, failure to disclose material facts or changes, or allegations of similar conduct?		
B.	CURRENT CLAIMS		
	(i) Are <u>you</u> now subject, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, to a claim that is based in whole or in part on actual or alleged fraud, theft, deceit, misrepresentation, conspiracy, breach of trust, breach of fiduciary duty, insider trading, unregistered trading, illegal distributions, failure to disclose material facts or changes, or allegations of similar conduct?		
	(ii) To the best of your knowledge, are you currently or have you ever been a director, officer, promoter, insider or control person of <u>an issuer</u> that is now subject, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, to a claim that is based in whole or in part on actual or alleged fraud, theft, deceit, misrepresentation, conspiracy, breach of trust, breach of fiduciary duty, insider trading, unregistered trading, illegal distributions, failure to disclose material facts or changes, or allegations of similar conduct?		
C.	SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT		
	(i) Have <u>you</u> ever entered into a settlement agreement, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, in a civil action that involved actual or alleged fraud, theft, deceit, misrepresentation, conspiracy, breach of trust, breach of fiduciary duty, insider trading, unregistered trading, illegal distributions, failure to disclose material facts or changes, or allegations of similar conduct?		

(ii) To the best of your knowledge, are you currently or have you ever been a director, officer, promoter, insider or control person of <u>an issuer</u> that has entered into a settlement agreement, in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, in a civil action that involved actual or alleged fraud, theft, deceit, misrepresentation, conspiracy, breach of trust, breach of fiduciary duty, insider trading, unregistered trading, illegal distributions, failure to disclose material facts or changes, or allegations of similar conduct?		
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10. INVOLVEMENT WITH OTHER ENTITIES

	YES	NO
A. Has your employment in a sales, investment or advisory capacity with any employer engaged in the sale of real estate, insurance or mutual funds ever been suspended or terminated for cause? If yes, attach full particulars.		
B. Has your employment with a firm or company registered under the securities laws of any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction as a securities dealer, broker, investment advisor or underwriter, ever been suspended or terminated for cause? If yes, attach full particulars.		
C. Has your employment as an officer of an issuer ever been suspended or terminated for cause? If yes, attach full particulars.		

**Schedule 1
Part B**

CERTIFICATE AND CONSENT

I, _____ hereby certify that:
(Please Print – Name of
Individual)

- (a) I have read and understand the questions, cautions, acknowledgement and consent in the personal information form to which this certificate and consent is attached or of which this certificate and consent forms a part (the “**Form**”), and the answers I have given to the questions in the Form and in any attachments to it are correct, except where stated to be answered to the best of my knowledge, in which case I believe the answers to be correct;
- (b) I have been provided with and have read and understand the Personal Information Collection Policy (the “**Personal Information Collection Policy**”) in Schedule 2 of Appendix A to National Instrument 41-101 *General Prospectus Requirements* (“**NI 41-101**”);
- (c) I consent to the collection, use and disclosure by a regulator or a securities regulatory authority listed in Schedule 3 of Appendix A to NI 41-101 (collectively the “**regulators**”) of the information in the Form and to the collection, use and disclosure by the regulators of further personal information in accordance with the Personal Information Collection Policy including the collection, use and disclosure by the regulators of the information in the Form in respect of the prospectus filings of the Issuer and the prospectus filings of any other issuer in a situation where I am or will be:
 - (i) a director, executive officer or promoter of the other issuer,
 - (ii) a director or executive officer of a promoter of the other issuer, if the promoter is not an individual, or
 - (iii) where the other issuer is an investment fund, a director or executive officer of the investment fund manager; and
- (d) I am aware that I am providing the Form to the regulators and I understand that I am under the jurisdiction of the regulators to which I submit the Form, and that it is a breach of securities legislation to provide false or misleading information to the regulators, whenever the Form is provided in respect of the prospectus filings of the Issuer or the prospectus filings of any other issuer of which I am or will be a director, executive officer or promoter.

Date [within 30 days of the date of the preliminary prospectus]

Signature of Person Completing this Form

**Appendix A to National Instrument 41-101
General Prospectus Requirements**

**Personal Information Form
and Authorization of Indirect Collection,
Use and Disclosure of Personal Information**

Schedule 2

Personal Information Collection Policy

The regulators and securities regulatory authorities (the “**regulators**”) listed in Schedule 3 of Appendix A to National Instrument 41-101 *General Prospectus Requirements* (“**NI 41-101**”) collect the personal information in the personal information form as this term is defined in NI 41-101 (the “**Personal Information Form**”), under the authority granted to them under provincial and territorial securities legislation. Under securities legislation, the regulators do not make any of the information provided in the Personal Information Form public.

The regulators collect the personal information in the Personal Information Form for the purpose of enabling the regulators to administer and enforce provincial and territorial securities legislation, including those provisions that require or permit the regulators to refuse to issue a receipt for a prospectus if it appears to the regulators that the past conduct of management or promoters of the Issuer affords reasonable grounds for belief that the business of the Issuer will not be conducted with integrity and in the best interests of its securityholders.

