

EXCHEQUER RESOURCE CORP.
#810-675 W. Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C. V6B1N2
Telephone: 604-802-7551

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES BY MANAGEMENT

This management information circular (the "Information Circular") is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by or on behalf of the management of Exchequer Resource Corp. (the "Company") for use at the annual general and special meeting (the "Meeting") of the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") to be held at Suite 810 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia on Wednesday, June 25, 2014 at 2:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) and at any adjournments thereof for the purposes set out in the accompanying Notice of Meeting. Although it is expected that the solicitation of proxies will be primarily by mail, proxies may also be solicited personally, electronically or by telephone by directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Company. Arrangements will also be made with clearing agencies, brokerage houses and other financial intermediaries to forward proxy solicitation material to the beneficial owners of common shares of the Company ("**Common Shares**") pursuant to the requirements of National Instrument 54-101, *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* ("**National Instrument 54-101**").

The Canadian securities regulators have adopted new rules under National Instrument 54-101, effective for general meetings held on or after March 1, 2013, which permit the use of notice-and-access for proxy solicitation, instead of the traditional physical delivery of material. This new process provides the option to post meeting related materials, including management information circulars, as well as annual financial statements, and related management's discussion and analysis, on a website in addition to SEDAR. Under notice-and-access, such meeting related materials will be available for viewing for up to one (1) year from the date of posting, and a paper copy of the material can be requested at any time during this period. The Company is not relying on the notice-and-access provisions of National Instrument 54-101 to send proxy related materials to registered shareholders or beneficial owners of shares in connection with the Meeting. Further details concerning the notice and access provisions are set out under the heading, "Notice and Access" below and in the notice for the Meeting, entitled "Notice of Meeting Pursuant to Notice and Access".

The Company may reimburse shareholders' nominees or intermediaries (including brokers or their agents holding shares on behalf of clients) for the cost incurred in obtaining from their principals authorization to execute forms of proxy. The cost of any such solicitation will be borne by the Company. Unless otherwise stated, the information contained in this Information Circular is given as at May 28, 2014.

**APPOINTMENT OF PROXYHOLDERS AND COMPLETION
AND REVOCATION OF PROXIES**

The purpose of a proxy is to designate persons who will vote the proxy on a Shareholder's behalf in accordance with the instructions given by the Shareholder in the proxy. The persons named in the enclosed proxy (the "**Management Designees**") have been selected by the directors of the Company.

A Shareholder has the right to designate a person (who need not be a Shareholder), other than the Management Designees to represent the Shareholder at the Meeting. Such right may be exercised by inserting in the space provided for that purpose on the proxy the name of the person to be designated, and by deleting from the proxy the names of the Management Designees, or by completing another proper form of proxy and delivering the same to the transfer agent of the Company. Such Shareholder should notify the nominee of the appointment, obtain the nominee's consent to act as proxyholder and attend the Meeting, and provide instructions on how the Shareholder's shares are to be voted. The nominee should bring personal identification with them to the Meeting.

To be valid, the proxy must be dated and executed by the Shareholder or an attorney authorized in writing, with proof of such authorization attached (where an attorney executed the proxy). The proxy must then be delivered to the Company's registrar and transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services Inc., Proxy Department, 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor,

Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1, or by fax within North America to 1-866-249-7775, and outside North America to (416) 263-9524, at least 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, before the time of the Meeting or any adjournment thereof. Proxies received after that time may be accepted by the Chairman of the Meeting in the Chairman's discretion, but the Chairman is under no obligation to accept late proxies.

Any registered Shareholder who has returned a proxy may revoke it at any time before it has been exercised. A proxy may be revoked by a registered Shareholder personally attending at the Meeting and voting their shares. A Shareholder may also revoke their proxy in respect of any matter upon which a vote has not already been cast by depositing an instrument in writing, including a proxy bearing a later date executed by the registered Shareholder or by their authorized attorney in writing, or, if the Shareholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized, either at the office of the Company's registrar and transfer agent at the foregoing address or the registered office of the Company, at #810-675 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC V6B1N2, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the date of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof at which the proxy is to be used, or by depositing the instrument in writing with the Chairman of such Meeting, or any adjournment thereof. **Only registered Shareholders have the right to revoke a proxy. Non-registered Shareholders who wish to change their vote must, at least seven days before the Meeting, arrange for their respective nominees to revoke the proxy on their behalf.**

VOTING OF PROXIES

Voting at the Meeting will be by a show of hands, each registered Shareholder and each proxyholder (representing a registered or unregistered Shareholder) having one vote, unless a poll is required or requested, whereupon each such Shareholder and proxyholder is entitled to one vote for each Common Share held or represented, respectively. Each Shareholder may instruct their proxyholder how to vote their Common Shares by completing the blanks on the proxy. All Common Shares represented at the Meeting by properly executed proxies will be voted or withheld from voting when a poll is required or requested and, where a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon has been specified in the form of proxy, the Common Shares represented by the proxy will be voted in accordance with such specification. **In the absence of any such specification as to voting on the proxy, the Management Designees, if named as proxyholder, will vote in favour of the matters set out therein.**

The enclosed proxy confers discretionary authority upon the Management Designees, or other person named as proxyholder, with respect to amendments to or variations of matters identified in the Notice of Meeting and any other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. As of the date hereof, the Company is not aware of any amendments to, variations of or other matters which may come before the Meeting. If other matters properly come before the Meeting, then the Management Designees intend to vote in a manner which in their judgment is in the best interests of the Company.

In order to approve a motion proposed at the Meeting, a majority of greater than 50% of the votes cast will be required (an "**ordinary resolution**"), unless the motion requires a "**special resolution**" in which case a majority of 66 2/3% of the votes cast will be required.

BENEFICIAL HOLDERS

Only registered shareholders or duly appointed proxyholders are permitted to vote at the Meeting. Most shareholders of the Company are "non-registered" or "beneficial" shareholders because the shares they own are not registered in their names, but are instead registered in the name of the brokerage firm, bank or trust company through which they purchased the shares. More particularly, a person is not a registered shareholder in respect of shares which are held on behalf of that person (the "**Beneficial Holder**") but which are registered either: (a) in the name of an intermediary (an "**Intermediary**") that the Beneficial Holder deals with in respect of the shares (Intermediaries include, among others, banks, trust companies, securities dealers or brokers and trustees or administrators of self-administered RRSP's, RRIF's, RESP's and similar plans); or (b) in the name of a clearing agency (such as The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited ("CDS")) of which the Intermediary is a participant. In accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 54-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company has distributed copies of the Notice of Meeting, this Information Circular and the Proxy (collectively, the "**Meeting Materials**") to the clearing agencies and Intermediaries for onward distribution to Beneficial Holders.

Intermediaries are required to forward the Meeting Materials to Beneficial Holders unless a Beneficial Holder has waived the right to receive them. Very often, Intermediaries will use service companies to forward the Meeting Materials to Beneficial Holders. Generally, Beneficial Holders who have not waived the right to receive Meeting Materials will either:

- (a) be given a form of proxy **which has already been signed by the Intermediary** (typically by a facsimile, stamped signature), which is restricted as to the number of shares beneficially owned by the Beneficial Holder but which is otherwise not completed. Because the Intermediary has already signed the form of proxy, this form of proxy is not required to be signed by the Beneficial Holder when submitting the proxy. In this case, the Beneficial Holder who wishes to submit a proxy should otherwise properly complete the form of proxy and **deposit it with the Company's transfer agent as provided above; or**
- (b) more typically, be given a voting instruction form **which is not signed by the Intermediary**, and which, when properly completed and signed by the Beneficial Holder and **returned to the Intermediary or its service company**, will constitute voting instructions (often called a "proxy authorization form") which the Intermediary must follow. Typically, the proxy authorization form will consist of a one page pre-printed form. Sometimes, instead of the one page pre-printed form, the proxy authorization form will consist of a regular printed proxy form accompanied by a page of instructions which contains a removable label containing a bar-code and other information. In order for the form of proxy to validly constitute a proxy authorization form, the Beneficial Holder must remove the label from the instructions and affix it to the form of proxy, properly complete and sign the form of proxy and return it to the Intermediary or its service company in accordance with the instructions of the Intermediary or its service company.

In either case, the purpose of this procedure is to permit Beneficial Holders to direct the voting of the shares which they beneficially own. Should a Beneficial Holder who receives one of the above forms wish to vote at the Meeting in person, the Beneficial Holder should strike out the names of the Management Designees named in the form and insert the Beneficial Holder's name in the blank space provided. **In either case, Beneficial Holders should carefully follow the instructions of their Intermediary, including those regarding when and where the proxy or proxy authorization form is to be delivered.**

Those shareholders so desiring may be represented by proxy at the Meeting.

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS OR COMPANIES IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Other than as set forth herein, management of the Company is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting, other than the election of directors or the appointment of auditors, of any person or company who has been: (a) if the solicitation is made by or on behalf of management of the Company, a director or executive officer of the Company at any time since the beginning of the Company's last financial year; (b) if the solicitation is made other than by or on behalf of management of the Company, any person or company by whom or on whose behalf, directly or indirectly, the solicitation is made; (c) any proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company; or (d) any associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing persons or companies.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, without nominal or par value, of which as at the date hereof 28,016,632 common shares are issued and outstanding.

The holders of common shares of record at the close of business on the record date, set by the directors of the Company to be May 20, 2014, are entitled to vote such common shares at the Meeting on the basis of one vote for each common share held.

The Articles of the Company provide that a quorum for the transaction of business at the Meeting is two (2) Shareholders, or one or more proxyholders representing two Shareholders, or one Shareholder and a proxyholder representing another Shareholder holding at least 5% of the issued and outstanding shares.

To the best of the knowledge of the directors and senior officers of the Company, no person owns, directly or indirectly, or exercises control or direction over, voting securities carrying more than 10% of the outstanding voting rights of the Company.

The following documents filed with the securities commissions or similar regulatory authority in the Canadian provinces of British Columbia and Alberta are referenced to or incorporated into this information circular.

- The comparative audited financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the report of the auditor and related management discussion and analysis as filed on SEDAR on April 30, 2014 which will be placed before the meeting.

- Stock option plan filed on SEDAR on December 21, 2012.
- Audit committee charter filed on SEDAR on May 23, 2014.
- Nominating and Corporate Governance Charter filed on Sedar on May 23, 2014

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2013 (the "**Financial Statements**") as prepared by the auditor MNP LLP, together with the Auditors' Report thereon and the related management discussion and analysis, will be presented to the shareholders at the Meeting. Additional information may be obtained upon request from the registered office of the Company at #810-675 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, telephone number 604 802-7551. These documents and additional information are also available through the internet on www.sedar.com.

2. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

Management proposes the re-appointment of MNP LLP, Chartered Accountants, of 2300, 1055 Dunsmuir Street, PO Box 49148, Vancouver, BC V7X 1J1 as Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and that the directors be authorized to fix their remuneration.

In the absence of instructions to the contrary the shares represented by proxy will be voted in favour of a resolution to re-appoint MNP LLP, Chartered Accountants, as Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year, at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors, unless the Shareholder has specified in the Shareholder's proxy that the Shareholder's Common Shares are to be withheld from voting on the appointment of auditors.

3. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors of the Company (the "**Board**" or the "**Board of Directors**") currently consists of four (4) directors, all of whom are elected annually. The term of office for each of the present directors of the Company expires at the Meeting. All of the current directors of the Company will be standing for re-election.

It is proposed that the persons named below will be nominated at the Meeting. Each director elected will hold office until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or until his successor is duly elected or appointed pursuant to the Articles of the Company unless his office is earlier vacated in accordance with the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) or the Company's Articles.

It is the intention of the management designees, if named as proxy, to vote for the election of the said persons to the Board of Directors, unless the Shareholder has specified in its proxy that its Common Shares are to be withheld from voting on the election of directors. Management does not contemplate that any of the nominees will be unable to serve as a director.

The following information relating to the nominees for election to the Board of Directors is based on information received by the Company from said nominees:

Name, Position Municipality Of Residence	Served as a director since	Principal Occupation for the past 5 years	Number of Shares Held
Gary F. Zak British Columbia, Canada Director CEO, president	August 1, 2001	Businessman, director and officer of several public companies.	60,000
Kenneth Phillippe British Columbia, Canada Director CFO, corporate secretary	April 8, 2014	Self-employed chartered accountant.	0
H. Barry Hemsworth British Columbia, Canada Director	August 21, 2001	Retired Barrister & Solicitor, director and officer of several reporting companies	406,010
Dr. K. Sethu Raman Ontario, Canada Director	May 27, 2014	Exploration geologist with over 45 years of international experience in all phases of exploration, mine development, exploration concepts and strategies leading to the discover of 11 significant gold, silver, zine, phosphate and uranium deposits	0

Corporate Cease Trade Orders or Bankruptcies

Mr. Zak became a director of Beaufield Consolidation Resources Inc. (“Beaufield”) in December, 1994 at a time when Beaufield was subject to a cease trade order issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission, pending a completion of an investigation of Beaufield’s affairs. Mr. Zak reorganized and obtained financing for Beaufield, the cease trade order was lifted and since then Beaufield has been a going concern and is actively trading.

Mr. Zak became a director of Beauchamps Exploration Inc. (“Beauchamps”) in February, 1995 at a time when a cease-trade order and notice of hearing was issued against Beauchamps and some of the previous management of Beauchamps. The new management proceeded to attempt to stabilize the company. In September, 2003 management decided that due to market conditions, lack of assets and lack of shareholder participation to refinance, Beauchamps be struck from the registrar of companies at which time Mr. Zak ceased to be a director of Beauchamps.

Mr. Phillippe was serving as an officer of Amazon Goldsands Ltd. (“Amazon”) when on June 3, 2010 the Executive Director of the British Columbia Securities Commission issued an order that trading in Amazon (as an OTC reporting issuer under BC Instrument 51-509 – Issuers Quoted in the U.S. Over-The-Counter Markets), cease until Amazon files required documents. Mr. Phillippe resigned as officer of Amazon on July 21, 2010.

To the knowledge of the Company, other than the cease trade orders disclosed above, no director or proposed director of the Company is, or within the ten years prior to the date of this Circular has been, a director or executive officer of any company, including the Company, that while that person was acting in that capacity:

- (a) was the subject of a cease trade order or similar order or an order that denied the company access to any exemption under securities legislation for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or
- (b) was subject to an event that resulted, after the director ceased to be a director or executive officer of the company being the subject of a cease trade order or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or
- (c) within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

Individual Bankruptcies

To the knowledge of the Company, no director or proposed director of the Company has, within the ten years prior to the date of this Circular, become bankrupt or made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or been subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of that individual.

Penalties or Sanctions

To the knowledge of the Company, no proposed director of the Company has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority, or has been subject to any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable securityholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

4. SHARE CONSOLIDATION AND NAME CHANGE

Consolidation of Shares

Management of the Company proposes the approval of a special resolution to consolidate its Shares (the “**Share Consolidation**”) and to change the name of the Company. The principal purposes thereof are to enhance the Company’s liquidity, the marketability of its Shares and shareholders’ profitability and to facilitate fund raising, giving the Company a greater chance to meet its working capital requirements and to fund the acquisition and operations of a new project for the Company. (The Company currently does not have any assets other than cash. See the year end audited financial statements to December 31, 2013 for further details.) In the opinion of the Management, a consolidation of the Shares of the Company on the basis of up to ten (10) existing shares for one (1) new Share is the proper action to make the Company more attractive to investors financing the Company’s activities.

The Share Consolidation and name change will affect all shareholders of the Company uniformly and is subject to the acceptance of the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX.V”).

This proposed consolidation is for a consolidation of the Company’s on a one (1) for up to ten (10) ratio (the “**Consolidation Ratio**”). The final decision to proceed or not with the proposed consolidation shall be the privilege of the Directors. As a result, the authorization given to the Directors to consolidate the Company’s Shares do not guarantee this will occur.

Resolutions and Majority Vote Required

The text of the special resolution, which will be submitted to shareholders at the meeting, is set forth below. The special resolution must be approved by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by the holders of Shares present in person or represented by proxy at the Meeting to be effective. The special resolution provides that the Board may revoke the special resolution before the issuance of the certificate of amendment by the Director under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and the articles of the Company without the approval of shareholders.

The shareholders of the Company are therefore asked to consider, and, if thought appropriate, to approve by way of special resolution of the shareholders, the following resolution:

“**BE IT RESOLVED**, as a special resolution that:

- (a), the issued share capital of the Company be consolidated on a ratio of one new Share for up to ten old Shares; and any fractional Shares resulting from the Consolidation be: (i) rounded up to the next whole Share if such fractional Share is equal to or greater than one-half of a Share; and (ii) rounded down to the next whole Share if such fractional Share is less than one-half of a Share;
- (a) concurrently with the Share Consolidation, the name of the Company be changed to a name selected by

the Board;

- (b) the articles of incorporation be amended accordingly; and
- (c) any one director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized for and on behalf of the Company to execute and deliver all such documents and instruments and take all such other actions as such director or officer may determine necessary or desirable to implement this special resolution and the matters authorized hereby, such determination to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery of such documents and instruments or the taking of such actions.
- (d) notwithstanding the approval of the shareholders of the Company as herein provided, the directors of the Company may, in their sole discretion, revoke or abandon the name change and Share Consolidation and any or all of the actions authorized by this special resolution before it is acted upon without further approval of the shareholders of the Company.”

The Board and Management of the Company believe that the proposed Name Change and Share Consolidation is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders and, accordingly, recommend that shareholders vote FOR the special resolution. Unless otherwise indicated, the persons designated in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote FOR the adoption of the Special Resolution.

Effect of the Consolidation

The number of securities of the Company currently outstanding prior to the proposed Share Consolidation is 28,016,632 Shares. If the Share Consolidation is implemented according to the proposed Consolidation Ratio:

- (a) the number of outstanding securities of the Company will be 2,801,663 Shares;
- (b) each holder of Shares will become entitled to receive such number of new consolidation Shares as is equal to its Shares divided by the Consolidation Ratio;
- (c) each warrant or other convertible security of the Company not yet exercised or cancelled, and still valid at the date of the share consolidation, will be adjusted on the same consolidation ratio as applied to Shares and each holder thereof will become entitled to receive new consolidated Shares accordingly;
- (d) no fractional Share of the Company shall be issued in connection with the consolidation and no cash shall be paid in the event that a shareholder would otherwise be entitled to receive a fractional share upon such consolidation. Any fractions stemming therefore will be rounded up or rounded down to the nearest whole number;
- (e) there is no fiscal impact to shareholders with respect to the share consolidation.

Exchange of Share Certificates

If the Special Resolution is approved by Shareholders, accepted by the TSX.V, and implemented by the Board, Shareholders will be required to exchange their share certificates representing pre-Consolidation Shares for new share certificates representing post-Consolidation Shares.

Following a determination by the Board to implement the Special Resolution, the Transfer Agent will send a letter of transmittal to each Shareholder as soon as practicable after the implementation of the Special Resolution. The letter of transmittal will contain instructions on how Shareholders can surrender their share certificates representing pre-Consolidation Shares to the Transfer Agent. The Transfer Agent will forward to each Shareholder who has sent in their share certificates representing pre-Consolidation Shares, along with such other documents as the Transfer Agent may require, a new share certificate representing the number of post-Consolidation Shares to which such Shareholder is entitled. No share certificates for fractional Shares will be issued.

Shareholders should not destroy any share certificate and should not submit any share certificate for a new share certificate until requested to do so.

Procedures for Implementing the Consolidation

If the Company's Shareholders pass the Special Resolution, the Board will have the authority, in its sole discretion, to determine whether or not to implement the Special Resolution. If the Board decides to implement the Consolidation, the Company will promptly make the required filings with the TSX.V. The Consolidation will be effective on the date on which the Board determines to carry out the Consolidation after receiving the acceptance of the TSX.V. Following receipt of the TSX.V's final acceptance of the Consolidation, the Company will cause letters of transmittal, as described above, to be mailed to the Shareholders.

5. ADOPTION OF NEW ARTICLES

Management wishes to replace the current articles of the Company with new articles that will be in compliance with the *Business Corporations Act*, British Columbia. The proposed new articles are attached to this information circular as Schedule "A".

The shareholders of the Company are therefore asked to consider, and, if thought appropriate, to approve by way of a special resolution of the shareholders, the following resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED, as a special resolution that the current articles of the Company be deleted in their entirety and replaced with the new articles attached as Appendix A to this information circular.

