

By-Law No. 1

A by-law relating generally to the transaction of the business and affairs of Savaria Corporation

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Part 1 - Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

In this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires:

- a. "Act" means the Business Corporations Act, RSA 2000, c B-9, as amended from time to time and any Act that may be substituted therefor, including the regulations under the Act, as amended from time to time;
- b. "Applicable Securities Laws" means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province and territory of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada.
- c. "articles" means the articles of the Corporation as from time to time amended or restated;
- d. "board" means the board of directors of the Corporation;
- e. "by-laws" means this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation from time to time in force and effect;
- f. "Corporation" means Savaria Corporation;
- g. "meeting of shareholders" means any meeting of shareholders, including any meeting of the holders of one or more classes or series of shares, and includes an annual meeting of shareholders and a special meeting of shareholders;
- h. "public announcement" means disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation under its profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com; and



i. "recorded address" means, in the case of a shareholder, the address of such shareholder as recorded in the securities register; in the case of joint shareholders, the address appearing in the securities register in respect of such joint holding or the first address so appearing if there are more than one; and, in the case of a director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board, the latest address of such person as recorded in the records of the Corporation.

Except as otherwise noted, terms, words and expressions used herein, unless otherwise defined herein, or the context otherwise requires, shall have the same meaning herein as defined in the Act.

1.2 Number and Gender

Words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa. Words importing any gender include any other gender. Words importing persons include individuals, partnerships, associations, bodies corporate, trusts, executors, administrators and legal representatives and any number or aggregate of persons.

1.3 Conflict with the Act or the Articles

To the extent of any conflict between the provisions of the by-laws and the provisions of the Act or the articles, the provisions of the Act or the articles shall govern.

1.4 Headings and Sections

The headings used throughout the by-laws are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not to be used as an aid in the interpretation of the by-laws. "Part" or "Section" followed by a number means or refers to the specified part or section of this by-law.

1.5 Invalidity of any Provision of this By-Law

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

Part 2 – Business of the Corporation

2.1 Corporate Seal

The corporate seal of the Corporation, if any, shall be in such form as the board may from time to time by resolution approve.

2.2 Financial Year

The financial year of the Corporation shall end on the 31st day of December unless and until changed by the board.



2.3 Execution of Instruments

Deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, mortgages, charges, obligations, certificates and other instruments of any nature whatsoever (collectively "instruments") shall be signed on behalf of the Corporation by two persons, one of whom holds the office of chair of the board, president, vice president or director and the other of whom holds one of the said offices or the office of chief financial officer, chief legal officer, secretary, treasurer, assistant secretary or assistant treasurer or any other office created by resolution of the board. In addition, the board is authorized from time to time by resolution to appoint any person or persons on behalf of the Corporation either to sign instruments in writing generally or to sign specific instruments. Any signing officer may affix the corporate seal to any instrument requiring the same.

2.4 Banking Arrangements

The banking business of the Corporation, or any part thereof, shall be transacted with such banks, trust companies or other financial institutions as the board may designate, appoint or authorize from time to time by resolution and all such banking business, or any part thereof, shall be transacted on the Corporation's behalf by such one or more officers and/or other persons as the board may designate, direct or authorize from time to time by resolution and to the extent therein provided.

2.5 Voting Rights in Other Bodies Corporate

The signing officers of the Corporation may execute and deliver proxies and arrange for the issuance of voting certificates or other evidence of the right to exercise the voting rights attaching to any securities held by the Corporation. Such instruments, certificates or other evidence shall be in favour of such persons as may be determined by the officers executing or arranging for the same. In addition, the board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the persons by whom any particular voting rights or class of voting rights may or shall be exercised.

2.6 Execution in Counterpart, by Facsimile and by Electronic Signature

- a. Subject to the Act, any instrument or document required or permitted to be executed by one or more persons on behalf of the Corporation may be signed by electronic means or by facsimile; and
- b. any instrument or document required or permitted to be executed by one or more persons may be executed in separate counterparts, each of which when duly executed by one or more of such persons shall be an original and all such counterparts together shall constitute one and the same such instrument or document.

2.7 Interest of Directors and Officers Generally in Contracts

No director or officer shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Corporation, nor shall any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Corporation with any director or officer or in which any director or officer is in any way interested be liable to be voided nor shall any director or officer so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Corporation for any profit realized by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such director or officer holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established; provided that the director or officer shall have complied with the provisions of the Act.