You understand that by signing the certificate and consent in the Personal Information Form, you are consenting to the Issuer submitting your personal information in the Personal Information Form (the “Information”) to the regulators and to the collection and use by the regulators of the Information, as well as any other information that may be necessary to administer and enforce provincial and territorial securities legislation. This may include the collection of information from law enforcement agencies, other government or non-governmental regulatory authorities, self-regulatory organizations, exchanges, and quotation and trade reporting systems in order to conduct background checks, verify the Information and perform investigations and conduct enforcement proceedings as required to ensure compliance with provincial and territorial securities legislation. Your consent also extends to the collection, use and disclosure of the Information as described above in respect of other prospectus filings of the Issuer and the prospectus filings of any other issuer in a situation where you are or will be:

- (a) a director, executive officer or promoter of the other issuer,
- (b) a director or executive officer of a promoter of the other issuer, if the promoter is not an individual, or
- (c) where the other issuer is an investment fund, a director or executive officer of the investment fund manager.

You understand that the Issuer is required to deliver the Information to the regulators because the Issuer has filed a prospectus under provincial and territorial securities legislation. You also understand that you have a right to be informed of the existence of personal information about you that is kept by regulators, that you have the right to request access to that information, and that you have the right to request that such information be corrected, subject to the applicable provisions of the freedom of information and protection of privacy legislation adopted by each province and territory.

You also understand and agree that the Information the regulators collect about you may also be disclosed, as permitted by law, where its use and disclosure is for the purposes described above. The regulators may also use a third party to process the Information, but when this happens, the third party will be carefully selected and obligated to comply with the limited use restrictions described above and with provincial and federal privacy legislation.

Warning: It is an offence to submit information that, in a material respect and at the time and in the light of the circumstances in which it is submitted, is misleading or untrue.

Questions

If you have any questions about the collection, use, and disclosure of the information you provide to the regulators, you may contact the regulator in the jurisdiction in which the required information is filed, at the address or telephone number listed in Schedule 3.

**Appendix A to National Instrument 41-101
General Prospectus Requirements**

**Personal Information Form
and Authorization of Indirect Collection,
Use and Disclosure of Personal Information**

Schedule 3

Regulators and Securities Regulatory Authorities

Local Jurisdiction

Regulator

Alberta

Securities Review Officer
Alberta Securities Commission
Suite 600, 250 – 5th Street S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0R4
Telephone: (403) 297-6454
E-mail: inquiries@seccom.ab.ca
www.albertasecurities.com

British Columbia

Review Officer
British Columbia Securities Commission
P.O. Box 10142 Pacific Centre
701 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1L2
Telephone: (604) 899-6854
Toll Free within British Columbia and Alberta: (800) 373-6393
E-mail: inquiries@bcsc.bc.ca
www.bcsc.bc.ca

Manitoba

Director, Corporate Finance
The Manitoba Securities Commission
500-400 St. Mary Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 4K5
Telephone: (204) 945-2548
E-mail: securities@gov.mb.ca
www.msc.gov.mb.ca

New Brunswick

Director Corporate Finance and Chief Financial Officer
New Brunswick Securities Commission
85 Charlotte Street, Suite 300
Saint John, New Brunswick E2L 2J2
Telephone: (506) 658-3060
Fax: (506) 658-3059
E-mail: information@nbsc-cvmnb.ca

Newfoundland and Labrador	Director of Securities Department of Government Services and Lands P.O. Box 8700 West Block, 2nd Floor, Confederation Building St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 4J6 Telephone: (709) 729-4189 www.gov.nf.ca/gsl/cca/s
Northwest Territories	Superintendent of Securities Department of Justice Government of the Northwest Territories P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories X1A 2L9 Telephone: (867) 873- 7490 www.justice.gov.nt.ca/SecuritiesRegistry
Nova Scotia	Deputy Director Compliance and Enforcement Division Nova Scotia Securities Commission P.O. Box 458 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2P8 Telephone: (902) 424-5354 www.gov.ns.ca/nssc
Nunavut	Superintendent of Securities Government of Nunavut Legal Registries Division P.O. Box 1000 – Station 570 Iqaluit, Nunavut X0A 0H0 Telephone: (867) 975-6590
Ontario	Administrative Assistant to the Director of Corporate Finance Ontario Securities Commission 19th Floor, 20 Queen Street West Toronto, Ontario M5H 2S8 Telephone: (416) 597-0681 E-mail: Inquiries@osc.gov.on.ca www.osc.gov.on.ca
Prince Edward Island	Superintendent of Securities Government of Prince Edward Island 95 Rochford Street, P.O. Box 2000, 4th Floor Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island C1A 7N8 Telephone: (902) 368-4550 www.gov.pe.ca/securities

Québec

Autorité des marchés financiers
Stock Exchange Tower
P.O. Box 246, 22nd Floor
800 Victoria Square
Montréal, Québec H4Z 1G3
Attention: Responsable de l'accès à l'information
Telephone: (514) 395-0337
Toll Free in Québec: (877) 525-0337
www.lautorite.qc.ca

Saskatchewan

Director
Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan
Suite 601, 1919 Saskatchewan Drive
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 4H2
Telephone: (306) 787-5842
www.fcaa.gov.sk.ca