6. CHANGE OF BUSINESS

The Company's shares were listed on the TSX.V as a Tier 2 company. When the Company ceased to meet Tier 2 maintenance requirements (as defined by the TSX.V), the TSX.V moved the Company to the NEX. To move back to a full listing and trading on Tier 2, the Company is required to meet Tier 2 initial listing requirements. The last business of the Company was in the development stage relating to exploration and development of petroleum, natural gas and mineral properties and had not generated any revenues from its planned operations. The Company is currently searching for a new non resource business or project. A change from a resource based business to a non-resource business is a change of business ("CBO") as defined by the Exchange.

"Change of Business" or "COB" means a transaction or series of transactions which will redirect an Issuer's resources and which changes the nature of its business, for example, through the acquisition of an interest in another business which represents a material amount of the issuer's market value, assets or operations, or which becomes the principal enterprise of the issuer. See Section 1.2 of this Policy for guidance on the general application of this definition to vertical or horizontal business integrations and resource Issuers."

As at the date of this Management is actively searching for a new project but has not yet found a suitable project. The directors have experience with and are looking at industrial, high technology, horticulture scientific, biotech and bio pharmaceutical businesses. The COB could involve a reverse takeover as defined by the Exchange and disclosed below.

"Reverse Takeover" or "RTO" means a transaction or series of transactions, involving an acquisition by the Issuer or of the Issuer, and a securities issuance by an Issuer that results in:

- (a) new Shareholders holding more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of the Issuer; and
- (b) a Change of Control of the Issuer. The Exchange may deem a transaction to have resulted in a Change of Control by aggregating the shares of a vendor group and/or incoming management group.

The shareholders of the Company are therefore asked to consider, and, if thought appropriate, to approve by way of ordinary resolution of the shareholders, the following resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution that upon the acquisition of a non-resource business or project, that the Company undergo a COB and that the directors be and are hereby authorized to take all such steps and matters required to complete the COB and acquire the business or project targeted by the directors".

7. APPROVAL OF TRANSFER TO THE CANADIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE

The Company's shares are currently listed on the TSX.V- NEX. To be reinstated as a Tier 2 Company on the TSX.V, the Company must meet initial listing requirements. Management is investigating the listing requirement and policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"), (formerly the CNSX) with a view to moving the listing of the shares of the Company from the TSV.V to the CSE.

The shareholders of the Company are therefore asked to consider, and, if thought appropriate, to approve by way of ordinary resolution of the shareholders, the following resolution:

“BE IT RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution that the board of directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to take all steps and complete all documents necessary to delist the Company’s shares from the TSX.V and to list the Company’s shares on the CSE.

8. APPROVAL OF STOCK OPTION PLAN

At last year's Annual General Meeting, the Shareholders approved a rolling stock option plan (the "**Stock Option Plan**"), authorizing the issuance of incentive stock options to eligible persons for up to an aggregate of 10% of the issued shares of the Company from time to time. The policies of the TSX.V require the approval of the Stock Option Plan by the Company's "disinterested shareholders" (as defined below) on an annual basis. There are currently 28,016,632 shares of the Company issued and outstanding, and therefore the current 10% threshold is 2,801,663 shares available for incentive stock option grants under the Stock Option Plan. Incentive stock options under the Stock Option Plan may be granted by the Board of Directors to eligible persons, who are directors, officers or consultants of the Company or its subsidiaries (if any), or who are employees of a company providing management services to the Company, or who are eligible charitable organizations. Stock options may be granted under the Stock Option Plan with a maximum exercise period of up to ten (10) years, as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Stock Option Plan will limit the number of stock options which may be granted to any one individual to not more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Company in any 12 month period (unless otherwise approved by the disinterested shareholders of the Company), and not more than 10% of the total issued shares to all insiders at any time or granted over any 12 month period. The number of options granted to any one consultant or person employed to provide investor relations activities in any 12 month period must not exceed 2% of the total issued shares of the Company. Any stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan will not be subject to any vesting schedule, unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors or required by the policies of the Exchange.

Options under the Plan may be granted at an exercise price which is at or above the current discounted market price (as defined under the policies of the Exchange) on the date of the grant. In the event of the death or permanent disability of an optionee, any option granted to such optionee will be exercisable upon the earlier of 365 days from the date of death or permanent disability, or the expiry date of the option. In the event of the resignation, or the termination or removal of an optionee without just cause, any option granted to such optionee will be exercisable for a period of 90 days thereafter. In the event of termination for cause, any option granted to such optionee will be cancelled as at the date of termination.

Shareholders are referred to the full text of the Stock Option Plan, a copy of which has been posted on SEDAR and is available for inspection under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, for complete details.

The Stock Option Plan must be approved by a majority of the "disinterested shareholders" entitled to vote present in person or by proxy at the Meeting, and be accepted for filing by the Exchange. "Disinterested shareholders" mean all Shareholders of the Company who are not directors, officers, promoters, or other insiders of the Company, or their associates or affiliates, as such terms are defined under the *Securities Act* (British Columbia).

All Shareholders who are ineligible to vote on the approval of the Stock Option Plan and their shareholdings are as follows:

Name of Insider, Associate or Affiliate	Number of Shares
N/A	

In the event that annual disinterested shareholder approval is not obtained at the Meeting, the Company will implement a new fixed stock option plan for up to 10% of the Company's issued shares (which does not require shareholder approval), and any existing option grants under the Stock Option Plan as previously approved by the disinterested shareholders of the Company at the last Annual General Meeting will not be affected.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

No Insider of the Company, no proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company and no associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing, has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since the commencement of the Company's last financial year or in any proposed transaction, which, in either case, has materially affected or will materially affect the Company or any of its subsidiaries.- 13 -

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Management functions of the Company and its subsidiaries are substantially performed by the Company's directors and executive officers. The Company has not entered into any contracts, agreements or arrangements with parties other than its directors and executive officers for the provision of such management functions.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

(For the financial year ended December 31, 2013)

For purposes of this Information Circular, "named executive officer" of the Company means an individual who, at any time during the year, was:

- (a) the Company's chief executive officer ("CEO");
- (b) the Company's chief financial officer ("CFO");
- (c) each of the Company's three most highly compensated executive officers, or the three most highly compensated individuals acting in a similar capacity, other than the CEO and CFO, at the end of the most recently completed financial year and whose total compensation was, individually, more than \$150,000 for that financial year; and
- (d) each individual who would be a named executive officer under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of the Company, nor acting in a similar capacity, at the end of the most recently completed financial year;

(each a "**Named Executive Officer**" or "**NEO**").

Based on the foregoing definition, during the last completed financial year of the Company, there were two (2) Named Executive Officers, namely, its former President and CEO, H. Barry Hemsworth, and its CFO Ken Phillippe.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

In assessing the compensation of its executive officers, the Company does not have in place any formal objectives, criteria or analysis; instead, it relies mainly on discussions at the Board level.

The Company's executive compensation program has three principal components: base salary, incentive bonus plan, and incentive stock options. The determination and administration of base salaries or incentive bonuses, or both, are discussed in greater detail below. When appropriate to do so, incentive bonuses in the form of cash payments, are designed to add a variable component of compensation, in addition to stock options, based on corporate and individual performances for Named Executive Officers, and may or may not be awarded in any financial year. The Company has no other forms of compensation for its NEOs, although payments may be made from time to time to individuals who are NEOs or companies they control, for the provision of consulting services. Such consulting services are paid for by the Company at competitive industry rates for work of a similar nature by reputable arm's length services providers.

The Company notes that it is currently on the NEX board of the TSX.V. To return to the Tier 2 it must be initial listing requirements which are: (i) it has a resource property or non-resource asset and the funds to operate either of them, (ii) unallocated working capital of \$100,000 and (iii) adequate funds pay it general and administrative expenses for one year. The Board has to consider the current and anticipated financial position of the Company at the time of any compensation determination. The Board has attempted to keep the cash compensation paid to the Company's NEOs relatively modest, while providing long-term incentives through the granting of stock options.

The Company's executive compensation program is administered by the Board of Directors, and is designed to provide incentives for the enhancement of shareholder value. The overall objectives are to attract and retain qualified executives critical to the success of the Company, to provide fair and competitive compensation, to align the interest of management with those of the Shareholders and to reward corporate and individual performance. The Company's compensation package has been structured in order to link shareholder return, measured by the change in the share price, with executive compensation through the use of incentive stock options as the primary element of variable compensation for its Named Executive Officers. The Company does not currently offer long-term incentive plans or pension plans to its Named Executive Officers.

The Company bases the compensation for a NEO on the years of service with the Company, responsibilities of each officer and their duties in that position. The Company also bases compensation on the performance of each officer. The Company believes that stock options can create a strong incentive to the performance of each officer and is intended to recognize extra contributions and achievements towards the goals of the Company.

The Board, when determining cash compensation payable to a NEO, takes into consideration their experience in the mining industry, as well as their responsibilities and duties and contributions to the Company's success. Named Executive Officers receive a base cash compensation that the Company feels is in line with that paid by similar companies in North America, subject to the Company's financial resources; however no formal survey was completed by the Board.

In performing its duties, the Board has considered the implications of risks associated with the Company's compensation policies and practices. At its early stage of development and considering its current compensation policies, the Company has no compensation policies or practices that would encourage an executive officer or other individual to take inappropriate or excessive risks. An NEO or director is permitted for his or her own benefit and at his or her own financial risk, to purchase financial instruments, including, for greater certainty, prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars or units or exchange funds, that are designed to hedge or offset a decrease in the market value of equity securities granted as compensation or held, directly or indirectly, by the NEO or director.

Option-Based Awards

Stock options are granted to provide an incentive to the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company to achieve the longer-term objectives of the Company; to give suitable recognition to the ability and industry of such persons who contribute materially to the success of the Company; and to attract and retain persons of experience and ability, by providing them with the opportunity to acquire an increased proprietary interest in the Company. The Company awards stock options to its executive officers based upon the recommendation of the Board, which recommendation is based upon the Board's review of a proposal from the CEO. Previous grants of incentive stock options are taken into account when considering new grants.

Implementation of a new incentive stock option plan and amendments to the existing stock option plan are the responsibility of the Company's Board.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth the total compensation paid to or earned by the Named Executive Officers for the Company's three (3) most recently completed financial years:

Name and Principal Position	Year Ended	Salary (\$)	Share-based Awards (\$)	Option-based Awards ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)		Pension Value (\$)	All Other Compensation \$	Total Compensation (\$)
					Annual Incentive Plans	Long-term Incentive Plans			
H. Barry Hemsworth CEO	2013	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	22,500 ⁽²⁾	22,500
	2012	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	30,000 ⁽²⁾	30,000
	2011	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	30,000 ⁽²⁾	30,000
Kenneth Phillippe CFO	2013	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	11,500	11,500
	2012	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	15,730	15,730
	2011	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	15,500	15,500

(1) The fair value of stock options granted during the last financial year is based on the difference between the exercise price of the stock options granted, and the last closing price of the Company's shares on the trading date immediately preceding the dates of grant of the stock options, as a reasonable estimate of the benefit conferred at the time of the grant.