Part 3 - Meetings of Shareholders

3.1 Persons Entitled to be Present

The only persons entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders shall be: (a) those entitled to vote thereat; (b) the directors and auditors of the Corporation; (c) others who, although not entitled to vote thereat, are entitled or required to attend under the articles or the Act; (d) legal counsel to the Corporation when invited by the Corporation to attend the meeting; and (e) any other person on the invitation of the chair of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

3.2 Chair, Secretary and Scrutineers

- a. The chair of any meeting of shareholders, who need not be a shareholder of the Corporation, shall be the first mentioned of the following officers as has been appointed and is present at the meeting: Chair of the board, Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer or a vice-president (in order of seniority). If no such officer is present and willing to act as chair within fifteen minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, the persons who are present and entitled to vote at the meeting shall choose another director as chair of the meeting, and if no director is present or willing to act as chair then the persons who are present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chair. The chair shall conduct the proceedings at the meeting in all respects and his or her decision in any matter or thing, including, but without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, any question regarding the validity or invalidity of any instruments of proxy and any question as to the admission or rejection of a vote, shall be conclusive and binding upon the shareholders.
- b. The secretary of any meeting of shareholders shall be the secretary of the Corporation, provided that, if the Corporation does not have a secretary or if the secretary of the Corporation is absent, the chair shall appoint some person, who need not be a shareholder, to act as secretary of the meeting.
- c. The board may from time to time appoint in advance of any meeting of shareholders one or more persons to act as scrutineers at such meeting and, in the absence of such appointment, the chair may appoint one or more persons to act as scrutineers at any meeting of shareholders. Scrutineers so appointed may, but need not be, shareholders, directors, officers or employees of the Corporation.

3.3 Meetings by Electronic or Other Means

If the directors of the Corporation call a meeting of shareholders, the directors may determine that the meeting shall be held, in accordance with the Act, in whole or in part by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility including, without limitation, teleconferencing, video conferencing, computer link, webcasting or other similar means that permit all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting.

3.4 Participation in Meetings by Electronic Means

Any person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders shall be entitled to participate in the meeting by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility including, without, limitation, teleconferencing, video conferencing, computer link, webcasting and other similar means, if the Corporation has made available such communication facilities and provided that the chair of the meeting is satisfied that all participants will be able to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting. A person participating in a meeting by such means shall be deemed to be present at the meeting.



3.5 Quorum

A quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of shareholders shall be at least two persons present in person, each being a shareholder entitled to vote thereat or a duly appointed proxy or representative for an absent shareholder so entitled, and representing in the aggregate not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the outstanding shares of the Corporation carrying voting rights at the meeting, provided that, if there should be only one shareholder of the Corporation entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders, the quorum for the transaction of business at the meeting of shareholders shall consist of the one shareholder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the articles of the Corporation provide for a different quorum in respect of a meeting of shareholders of any class or series of shares, such provisions in the articles shall be incorporated into this by-law and shall be deemed to govern the quorum requirements in respect of any such meeting.

3.6 Votes to Govern

At any meeting of shareholders every question shall, unless otherwise required by the articles or the Act, be determined by a majority of the votes cast on the question.

3.7 Voting

Subject to the Act, any question at a meeting of shareholders shall be decided by a show of hands, or if the Corporation has made available such communication facilities, by signifying by telephonic, electronic or other means of communication, or by a combination thereof, except where a ballot thereon is required by the chair of the meeting or demanded by any person entitled to vote at the meeting. Upon a show of hands or by signifying by telephonic, electronic or other means of communication or by a combination thereof, every person who is present and entitled to vote shall have one vote. A declaration by the chair of the meeting that the vote upon the question has been carried or carried by a particular majority or not carried and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be prima facie evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against any resolution or other proceeding in respect of the said question, and the result of the vote so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders upon the said question.

3.8 Ballots

On any question proposed for consideration at a meeting of shareholders, and whether or not a vote by either a show of hands or by signifying by telephonic, electronic or other means of communication or by a combination thereof has been taken thereon, the chair of the meeting may require a ballot or any person who is present and entitled to vote on such question at the meeting may demand a ballot. A ballot so required or demanded shall be taken in such manner as the chair of the meeting shall direct. A requirement or demand for a ballot may be withdrawn at any time prior to the taking of the ballot. If a ballot is taken each person present in person, by telephonic, electronic or other means of communication or by a combination thereof, and entitled to vote, shall be entitled, in respect of the shares which such person is entitled to vote at the meeting upon the question, to that number of votes provided by the Act or the articles, and the result of the ballot so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders upon the said question.



Part 4 – Directors and Meetings of Directors

4.1 Number of Directors

The board shall consist of the number of directors provided in the articles, or, if a minimum number and a maximum number of directors is so provided, the number of directors of the Corporation shall be determined from time to time by ordinary resolution of the shareholders, or in the absence of such resolution, by resolution of the directors.