Yukon

Superintendent of Securities
Office of the Yukon Superintendent of Securities
Department of Community Services
307 Black Street, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2N1
Phone: 867-667-5466, Fax 867-393-6251

Appendix B to National Instrument 41-101
General Prospectus Requirements

**Issuer Form of Submission to
Jurisdiction and Appointment of
Agent for Service of Process**

1. Name of issuer (the “Issuer”):

2. Jurisdiction of incorporation, or equivalent, of Issuer:

3. Address of principal place of business of Issuer:

4. Description of securities (the “Securities”):

5. Date of the prospectus (the “Prospectus”) under which the Securities are offered:

6. Name of agent for service of process (the “Agent”):

7. Address for service of process of Agent in Canada (the address may be anywhere in Canada):

8. The Issuer designates and appoints the Agent at the address of the Agent stated above as its agent upon whom may be served any notice, pleading, subpoena, summons or other process in any action, investigation or administrative, criminal, quasi-criminal, penal or other proceeding (the “Proceeding”) arising out of, relating to or concerning the distribution of the Securities made or purported to be made under the Prospectus or the obligations of the Issuer as a reporting issuer, and irrevocably waives any right to raise as a defence in any such Proceeding any alleged lack of jurisdiction to bring such Proceeding.
9. The Issuer irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of
 - (a) the judicial, quasi-judicial and administrative tribunals of each of the provinces [and territories] of Canada in which the securities are distributed under the Prospectus; and
 - (b) any administrative proceeding in any such province [or territory],in any Proceeding arising out of or related to or concerning the distribution of the Securities made or purported to be made under the Prospectus or the obligations of the issuer as a reporting issuer.
10. Until six years after it has ceased to be a reporting issuer in any Canadian province or territory, the Issuer shall file a new submission to jurisdiction and appointment of agent for service of process

in this form at least 30 days before termination of this submission to jurisdiction and appointment of agent for service of process.

11. Until six years after it has ceased to be a reporting issuer in any Canadian province or territory, the Issuer shall file an amended submission to jurisdiction and appointment of agent for service of process at least 30 days before any change in the name or above address of the Agent.
12. This submission to jurisdiction and appointment of agent for service of process shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert province or territory of above address of Agent].

Dated: _____

Signature of Issuer

Print name and title of signing officer of Issuer

AGENT

The undersigned accepts the appointment as agent for service of process of [insert name of Issuer] under the terms and conditions of the appointment of agent for service of process stated above.

Dated: _____

Signature of Agent

Print name of person signing and, if Agent is not an individual, the title of the person

**Appendix C to National Instrument 41-101
General Prospectus Requirements**

**Non-Issuer Form of Submission to
Jurisdiction and Appointment of
Agent for Service of Process**

1. Name of issuer (the "Issuer"):

2. Jurisdiction of incorporation, or equivalent, of Issuer:

3. Address of principal place of business of Issuer:

4. Description of securities (the "Securities"):

5. Date of the prospectus (the "Prospectus") under which the Securities are offered:

6. Name of person filing this form (the "Filing Person"):

7. Filing Person's relationship to Issuer:

8. Jurisdiction of incorporation, or equivalent, of Filing Person, if applicable, or jurisdiction of residence of Filing Person:

9. Address of principal place of business of Filing Person:

10. Name of agent for service of process (the "Agent"):

11. Address for service of process of Agent in Canada (the address may be anywhere in Canada):

12. The Filing Person designates and appoints the Agent at the address of the Agent stated above as its agent upon whom may be served any notice, pleading, subpoena, summons or other process in any action, investigation or administrative, criminal, quasi-criminal, penal or other proceeding (the "Proceeding") arising out of, relating to or concerning the distribution of the Securities made or purported to be made under the Prospectus, and irrevocably waives any right to raise as a defence in any such Proceeding any alleged lack of jurisdiction to bring the Proceeding.

13. The Filing Person irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of
- (a) the judicial, quasi-judicial and administrative tribunals of each of the provinces [and territories] of Canada in which the securities are distributed under the Prospectus; and
 - (b) any administrative proceeding in any such province [or territory],
- in any Proceeding arising out of or related to or concerning the distribution of the Securities made or purported to be made under the Prospectus.
14. Until six years after completion of the distribution of the Securities made under the Prospectus, the Filing Person shall file a new submission to jurisdiction and appointment of agent for service of process in this form at least 30 days before termination of this submission to jurisdiction and appointment of agent for service of process.
15. Until six years after completion of the distribution of the Securities under the Prospectus, the Filing Person shall file an amended submission to jurisdiction and appointment of agent for service of process at least 30 days before a change in the name or above address of the Agent.
16. This submission to jurisdiction and appointment of agent for service of process shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert province or territory of above address of Agent].

Dated: _____

Signature of Filing Person

Print name of person signing and, if the Filing Person is not an individual, the title of the person

AGENT

The undersigned accepts the appointment as agent for service of process of [insert name of Filing Person] under the terms and conditions of the appointment of agent for service of process stated above.

Dated: _____

Signature of Agent

Print name of person signing and, if Agent is not an individual, the title of the person