(2) During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, (i) the management fees remained unpaid and the \$22,500 was forgiven by Mr. Hemsworth, and (ii) the Company paid rent to a company controlled by Mr. Hemsworth.

Incentive Plan Awards

Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards

The following table sets forth the options granted to the Named Executive Officers to purchase or acquire securities of the Company outstanding at the end of the most recently completed financial year:

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Value of Unexercised In-the-money Options (\$) ⁽¹⁾
H. Barry Hemsworth CEO	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kenneth Phillippe CFO	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The aggregate dollar value of the in-the-money unexercised vested options held at the end of the last financial year, based on the difference between the market value of the shares at the financial year end, and the exercise price. This does not mean the options were exercised or that any shares were sold at these values.

Incentive Plan Awards - Value Vested or Earned During the Year

The following table sets forth the value vested or earned during the year of option-based awards, share-based awards and non-equity incentive plan compensation paid to Named Executive Officers during the most recently completed financial year:

Name	Option-based Awards - Value Vested During the Year (\$)	Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation Value earned During the Year (\$)
H. Barry Hemsworth CEO	Nil	Nil
Kenneth Phillippe CFO		

The aggregate value of the option based awards vested in a financial year is based on the difference between the Company share price on the vesting day of any options that vested during the financial year and the exercise price of the options.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits

There are no management or consulting agreements with any directors or officers of the Company, and no arrangements for termination or change of control benefits.

Director Compensation

Director Compensation Table

The following table sets forth the value of all compensation provided to directors, not including those directors who are also Named Executive Officers, during the Company's most recently completed financial year:

Name	Fees Earned	Option-based Awards ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Gary F. Zak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
William Schmidt	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The fair value of stock options granted during a financial year is based on the difference between the exercise price of the stock options granted, and the last closing price of the Company's shares on the trading date immediately preceding the dates of grant of the stock options, as a reasonable estimate of the benefit conferred at the time of the grant.

Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards

The following table sets forth the options granted to the directors of the Company, not including those directors who are also Named Executive Officers, to purchase or acquire securities of the Company outstanding at the end of the most recently completed financial year:

Name	Option-based Awards -Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Value of Unexercised In-the-money Options (\$) ⁽¹⁾
Gary F. Zak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
William Schmidt	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

⁽¹⁾ The aggregate dollar value of the in-the-money unexercised vested options held at the end of the last financial year, based on the difference between the market value of the shares at the financial year end, and the exercise price. This does not mean the options were exercised or that any shares were sold at these values.

Incentive Plan Awards - Value Vested or Earned During the Year

The following table sets forth the value vested or earned during the year of option-based awards and non equity incentive plan compensation paid to the directors of the Company, not including those directors who are also Named Executive Officers, during the financial year ended December 31, 2013:

Name	Option-based Awards - Value Vested During the Year (\$) ^(f)	Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation - Value Earned During the Year (\$)
Gary F. Zak	Nil	Nil
William Schmidt	Nil	Nil

The aggregate value of the option based awards vested during the most recent financial year is based on the difference between the Company share price on the vesting day of any options that vested during the financial year and the exercise price of the options.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table sets forth certain information pertaining to the Company's equity compensation plan as at the end of the most recently completed financial year:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted-average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by securityholders	Nil	Nil	Nil
Equity compensation plans not approved by securityholders	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

None of the directors or senior officers of the Company, no proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company, and no associates or affiliates of any of them, is or has been indebted to the Company or its subsidiaries at any time since the beginning of the Company's last completed financial year.

APPROVAL OF INCENTIVE STOCK OPTION PLAN

At last year's Annual General Meeting, the Shareholders approved a rolling stock option plan (the "**Stock Option Plan**"), authorizing the issuance of incentive stock options to eligible persons for up to an aggregate of 10% of the issued shares of the Company from time to time. The policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") require the approval of the Stock Option Plan by the Company's "disinterested shareholders" (as defined below) on an annual basis. There are currently 28,016,632 shares of the Company issued and outstanding, and therefore the current 10% threshold is 2,801,663 shares available for incentive stock option grants under the Stock Option Plan. Incentive stock options under the Stock Option Plan may be granted by the Board of Directors to eligible persons, who are directors, officers or consultants of the Company or its subsidiaries (if any), or who are employees of a company providing management services to the Company, or who are eligible charitable organizations. Stock options may be granted under the Stock Option Plan with a maximum exercise period of up to ten (10) years, as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Stock Option Plan will limit the number of stock options which may be granted to any one individual to not more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Company in any 12 month period (unless otherwise approved by the disinterested shareholders of the Company), and not more than 10% of the total issued shares to all insiders at any time or granted over any 12 month period. The number of options granted to any one consultant or person employed to provide investor relations activities in any 12 month period must not exceed 2% of the total issued shares of the Company. Any stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan will not be subject to any vesting schedule, unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors or required by the policies of the Exchange.

Options under the Plan may be granted at an exercise price which is at or above the current discounted market price (as defined under the policies of the Exchange) on the date of the grant. In the event of the death or permanent disability of an optionee, any option granted to such optionee will be exercisable upon the earlier of 365 days from the date of death or permanent disability, or the expiry date of the option. In the event of the resignation, or the termination or removal of an optionee without just cause, any option granted to such optionee will be exercisable for a period of 90 days thereafter. In the event of termination for cause, any option granted to such optionee will be cancelled as at the date of termination.

Shareholders are referred to the full text of the Stock Option Plan, a copy of which has been posted on SEDAR and is available for inspection under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, for complete details.

The Stock Option Plan must be approved by a majority of the "disinterested shareholders" entitled to vote present in person or by proxy at the Meeting, and be accepted for filing by the Exchange. "Disinterested shareholders" mean all Shareholders of the Company who are not directors, officers, promoters, or other insiders of the Company, or their associates or affiliates, as such terms are defined under the *Securities Act* (British Columbia).

To the knowledge of the Company, Shareholders who are ineligible to vote on the approval of the Stock Option Plan and their shareholdings are as follows:

Name of Insider, Associate or Affiliate	Number of Shares
N/A	

In the event that annual disinterested shareholder approval is not obtained at the Meeting, the Company will implement a new fixed stock option plan for up to 10% of the Company's issued shares (which does not require shareholder approval), and any existing option grants under the Stock Option Plan as previously approved by the disinterested shareholders of the Company at the last Annual General Meeting will not be affected.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

General

The Board believes that good corporate governance improves corporate performance and benefits all shareholders. National Policy 58-201 - Corporate Governance Guidelines provides non-prescriptive guidelines on corporate governance practices for reporting issuers such as the Company. In addition, National Instrument 58-101 - Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices ("**NI 58-101**") prescribes certain disclosure by the Company of its corporate governance practices. This disclosure is presented below.

Board of Directors

The Board facilitates its exercise of independent supervision over the Company's management through frequent meetings of the Board.

The Board is comprised of four (4) directors. Dr. Sethu Raman and H. Barry Hemsworth are considered independent for the purposes of NI 58-101. Gary F. Zak and Ken Phillippe are not considered independent since they serve as the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company respectively.

Directorships

Certain of the directors and proposed directors are also directors of other reporting issuers, as follows:

Gary F. Zak

Name of Reporting Issuer	Name or Exchange or Market	Position	Since
Alto Ventures Ltd.	TSX.V	Director	December 2010
Bold Ventures Inc	TSX.V	Director	February 2008
RCP Capital Corp.	Not listed	Director	July 2011
Whitewater Capital Corp.	Not listed	Director	December 2010

Ken Phillippe

Name of Reporting Issuer	Name or Exchange or Market	Position	Since
Discovery Ventures Inc.	CSE	Director/CFO	May 2008
Noram Ventures Inc.	CSE	Director, CFO	September 2010
San Antonio Ventures Inc.	CSE	Director, CFO	January 2012

Dr. K. Sethu Raman

Name of Reporting Issuer	Name or Exchange or Market	Position	Since
SGX Resources Inc.	TSX.V	Director	August 2012
Northern Graphite Corporation	TSX.V	Director	September 2010
Zara Resources Inc.	CSE	Director	August 2013

Orientation and Continuing Education

New Board members receive an orientation package which includes reports on operations and results, and public disclosure filings by the Company. Board meetings are sometimes held at the Company's offices and, from time to time, are combined with presentations by the Company's management to give the directors additional insight into the Company's business. In addition, management of the Company makes itself available for discussion with all Board members.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Board has found that the fiduciary duties placed on individual directors by the Company's governing corporate legislation and the common law and the restrictions placed by applicable corporate legislation on an individual director's participation in decisions of the Board in which the director has an interest have been sufficient to ensure that the Board operates independently of management and in the best interests of the Company.

Nomination of Directors

The Board considers its size each year when it considers the number of directors to recommend to the shareholders for election at the annual meeting of shareholders, taking into account the number required to carry out the Board's duties effectively and to maintain a diversity of view and experience.

The Board does not have a nominating committee, and these functions are currently performed by the Board as a whole. However, if there is a change in the number of directors required by the Company, this policy will be reviewed.

Compensation Governance

The Company does not have a separate Compensation Committee, so the entire Board of Directors comprises the Compensation Committee, and is responsible for, among other things, evaluating the performance of the Company's executive officers, determining or making recommendations with respect to the compensation of the Company's executive officers, making recommendations with respect to director compensation, incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans, making recommendations with respect to the compensation policy for the employees of the Company or its subsidiaries and ensuring that the Company is in compliance with all legal requirements with respect to compensation disclosure. In performing its duties, the Board has the authority to engage such advisors, including executive compensation consultants, as it considers necessary.

All four of the members of the Board are experienced participants in business or finance, and have sat on the board of directors of other companies, charities or business associations, in addition to the Board of the Company.

The Board does not have a pre-determined compensation plan. The Company does not engage in benchmarking practices and the process for determining executive compensation is at the discretion of the Board. For further discussion, see "Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis" above.

The Board has not engaged the services of independent compensation consultants to assist it by making recommendations to the Board with respect to director and executive officer compensation.