4.2 Calling and Notice of Meetings

Meetings of the board shall be held at such time and on such day as the chair of the board, president or a vice-president, if any, or any two directors may determine. Notice of meetings of the board shall be given to each director not less than forty-eight hours before the time when the meeting is to be held, unless otherwise waived in accordance with the Act, and may be delivered personally or may be given by mail, facsimile or other electronic means of communication. Each newly elected board may without notice hold its first meeting for the purposes of organization and the election and appointment of officers immediately following the meeting of shareholders at which such board was elected, provided a quorum of directors be present.

4.3 Place of Meetings

Meetings of the board may be held at any place in or outside Canada.

4.4 Chair of Meetings of Directors

The Chair of the board, if any, shall preside as chair at all meetings of the board. In the absence of the Chair of the board, or in the case of his inability or refusal to act as the chair of any meetings of the board, the first mentioned of such of the following officers as have been appointed and who is a director and is present at the meeting shall act as chair of the meeting: Chief Executive Officer, President, or a vice-president (in order of seniority). If no such person is present and willing to act as chair within fifteen minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, the directors who are present shall choose another director as chair of the meeting.

4.5 Secretary of Meetings of Directors

The secretary, or in the absence of the secretary, an assistant secretary, shall attend any meetings of the board and record the proceedings thereof and all matters transacted and dealt with thereat, and shall prepare and keep minutes of all such meetings and record all votes and the minutes of all proceedings in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, and shall perform like duties for any committee when required. The secretary or an assistant secretary shall give or cause to be given notice of all meetings of the board and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the board.

4.6 Meetings by Electronic or Other Means

Subject to the Act, a director may participate in a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors, by means of telephone, electronic or other communications facilities that permit all persons participating in the meeting to adequately communicate with each other during the meeting.



4.7 Quorum

Subject to any requirements under the Act requiring resident Canadian directors to be present at any meeting of the board, a majority of the directors then in office and in attendance shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board.

4.8 Votes to Govern

At all meetings of the board every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question; and in case of an equality of votes the chair of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Part 5 – Committees

5.1 Committees of the Board

Subject to the Act, the board may appoint one or more committees of the board, however designated, and delegate to any such committee any of the powers of the board.

5.2 Transaction of Business

The powers of any committee of directors may be exercised by a meeting at which a quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all the members of such committee who would have been entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the committee. Meetings of any committee may be held at any place in or outside Canada.

5.3 Procedure

Unless otherwise determined by the board, a quorum for meetings of any committee shall be a majority of its members, each committee shall have the power to appoint its chair and the rules for calling, holding, conducting and adjourning meetings of the committee which, unless otherwise determined, shall be the same as those governing the board. Each member of a committee shall serve during the pleasure of the board of directors and, in any event, only so long as such person shall be a director. The directors may fill vacancies in a committee by appointment from among their members. Provided that a quorum is maintained, the committee may continue to exercise its powers notwithstanding any vacancy among its members.

Part 6 - Officers

6.1 Appointment, Powers and Duties

The board may appoint such officers as it deems appropriate from time to time. Every officer shall have such powers and duties as the board may prescribe from time to time, as permitted by the Act.

6.2 Remuneration

The remuneration of any officers appointed by the board may be determined from time to time by the board or by any committee of the board established for that purpose. In the absence of any such determination, the remuneration of officers appointed by the board shall be determined from time to time by either of the Chief Executive Officer or the President.



Part 7 – Indemnification

7.1 Indemnification of Directors and Officers

The Corporation shall, to the maximum extent permitted under the Act or otherwise by law, indemnify a director or officer of the Corporation, a former director or officer of the Corporation or a person who acts or acted at the Corporation's request as a director or officer or in a similar capacity of another entity, and his heirs and legal representatives, against all costs, charges and expenses, including any amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, reasonably incurred by the individual in respect of any civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or other action or proceeding to which he or she is made a party to or involved by reason of that association with the Corporation or such other entity.

7.2 Indemnification of Others

Except as otherwise required by the Act and subject to Section 8.1, the Corporation may from time to time indemnify and save harmless any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation) by reason of the fact that he is or was an employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, agent of or participant in another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including legal fees), judgments, fines and any amount actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation, and with respect to any criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, had reasonable grounds for believing that his conduct was lawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement or conviction, shall not, or in itself, create a presumption that the person did not act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, had no reasonable grounds for believing that his conduct was not lawful.

7.3 Right of Indemnity Not Exclusive

The provisions for indemnification contained in the by-laws of the Corporation shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any other by-law, agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested directors, at law or otherwise, both as to action in his official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall enure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

7.4 Limitation of Liability

To the extent permitted by law, no director or officer for the time being of the Corporation shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other director or officer or employee, or for joining in any receipt or act for conformity, or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the Corporation or for on behalf of the Corporation or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of or belonging to the Corporation shall be placed out or invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person, firm or corporation including any person, firm or corporation with whom or which any moneys, securities or effects shall be lodged or deposited, or for any loss, conversion, misapplication or misappropriation of or any damage resulting from any dealings with any moneys, securities or other assets of or belonging to the Corporation or for any other loss, damage or



misfortune whatever which may happen in the execution of the duties of his respective office or trust or in relation thereto unless the same shall happen by or through his failure to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation and in connection therewith to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. If any director or officer of the Corporation shall be employed by or shall perform services for the Corporation, the fact of his being a director or officer of the Corporation shall not disentitle such director or officer or such firm or company, as the case may be, from receiving proper remuneration for such services.

7.5 Advance of Costs

The Corporation shall, to the maximum extent permitted under the Act or otherwise by law, advance moneys to an individual referred to in Section 8.1 to defray the costs, charges and expenses of a proceeding referred to in Section 8.1 provided such individual shall repay the moneys advanced if the individual does not fulfil the conditions set forth in the Act.

7.6 Court Approval

The Corporation shall use reasonable commercial efforts to obtain any court or other approvals necessary for any indemnification pursuant to Sections 8.1.

7.7 Insurance

The Corporation may purchase, maintain or participate in insurance for the benefit of the persons referred to in Section 8.1 as the board may from time to time determine.

Part 8 - Dividends

8.1 Dividend Cheques

A dividend payable in cash shall be paid by cheque of the Corporation or of any dividend paying agent appointed by the board, to the order of each registered holder of shares of the class or series in respect of which it has been declared and mailed by prepaid ordinary mail to such registered holder at the shareholder's recorded address, unless such holder otherwise directs and the Corporation agrees to follow such direction. In the case of joint holders the cheque shall, unless such joint holders otherwise direct and the Corporation agrees to follow such direction, be made payable to the order of all of such joint holders and mailed to them at their recorded address. The mailing of such cheque as aforesaid, unless the same is not paid on due presentation, shall satisfy and discharge the liability for the dividend to the extent of the sum represented thereby plus the amount of any tax which the Corporation is required to and does withhold. Alternatively, dividends payable in money may be paid to shareholders by such form of electronic funds transfer as the board considers appropriate.

8.2 Non-Receipt of Cheques

In the event of non-receipt of any dividend cheque by the person to whom it is sent as provided in Section 9.1, the Corporation shall issue to such person a replacement cheque for a like amount on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses and evidence of non-receipt and of title as the board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case. No dividend shall bear interest against the Corporation.



8.3 Unclaimed Dividends

Any dividend unclaimed after a period of six years from the date on which the same has been declared to be payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Corporation.

Part 9 - Notices

9.1 Method of Giving Notices

Other than in respect of Part 4 of these by-laws, any notice (which term includes any communication or contract document or instrument in writing, or electronic document) to be given (which term includes sent, delivered or served) pursuant to the Act, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise to a shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board shall be sufficiently given if delivered personally to the person to whom it is to be given or if delivered to the person's recorded address or if mailed to such person at such recorded address by prepaid mail or if sent to such person by electronic means as permitted by, and in accordance with, the Act. The secretary may change or cause to be changed the recorded address of any shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board in accordance with any information believed by the secretary to be reliable. The foregoing shall not be construed so as to limit the manner or effect of giving notice by any other means of communication otherwise permitted by law.

9.2 Notice to Joint Shareholders

If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any notice may be addressed to all such joint holders, but notice addressed to one of such persons shall be sufficient notice to all of them.

9.3 Omissions and Errors in Notices

The accidental omission to give any notice to any shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board or the non-receipt of any notice by any such person or any error in any notice not affecting the substance thereof shall not invalidate any action taken at any meeting held pursuant to such notice or otherwise founded thereon.

9.4 Persons Entitled by Death or Operation of Law

Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, death of a shareholder or any other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which shall have been duly given to the shareholder from whom such person derives title to such share prior to the name and address of such person being entered on the securities register (whether such notice was given before or after the happening of the event upon which he became so entitled) and prior to such person furnishing to the Corporation the proof of authority or evidence of entitlement prescribed by the Act.



Part 10 - Effective Date and Repeal

ENACTED by the board the 10th day of December, 2018.

10.1 Effective Date

This by-law shall come into force when made by the board in accordance with the Act.

10.2 Repeal

By-Law No.1 of the Corporation dated October 25, 1999 (the "1999 By-Law") is repealed as of the coming into force of this by-law. Such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the 1999 By-Law so repealed or affect the validity of any act done or right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under or the validity of any contract or agreement made pursuant to the 1999 By-Law prior to its repeal. All directors, officers and persons acting under the 1999 By-Law so repealed shall continue to act as if appointed under the provisions of this by-law and all resolutions of the shareholders or the board with continuing effect passed under the 1999 By-Law shall continue to be valid except to the extent inconsistent with this by-law and until amended or repealed.