Other Board Committees

The Board has no other committees, other than the Audit Committee. **Assessments**

Due to the minimal size of the Company's Board of directors, no formal policy has been established to monitor the effectiveness of the directors, the Board and its committees.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Under National Instrument 52-110 - Audit Committees ("**NI 52-110**") reporting issuers are required to provide disclosure with respect to its Audit Committee including the text of the Audit Committee's Charter, composition of the Committee, and the fees paid to the external auditor. The Company provides the following disclosure with respect to its Audit Committee:

Audit Committee Charter

- 10 Purpose of the Committee
 - 1.1 The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in its oversight of the integrity of the Company's financial statements and other relevant public disclosures, the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements relating to financial reporting, the external auditors' qualifications and independence and the performance of the internal audit function and the external auditors.
- 2.0 Members of the Audit Committee
 - 2.1 At least one member must be "financially literate" as defined under NI 52-110, having sufficient accounting or related financial management expertise to read and understand a set of financial statements, including the related notes, that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements.

- 2.2 The Audit Committee shall consist of no less than three Directors.
- 2.3 At least one member of the Audit Committee must be "independent" as defined under NI 52-110, while the Company is in the developmental stage of its business.
- 3.0 Relationship with External Auditors
- 3.1 The external auditors are the independent representatives of the shareholders, but the external auditors are also accountable to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee.
- 3.2 The external auditors must be able to complete their audit procedures and reviews with professional independence, free from any undue interference from the management or directors.
- 3.3 The Audit Committee must direct and ensure that the management fully co-operates with the external auditors in the course of carrying out their professional duties.
- 3.4 The Audit Committee will have direct communications access at all times with the external auditors.
- 4.0 Non-Audit Services
- 4.1 The external auditors are prohibited from providing any non-audit services to the Company, without the express written consent of the Audit Committee. In determining whether the external auditors will be granted permission to provide non-audit services to the Company, the Audit Committee must consider that the benefits to the Company from the provision of such services, outweighs the risk of any compromise to or loss of the independence of the external auditors in carrying out their auditing mandate.
- 4.2 Notwithstanding section 4.1, the external auditors are prohibited at all times from carrying out any of the following services, while they are appointed the external auditors of the Company:
- (i) acting as an agent of the Company for the sale of all or substantially all of the undertaking of the Company; and
 - (ii) performing any non-audit consulting work for any director or senior officer of the Company in their personal capacity, but not as a director, officer or insider of any other entity not associated or related to the Company.

Appointment of Auditors

The external auditors will be appointed each year by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting of the shareholders.

The Audit Committee will nominate the external auditors for appointment, such nomination to be approved by the Board of Directors.

Evaluation of Auditors

The Audit Committee will review the performance of the external auditors on at least an annual basis, and notify the Board and the external auditors in writing of any concerns in regards to the performance of the external auditors, or the accounting or auditing methods, procedures, standards, or principles applied by the external auditors, or any other accounting or auditing issues which come to the attention of the Audit Committee.

Remuneration of the Auditors

The remuneration of the external auditors will be determined by the Board of Directors, upon the annual authorization of the shareholders at each general meeting of the shareholders.

The remuneration of the external auditors will be determined based on the time required to complete the audit and preparation of the audited financial statements, and the difficulty of the audit and performance of the standard auditing procedures under generally accepted auditing standards and generally accepted accounting principles of Canada.

Termination of the Auditors

The Audit Committee has the power to terminate the services of the external auditors, with or without the approval of the Board of Directors, acting reasonably.

Funding of Auditing and Consulting Services

Auditing expenses will be funded by the Company. The auditors must not perform any other consulting services for the Company, which could impair or interfere with their role as the independent auditors of the Company.

Role and Responsibilities of the Internal Auditor

At this time, due to the Company's size and limited financial resources, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for implementing internal controls and performing the role as the internal auditor to ensure that such controls are adequate.

Oversight of Internal Controls

The Audit Committee will have the oversight responsibility for ensuring that the internal controls are implemented and monitored, and that such internal controls are effective.

Continuous Disclosure Requirements

At this time, due to the Company's size and limited financial resources, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for ensuring that the Company's continuous reporting requirements are met and in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

13. Other Auditing Matters
 - 13.1 The Audit Committee may meet with the Auditors independently of the management of the Company at any time, acting reasonably.
 - 13.2 The Auditors are authorized and directed to respond to all enquiries from the Audit Committee in a thorough and timely fashion, without reporting these enquiries or actions to the Board of Directors or the management of the Company.
14. Annual Review
 - 14.1 The Audit Committee Charter will be reviewed annually by the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee to assess the adequacy of this Charter.
15. Independent Advisers
 - 15.1 The Audit Committee shall have the power to retain legal, accounting or other advisors to assist the Committee.

Composition of Audit Committee

Following the election of directors pursuant to this Information Circular, the following will be members of the Audit Committee:

Gary F. Zak	Not Independent ⁽¹⁾	Financially literate ⁽²⁾
H. Barry Hemsworth	Independent	Financially literate ⁽²⁾
Dr. K. Sethu Raman	Independent	Financially literate ⁽²⁾

(1) A member of an audit committee is independent if the member has no direct or indirect material relationship with the Company, which could, in the view of the Board of Directors, reasonably interfere with the exercise of a member's independent judgment. Mr. Zak is not independent since he is the CEO of the Company.

(2) An individual is financially literate if he has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements.

Relevant Education and Experience

The relevant education and/or experience of each member of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Gary F. Zak Director

Mr. Zak has been and is the director and officer of numerous reporting companies and has been a member of the audit committees of a number of those companies.

H. Barry Hemsworth Director

Mr. Hemsworth is a retired Barrister and Solicitor and has been the director and officer of a number of reporting companies with experience on the audit committee of those companies.

Dr. K Sethu Raman Director

Dr. Raman is an experienced director of many reporting companies with experience in the financial reporting requirements of reporting companies.

Audit Committee Oversight

At no time since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year was a recommendation of the Audit Committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor not adopted by the Board of Directors.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

At no time since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year has the Company relied on the exemption in Section 2.4 of NI 52-110 (De Minimis Non-audit Services), or an exemption from NI 52-110, in whole or in part, granted under Part 8 of National Instrument 52-110.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee is authorized by the Board of Directors to review the performance of the Company's external auditors and approve in advance provision of services other than auditing and to consider the independence of the external auditors, including a review of the range of services provided in the context of all consulting services bought by the Company. The Audit Committee is authorized to approve in writing any non-audit services or additional work which the Chairman of the Audit Committee deems is necessary, and the Chairman will notify the other members of the Audit Committee of such non-audit or additional work and the reasons for such non-audit work for the Committee's consideration, and if thought fit, approval in writing.

External Auditor Service Fees

The fees billed by the Company's external auditors in each of the last two financial years for audit and non-audit related services provided to the Company or its subsidiaries (if any) are as follows:

Financial Year Ending December	Audit Fees (\$)	Audit Related Fees	Tax Fees	All other Fees
2013	16,364	Nil	Nil	Nil
2012	14,280	Nil	Nil	Nil

Exemption

As a TSX Venture Exchange listed issuer, the Company is exempt from the requirements of Part 3 *Composition of the Audit Committee* and Part 5 *Reporting Obligations* of NI 52-110.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Financial information is provided in the Company's audited annual financial statements and accompanying management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Under National Instrument 51-102, *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*, any person or company who wishes to receive financial statements from the Company may deliver a written request for such material to the Company or the Company's agent, together with a signed statement that the persons or company is the owner of securities of the Company. Shareholders who wish to receive financial statements are encouraged to send the enclosed mail card, together with the completed form of proxy, in the addressed envelope provided, to the Company's registrar and transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services Inc., 100 University Avenue, 8 Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1. The Company will maintain a supplemental mailing list of persons or companies wishing to receive financial statements.

Shareholders may obtain copies of the Company's financial statements and related MD&A by contacting the registered office of the Company at Suite 810-675 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia or by telephone at (604) . Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

GENERAL

Unless otherwise specified, all matters referred to herein for approval by the Shareholders require a simple majority of the Shareholders voting, in person or by proxy, at the Meeting. Where information contained in this Information Circular, rests specifically within the knowledge of a person other than the Company, the Company has relied upon information furnished by such person.

The contents of this Information Circular have been approved and this mailing has been authorized by the Directors of the Company.

DATED as of the 28th day of May, 2014.

**BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
EXCHEQUER RESOURCE CORP.**

"Gary F. Zak"
GARY ZAK
President and Chief Executive Officer

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

ARTICLES

Of

EXCHEQUER RESOURCE CORP.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1 INTERPRETATION..... 1
PART 2 SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES..... 2
PART 3 ISSUE OF SHARES..... 4
PART 4 SHARE REGISTERS..... 5
PART 5 SHARE TRANSFERS..... 5
PART 6 TRANSMISSION OF SHARES..... 6
PART 7 PURCHASE, REDEEM OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRE SHARES 7
PART 8 BORROWING POWERS..... 7
PART 9 ALTERATIONS 8
PART 10 MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS..... 9
PART 11 PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS 11
PART 12 VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS..... 15
PART 13 DIRECTORS..... 19
PART 14 ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS..... 21
PART 15 ALTERNATE DIRECTORS 23
PART 16 POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS..... 25
PART 17 INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS..... 25
PART 18 PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS..... 26
PART 19 EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES 29
PART 20 OFFICERS..... 30
PART 21 INDEMNIFICATION..... 31
PART 22 DIVIDENDS..... 33
PART 23 ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND AUDITOR..... 35
PART 24 NOTICES 35
PART 25 SEAL 37
PART 26 PROHIBITIONS 38

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

ARTICLES

of

EXCHEQUER RESOURCE CORP.

(the "Company")

PART I

INTERPRETATION

Definitions

- 1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Act" means the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
 - (b) "**board of directors**", "**directors**" and "**board**" mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;
 - (c) "**Interpretation Act**" means the *Interpretation Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
 - (d) "**legal personal representative**" means the personal or other legal representative of the shareholder;
 - (e) "**registered address**" of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register;
 - (f) "**seal**" means the seal of the Company, if any;
 - (g) "**share**" means a share in the share structure of the Company; and
 - (h) "**special majority**" means the majority of votes described in §11.2 which is required to pass a special resolution.

Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable

1.2 The definitions in the Act and the definitions and rules of construction in the Interpretation Act, with the necessary changes, so far as applicable, and except as the context requires otherwise, apply to these Articles as if they were an enactment. If there is a conflict between a definition in the Act and a definition or rule in the Interpretation Act relating to a term used in these Articles, the definition in the Act will prevail. If there is a conflict or inconsistency between these Articles and the Act, the Act will prevail.

PART 2
SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

Authorized Share Structure

2.1 The authorized share structure of the Company consists of shares of the class or classes and series, if any, described in the Notice of Articles of the Company.

Form of Share Certificate

2.2 Each share certificate issued by the Company must comply with, and be signed as required by, the Act.

Shareholder Entitled to Certificate, Acknowledgment or Written Notice

2.3 Unless the shares of which the shareholder is the registered owner are uncertificated shares, each shareholder is entitled, without charge, to (a) one share certificate representing the shares of each class or series of shares registered in the shareholder's name or (b) a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain such a share certificate, provided that in respect of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company is not bound to issue more than one share certificate and delivery of a share certificate for a share to one of several joint shareholders or to one of the shareholders' duly authorized agents will be sufficient delivery to all. If a shareholder is the registered owner of uncertificated shares, the Company must send to a holder of an uncertificated share a written notice containing the information required by the Act within a reasonable time after the issue or transfer of such share.

Delivery by Mail

2.4 Any share certificate or non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate, or written notice of the issue or transfer of an uncertificated share may be sent to the shareholder by mail at the shareholder's registered address and neither the Company nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is liable for any loss to the shareholder because the share certificate, acknowledgement or written notice is lost in the mail or stolen.

Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

2.5 If a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate is worn out or defaced, the Company must, on production of the share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, and on such other terms, if any, as are deemed fit:

- (a) cancel the share certificate or acknowledgment; and
- (b) issue a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment. **Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed**

Certificate or Acknowledgment

2.6 If a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate is lost, stolen or destroyed, a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, must be issued to the person entitled to that share certificate or acknowledgment, if the requirements of the Act are satisfied, as the case may be, if the directors receive:

- (a) proof satisfactory to it of the loss, theft or destruction; and
- (b) any indemnity the directors consider adequate. **Splitting Share Certificates**

2.7 If a shareholder surrenders a share certificate to the Company with a written request that the Company issue in the shareholder's name two or more share certificates, each representing a specified number of shares and in the aggregate representing the same number of shares as the share certificate so surrendered, the Company must cancel the surrendered share certificate and issue replacement share certificates in accordance with that request.

Certificate Fee

2.8 There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the issue of any share certificate under §2.5, §2.6 or §2.7, the amount, if any, not exceeding the amount prescribed under the Act, determined by the directors.

Recognition of Trusts

2.9 Except as required by law or statute or these Articles, no person will be recognized by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company is not bound by or compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or fraction of a share or (except as required by law or statute or these Articles or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the shareholder.

PART 3

ISSUE OF SHARES Directors Authorized

3.1 Subject to the Act and the rights, if any, of the holders of issued shares of the Company, the Company may allot, issue, sell or otherwise dispose of the unissued shares, and issued shares held by the Company, at the times, to the persons, including directors, in the manner, on the terms and conditions and for the consideration (including any premium at which shares with par value may be issued) that the directors may determine. The issue price for a share with par value must be equal to or greater than the par value of the share.

Commissions and Discounts

3.2 The Company may at any time pay a reasonable commission or allow a reasonable discount to any person in consideration of that person's purchase or agreement to purchase shares of the Company from the Company or any other person's procurement or agreement to procure purchasers for shares of the Company.

Brokerage

3.3 The Company may pay such brokerage fee or other consideration as may be lawful for or in connection with the sale or placement of its securities.

Conditions of Issue

3.4 Except as provided for by the Act, no share may be issued until it is fully paid. A share is fully paid when:

- (a) consideration is provided to the Company for the issue of the share by one or more of the following:
 - (i) past services performed for the Company;
 - (ii) property;
 - (iii) money; and
- (b) the value of the consideration received by the Company equals or exceeds the issue price set for the share under §3.1.

Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

3.5 Subject to the Act, the Company may issue share purchase warrants, options and rights upon such terms and conditions as the directors determine, which share purchase warrants, options and rights may be issued alone or in conjunction with debentures, debenture stock, bonds, shares or any other securities issued or created by the Company from time to time.

PART 4 SHARE REGISTERS

Central Securities Register

4.1 As required by and subject to the Act, the Company must maintain in British Columbia a central securities register and may appoint an agent to maintain such register. The directors may appoint one or more agents, including the agent appointed to keep the central securities register, as transfer agent for shares or any class or series of shares and the same or another agent as registrar for shares or such class or series of shares, as the case may be. The directors may terminate such appointment of any agent at any time and may appoint another agent in its place.

PART 5 SHARE TRANSFERS

Registering Transfers

5.1 A transfer of a share must not be registered unless the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of shares to be transferred has received:

- (a) except as exempted by the Act, a written instrument of transfer in respect of the share has been received by the Company (which may be a separate document or endorsed on the share certificate for the shares transferred) made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person;
- (b) if a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that share certificate;
- (c) if a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that acknowledgment; and
- (d) such other evidence, if any, as the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of share to be transferred may require to prove the title of the transferor or the transferor's right to transfer the share, that the written instrument of transfer and the right of the transferee to have the transfer registered.

Form of Instrument of Transfer

5.2 The instrument of transfer in respect of any share of the Company must be either in the form, if any, on the back of the Company's share certificates of that class or series or in some other form that may be approved by the directors from time to time or by the transfer agent or registrar for those shares.

Transferor Remains Shareholder

5.3 Except to the extent that the Act otherwise provides, the transferor of a share is deemed to remain the holder of it until the name of the transferee is entered in a securities register of the Company in respect of the transfer.

Signing of Instrument of Transfer

5.4 If a shareholder, or the shareholder's duly authorized attorney, signs an instrument of transfer in respect of shares registered in the name of the shareholder, the signed instrument of transfer constitutes a complete and sufficient authority to the Company and its directors, officers and agents to register the number of shares specified in the instrument of transfer or specified in any other manner, or, if no number is specified, all the shares represented by the share certificates or set out in the written acknowledgments deposited with the instrument of transfer, or if the shares are uncertificated shares, then all of the shares registered in the name of the shareholder on the central securities register:

- (a) in the name of the person named as transferee in that instrument of transfer; or
- (b) if no person is named as transferee in that instrument of transfer, in the name of the person on whose behalf the instrument is deposited for the purpose of having the transfer registered.

Enquiry as to Title Not Required

5.5 Neither the Company nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is bound to inquire into the title of the person named in the instrument of transfer as transferee or, if no person is named as transferee in the instrument of transfer, of the person on whose behalf the instrument is deposited for the purpose of having the transfer registered or is liable for any claim related to registering the transfer by the shareholder or by any intermediate owner or holder of the shares transferred, of any interest in such shares, of any share certificate representing such shares or of any written acknowledgment of a right to obtain a share certificate for such shares.

Transfer Fee

5.6 There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the registration of a transfer, the amount, if any, determined by the directors.

PART 6 TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

6.1 In case of the death of a shareholder, the legal personal representative of the shareholder, or in the case of shares registered in the shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy, the surviving joint holder, will be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the shareholder's interest in the shares. Before recognizing a person as a legal personal representative of a shareholder, the Company shall receive the documentation required by the Act.

Rights of Legal Personal Representative

6.2 The legal personal representative of a shareholder has the same rights, privileges and obligations that attach to the shares held by the shareholder, including the right to transfer the shares in accordance with these Articles, provided the documents required by the Act and the directors have been deposited with the Company. This §6.2 does not apply in the case of the death of a shareholder with respect to shares registered in the name of the shareholder and the name of another person in joint tenancy.

PART 7
PURCHASE, REDEEM OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRE SHARES

Company Authorized to Purchase, Redeem or Otherwise Acquire Shares

7.1 Subject to §7.2, the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series and the Act, the Company may, if authorized by the directors, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of its shares at the price and upon the terms determined by the directors.

Purchase When Insolvent

7.2 The Company must not make a payment or provide any other consideration to purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of its shares if there are reasonable grounds for believing that:

- (a) the Company is insolvent; or
- (b) making the payment or providing the consideration would render the Company insolvent.

Sale and Voting of Purchased, Redeemed or Otherwise Acquired Shares

7.3 If the Company retains a share redeemed, purchased or otherwise acquired by it, the Company may sell, gift or otherwise dispose of the share, but, while such share is held by the Company, it:

- (a) is not entitled to vote the share at a meeting of its shareholders;
- (b) must not pay a dividend in respect of the share; and
- (c) must not make any other distribution in respect of the share.

Company Entitled to Purchase, Redeem or Otherwise Acquire Share Fractions

7.4 The Company may, without prior notice to the holders, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire for fair value any and all outstanding share fractions of any class or kind of shares in its authorized share structure as may exist at any time and from time to time. Upon the Company delivering the purchase funds and confirmation of purchase or redemption of the share fractions to the holders' registered or last known address, or if the Company has a transfer agent then to such agent for the benefit of and forwarding to such holders, the Company shall thereupon amend its central securities register to reflect the purchase or redemption of such share fractions and if the Company has a transfer agent, shall direct the transfer agent to amend the central securities register accordingly. Any holder of a share fraction, who upon receipt of the funds and confirmation of purchase or redemption of same, disputes the fair value paid for the fraction, shall have the right to apply to the court to request that it set the price and terms of payment and make consequential orders and give directions the court considers appropriate, as if the Company were the "acquiring person" as contemplated by Division 6, Compulsory Acquisitions, under the Act and the holder were an "offeree" subject to the provisions contained in such Division, *mutatis mutandis*.

PART 8
BORROWING POWERS

8.1 The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

- (a) borrow money in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that they consider appropriate;
- (b) issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of the Company or any other person and at such discounts or premiums and on such other terms as the directors consider appropriate;
- (c) guarantee the repayment of money by any other person or the performance of any obligation of any other person; and
- (d) mortgage, charge, whether by way of specific or floating charge, grant a security interest in, or give other security on, the whole or any part of the present and future assets and undertaking of the Company.

8.2 The powers conferred under this Part 8 shall be deemed to include the powers conferred on a company by Division VII of the *Special Corporations Powers Act* being chapter P-16 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1988, and every statutory provision that may be substituted therefor or for any provision therein.

PART 9 ALTERATIONS

Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

9.1 Subject to §9.2 and the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution (or a resolution of the directors in the case of §9.1(c) or §9.1(f)):

- (a) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
- (b) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
- (c) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares;
- (d) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
 - (i) decrease the par value of those shares; or
 - (ii) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares;
- (e) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
- (f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or
- (g) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the Act where it does not specify by a special resolution;

and, if applicable, alter its Notice of Articles and Articles accordingly.

Special Rights or Restrictions

9.2 Subject to the Act and in particular those provisions of the Act relating to the rights of holders of outstanding shares to vote if their rights are prejudiced or interfered with, the Company may by ordinary resolution:

- (a) create special rights or restrictions for, and attach those special rights or restrictions to, the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued; or
- (b) vary or delete any special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued, and alter its Notice of Articles and Articles accordingly.

Change of Name

9.3 The Company may by resolution of the directors authorize an alteration to its Notice of Articles in order to change its name or adopt or change any translation of that name.

Other Alterations

9.4 If the Act does not specify the type of resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of resolution, the Company may by ordinary resolution alter these Articles.

PART 10 MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Annual General Meetings

10.1 Unless an annual general meeting is deferred or waived in accordance with the Act, the Company must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months after the date on which it was incorporated or otherwise recognized, and after that must hold an annual general meeting at least once in each calendar year and not more than 15 months after the last annual reference date at such time and place as may be determined by the directors.

Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

10.2 If all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting consent in writing by a unanimous resolution to all of the business that is required to be transacted at that annual general meeting, the annual general meeting is deemed to have been held on the date of the unanimous resolution. The shareholders must, in any unanimous resolution passed under this §10.2, select as the Company's annual reference date a date that would be appropriate for the holding of the applicable annual general meeting.

Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

10.3 The directors may, at any time, call a meeting of shareholders.

Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

10.4 The Company must send notice of the date, time and location of any meeting of shareholders (including,

without limitation, any notice specifying the intention to propose a resolution as an exceptional resolution, a special resolution or a special separate resolution, and any notice to consider approving an amalgamation into a foreign jurisdiction, an arrangement or the adoption of an amalgamation agreement, and any notice of a general meeting, class meeting or series meeting), in the manner provided in these Articles, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by ordinary resolution (whether previous notice of the resolution has been given or not), to each shareholder entitled to attend the meeting, to each director and to the auditor of the Company, unless these Articles otherwise provide, at least the following number of days before the meeting:

- (a) if the Company is a public company, 21 days;
- (b) otherwise, 10 days.

Record Date for Notice

10.5 The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the Act, by more than four months. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is held by fewer than:

- (a) if the Company is a public company, 21 days;
- (b) otherwise, 10 days.

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

Record Date for Voting

10.6 The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the Act, by more than four months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the first date on which the notice is sent or, if no notice is sent, the beginning of the meeting.

Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

10.7 The accidental omission to send notice of any meeting of shareholders to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any of the persons entitled to notice does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting. Any person entitled to notice of a meeting of shareholders may, in writing or otherwise, waive that entitlement or may agree to reduce the period of that notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting of shareholders is a waiver of entitlement to notice of the meeting unless that person attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

10.8 If a meeting of shareholders is to consider special business within the meaning of § 11.1, the notice of meeting must:

- (a) state the general nature of the special business; and
- (b) if the special business includes considering, approving, ratifying, adopting or authorizing any document or the signing of or giving of effect to any document, have attached to it a copy of the

document or state that a copy of the document will be available for inspection by shareholders:

- (i) at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is specified in the notice; and
- (ii) during statutory business hours on any one or more specified days before the day set for the holding of the meeting.

Place of Meetings

10.9 In addition to any location in British Columbia, any general meeting may be held in any location outside British Columbia approved by a resolution of the directors.

PART 11

PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Special Business

11.1 At a meeting of shareholders, the following business is special business:

- (a) at a meeting of shareholders that is not an annual general meeting, all business is special business except business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
- (b) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:
 - (i) business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
 - (ii) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting;
 - (iii) consideration of any reports of the directors or auditor;
 - (iv) the setting or changing of the number of directors;
 - (v) the election or appointment of directors;
 - (vi) the appointment of an auditor;
 - (vii) the setting of the remuneration of an auditor;
 - (viii) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution;
 - (ix) any other business which, under these Articles or the Act, may be transacted at meeting of shareholders without prior notice of the business being given to the shareholders.

Special Majority

11.2 The majority of votes required for the Company to pass a special resolution at a general meeting of

shareholders is two-thirds of the votes cast on the resolution.

Quorum

11.3 Subject to the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, and to § 11.4, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is at least one person who is, or who represents by proxy, one or more shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

11.4 If there is only one shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders:

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

Persons Entitled to Attend Meeting

11.5 In addition to those persons who are entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders, the only other persons entitled to be present at the meeting are the directors, the president (if any), the secretary (if any), the assistant secretary (if any), any lawyer for the Company, the auditor of the Company, any persons invited to be present at the meeting by the directors or by the chair of the meeting and any persons entitled or required under the Act or these Articles to be present at the meeting; but if any of those persons does attend the meeting, that person is not to be counted in the quorum and is not entitled to vote at the meeting unless that person is a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

Requirement of Quorum

11.6 No business, other than the election of a chair of the meeting and the adjournment of the meeting, may be transacted at any meeting of shareholders unless a quorum of shareholders entitled to vote is present at the commencement of the meeting, but such quorum need not be present throughout the meeting.

Lack of Quorum

11.7 If, within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of a meeting of shareholders, a quorum is not present:

- (a) in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders, the meeting is dissolved, and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting of shareholders, the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place.

Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

11.8 If, at the meeting to which the meeting referred to in § 11.7(b) was adjourned, a quorum is not present within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of the meeting, the person or persons present and being, or representing by proxy, two or more shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting shall be deemed to constitute a quorum.

Chair

11.9 The following individual is entitled to preside as chair at a meeting of shareholders:

- (a) the chair of the board, if any; or
- (b) if the chair of the board is absent or unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, the president, if any.

Selection of Alternate Chair

11.10 If, at any meeting of shareholders, there is no chair of the board or president present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president have advised the secretary, if any, or any director present at the meeting, that they will not be present at the meeting, the directors present may choose either one of their number or the solicitor of the Company to be chair of the meeting. If all of the directors present decline to take the chair or fail to so choose or if no director is present or the solicitor of the Company declines to take the chair, the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting who are present in person or by proxy may choose any person present at the meeting to chair the meeting.

Adjournments

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

Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

11.13 Subject to the Act, every motion put to a vote at a meeting of shareholders will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll, before or on the declaration of the result of the vote by show of hands, is directed by the chair or demanded by any shareholder entitled to vote who is present in person or by proxy.

Declaration of Result

11.14 The chair of a meeting of shareholders must declare to the meeting the decision on every question in accordance with the result of the show of hands or the poll, as the case may be, and that decision must be entered in the minutes of the meeting. A declaration of the chair that a resolution is carried by the necessary majority or is defeated is, unless a poll is directed by the chair or demanded under §11.13, conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

Motion Need Not be Seconded

11.15 No motion proposed at a meeting of shareholders need be seconded unless the chair of the meeting rules otherwise, and the chair of any meeting of shareholders is entitled to propose or second a motion.

Casting Vote

11.16 In case of an equality of votes, the chair of a meeting of shareholders does not, either on a show of hands or on a poll, have a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which the chair may be entitled as a shareholder.

Manner of Taking Poll

11.17 Subject to § 11.18, if a poll is duly demanded at a meeting of shareholders:

- (a) the poll must be taken:
 - (i) at the meeting, or within seven days after the date of the meeting, as the chair of the meeting directs; and
 - (ii) in the manner, at the time and at the place that the chair of the meeting directs;
- (b) the result of the poll is deemed to be the decision of the meeting at which the poll is demanded; and
- (c) the demand for the poll may be withdrawn by the person who demanded it.

Demand for Poll on Adjournment

11.18 A poll demanded at a meeting of shareholders on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately at the meeting.

Chair Must Resolve Dispute

11.19 In the case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote given on a poll, the chair of the meeting must determine the dispute, and the determination of the chair made in good faith is final and conclusive.

Casting of Votes

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

No Demand for Poll on Election of Chair

11.21 No poll may be demanded in respect of the vote by which a chair of a meeting of shareholders is elected.

Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

11.22 The demand for a poll at a meeting of shareholders does not, unless the chair of the meeting so rules, prevent the continuation of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

Retention of Ballots and Proxies

11.23 The Company must, for at least three months after a meeting of shareholders, keep each ballot cast on a poll and each proxy voted at the meeting, and, during that period, make them available for inspection during normal business hours by any shareholder or proxyholder entitled to vote at the meeting. At the end of such three month period,

the Company may destroy such ballots and proxies.

PART 12

VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

12.1 Subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to any shares and to the restrictions imposed on joint shareholders under §12.3:

- (a) on a vote by show of hands, every person present who is a shareholder or proxy holder and entitled to vote on the matter has one vote; and
- (b) on a poll, every shareholder entitled to vote on the matter has one vote in respect of each share entitled to be voted on the matter and held by that shareholder and may exercise that vote either in person or by proxy.

Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

12.2 A person who is not a shareholder may vote at a meeting of shareholders, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, and may appoint a proxy holder to act at the meeting, if, before doing so, the person satisfies the chair of the meeting, or the directors, that the person is a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy for a shareholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting.

Votes by Joint Holders

12.3 If there are joint shareholders registered in respect of any share:

- (a) any one of the joint shareholders may vote at any meeting of shareholders, personally or by proxy, in respect of the share as if that joint shareholder were solely entitled to it; or
- (b) if more than one of the joint shareholders is present at any meeting of shareholders, personally or by proxy, and more than one of them votes in respect of that share, then only the vote of the joint shareholder present whose name stands first on the central securities register in respect of the share will be counted.

Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

12.4 Two or more legal personal representatives of a shareholder in whose sole name any share is registered are, for the purposes of §12.3, deemed to be joint shareholders registered in respect of that share.

Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

12.5 If a corporation, that is not a subsidiary of the Company, is a shareholder, that corporation may appoint a person to act as its representative at any meeting of shareholders of the Company, and:

- (a) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must be received:
 - (i) at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice for the receipt of proxies, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the

holding of the meeting or any adjourned meeting; or

(ii) at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting or by a person designated by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting;

(b) if a representative is appointed under this §12.5:

(i) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and

(ii) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

Evidence of the appointment of any such representative may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages.

Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

12.6 If and for so long as the Company is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply, then §12.7 to §12.15 are not mandatory, however the directors of the Company are authorized to apply all or part of such sections or to adopt alternative procedures for proxy form, deposit and revocation procedures to the extent that the directors deem necessary in order to comply with securities laws applicable to the Company.

Appointment of Proxy Holders

12.7 Every shareholder of the Company entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders may, by proxy, appoint one or more (but not more than two) proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

Alternate Proxy Holders

12.8 A shareholder may appoint one or more alternate proxy holders to act in the place of an absent proxy holder.

Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

12.9 A proxy holder need not be a shareholder of the Company.

Deposit of Proxy

12.10 A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

(a) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting or any adjourned meeting; or

(b) unless the notice provides otherwise, be received, at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting or by a person designated by the chair of the meeting or

adjourned meeting.

A proxy may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages, including through Internet or telephone voting or by email, if permitted by the notice calling the meeting or the information circular for the meeting.

Validity of Proxy Vote

12.11 A vote given in accordance with the terms of a proxy is valid notwithstanding the death or incapacity of the shareholder giving the proxy and despite the revocation of the proxy or the revocation of the authority under which the proxy is given, unless notice in writing of that death, incapacity or revocation is received:

- (a) at the registered office of the Company, at any time up to and including the last business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting or any adjourned meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (b) at the meeting or any adjourned meeting by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting, before any vote in respect of which the proxy has been given has been taken.

Form of Proxy

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

[name of
company] (the
"Company")

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

Number of shares in respect of which this proxy is given (if no number is specified, then this proxy is given in respect of all shares registered in the name of the undersigned): _____

Signed [month, day, year]

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder—printed]

Revocation of Proxy

12.13 Subject to § 12.14, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is received:

- (a) at the registered office of the Company at any time up to and including the last business day before the

day set for the holding of the meeting or any adjourned meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or

(b) at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting, before any vote in respect of which the proxy has been given has been taken.

Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

12.14 An instrument referred to in § 12.13 must be signed as follows:

(a) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is an individual, the instrument must be signed by the shareholder or the shareholder's legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy;

(b) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is a corporation, the instrument must be signed by the corporation or by a representative appointed for the corporation under § 12.5.

Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

12.15 The chair of any meeting of shareholders may, but need not, inquire into the authority of any person to vote at the meeting and may, but need not, demand from that person production of evidence as to the existence of the authority to vote.

PART 13 DIRECTORS

First Directors; Number of Directors

13.1 The first directors are the persons designated as directors of the Company in the Notice of Articles that applies to the Company when it is recognized under the Act. The number of directors, excluding additional directors appointed under § 14.8, is set at:

(a) subject to §(b) and §(c), the number of directors that is equal to the number of the Company's first directors;

(b) if the Company is a public company, the greater of three and the most recently set of:

(i) the number of directors set by a resolution of the directors (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and

(ii) the number of directors in office pursuant to § 14.4;

(c) if the Company is not a public company, the most recently set of:

(i) the number of directors set by a resolution of the directors (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and

(ii) the number of directors in office pursuant to § 14.4.

Change in Number of Directors

13.2 If the number of directors is set under §13.1(b)(i) or §13.1(c)(i):

- (a) the shareholders may elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number; or
- (b) if the shareholders do not elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number then the directors, subject to §14.8, may appoint directors to fill those vacancies.

Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

13.3 An act or proceeding of the directors is not invalid merely because fewer than the number of directors set or otherwise required under these Articles is in office.

Qualifications of Directors

13.4 A director is not required to hold a share as qualification for his or her office but must be qualified as required by the Act to become, act or continue to act as a director.

Remuneration of Directors

13.5 The directors are entitled to the remuneration for acting as directors, if any, as the directors may from time to time determine. If the directors so decide, the remuneration of the directors, if any, will be determined by the shareholders.

Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

13.6 The Company must reimburse each director for the reasonable expenses that he or she may incur in and about the business of the Company.

Special Remuneration for Directors

13.7 If any director performs any professional or other services for the Company that in the opinion of the directors are outside the ordinary duties of a director, he or she may be paid remuneration fixed by the directors, or at the option of the directors, fixed by ordinary resolution, and such remuneration will be in addition to any other remuneration that he or she may be entitled to receive.

Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

13.8 Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any director who has held any salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his or her spouse or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.

PART 14
ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Election at Annual General Meeting

14.1 At every annual general meeting and in every unanimous resolution contemplated by §10.2:

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

Consent to be a Director

14.2 No election, appointment or designation of an individual as a director is valid unless:

- (a) that individual consents to be a director in the manner provided for in the Act;
- (b) that individual is elected or appointed at a meeting at which the individual is present and the individual does not refuse, at the meeting, to be a director; or
- (c) with respect to first directors, the designation is otherwise valid under the Act.

Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

14.3 If:

- (a) the Company fails to hold an annual general meeting, and all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting fail to pass the unanimous resolution contemplated by §10.2, on or before the date by which the annual general meeting is required to be held under the Act; or
- (b) the shareholders fail, at the annual general meeting or in the unanimous resolution contemplated by §10.2, to elect or appoint any directors;

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

- (c) when his or her successor is elected or appointed; and
- (d) when he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the Act or these Articles.

Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

14.4 If, at any meeting of shareholders at which there should be an election of directors, the places of any of the retiring directors are not filled by that election, those retiring directors who are not re-elected and who are asked by

the newly elected directors to continue in office will, if willing to do so, continue in office to complete the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these Articles but their term of office shall expire when new directors are elected at a meeting of shareholders convened for that purpose. If any such election or continuance of directors does not result in the election or continuance of the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these Articles, the number of directors of the Company is deemed to be set at the number of directors actually elected or continued in office.

Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

14.5 Any casual vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled by the directors.

Remaining Directors Power to Act

14.6 The directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the board of directors, but if the Company has fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these Articles as the quorum of directors, the directors may only act for the purpose of appointing directors up to that number or of calling a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of filling any vacancies on the board of directors or, subject to the Act, for any other purpose.

Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

14.7 If the Company has no directors or fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these Articles as the quorum of directors, the shareholders may elect or appoint directors to fill any vacancies on the board of directors.

Additional Directors

14.8 Notwithstanding §13.1 and §13.2, between annual general meetings or by unanimous resolutions contemplated by §10.2, the directors may appoint one or more additional directors, but the number of additional directors appointed under this §14.8 must not at any time exceed:

- (a) one-third of the number of first directors, if, at the time of the appointments, one or more of the first directors have not yet completed their first term of office; or
- (b) in any other case, one-third of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this §14.8.

Any director so appointed ceases to hold office immediately before the next election or appointment of directors under §14.1(a), but is eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

Ceasing to be a Director

14.9 A director ceases to be a director when:

- (a) the term of office of the director expires;
- (b) the director dies;
- (c) the director resigns as a director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company; or

- (d) the director is removed from office pursuant to § 14.10 or § 14.11.

Removal of Director by Shareholders

14.10 The Company may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office by special resolution. In that event, the shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a director to fill the resulting vacancy. If the shareholders do not elect or appoint a director to fill the resulting vacancy contemporaneously with the removal, then the directors may appoint or the shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a director to fill that vacancy.

Removal of Director by Directors

14.11 The directors may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office if the director is convicted of an indictable offence, or if the director ceases to be qualified to act as a director of a company and does not promptly resign, and the directors may appoint a director to fill the resulting vacancy.

PART 15

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Appointment of Alternate Director

15.1 Any director (an "appointor") may by notice in writing received by the Company appoint any person (an "appointee") who is qualified to act as a director to be his or her alternate to act in his or her place at meetings of the directors or committees of the directors at which the appointor is not present unless (in the case of an appointee who is not a director) the directors have reasonably disapproved the appointment of such person as an alternate director and have given notice to that effect to his or her appointor within a reasonable time after the notice of appointment is received by the Company.

Notice of Meetings

15.2 Every alternate director so appointed is entitled to notice of meetings of the directors and of committees of the directors of which his or her appointor is a member and to attend and vote as a director at any such meetings at which his or her appointor is not present.

Alternate for More than One Director Attending Meetings

15.3 A person may be appointed as an alternate director by more than one director, and an alternate director:

- (a) will be counted in determining the quorum for a meeting of directors once for each of his or her appointors and, in the case of an appointee who is also a director, once more in that capacity;
- (b) has a separate vote at a meeting of directors for each of his or her appointors and, in the case of an appointee who is also a director, an additional vote in that capacity;
- (c) will be counted in determining the quorum for a meeting of a committee of directors once for each of his or her appointors who is a member of that committee and, in the case of an appointee who is also a member of

that committee as a directors, once more in that capacity; and

(d) has a separate vote at a meeting of a committee of directors for each of his or her appointors who is a member of that committee and, in the case of an appointee who is also a member of that committee as a director, an additional vote in that capacity.

Consent Resolutions

15.4 Every alternate director, if authorized by the notice appointing him or her, may sign in place of his or her appointor any resolutions to be consented to in writing.

Alternate Director an Agent

15.5 Every alternate director is deemed to be the agent of his or her appointor.

Revocation or Amendment of Appointment of Alternate Director

15.6 An appointor may at any time, by notice in writing received by the Company, revoke or amend the terms of the appointment of an alternate director appointed by him or her.

Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

15.7 The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

- (a) his or her appointor ceases to be a director and is not promptly re-elected or reappointed;
- (b) the alternate director dies;
- (c) the alternate director resigns as an alternate director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company;
- (d) the alternate director ceases to be qualified to act as a director; or
- (e) the term of his appointment expires, or his or her appointor revokes the appointment of the alternate directors.

Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director

15.8 The Company may reimburse an alternate director for the reasonable expenses that would be properly reimbursed if he or she were a director, and the alternate director is entitled to receive from the Company such proportion, if any, of the remuneration otherwise payable to the appointor as the appointor may from time to time direct.

PART 16

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

Powers of Management

16.1 The directors must, subject to the Act and these Articles, manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Company and have the authority to exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Act or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the shareholders of the Company. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the directors may set the remuneration of the auditor of the Company.

Appointment of Attorney of Company

16.2 The directors may from time to time, by power of attorney or other instrument, under seal if so required by law, appoint any person to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes, and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the directors under these Articles and excepting the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors, to remove a director, to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors, to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors and to declare dividends) and for such period, and with such remuneration and subject to such conditions as the directors may think fit. Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney as the directors think fit. Any such attorney may be authorized by the directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him or her.

PART 17

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Obligation to Account for Profits

17.1 A director or senior officer who holds a disclosable interest (as that term is used in the Act) in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter is liable to account to the Company for any profit that accrues to the director or senior officer under or as a result of the contract or transaction only if and to the extent provided in the Act.

Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

17.2 A director who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter is not entitled to vote on any directors' resolution to approve that contract or transaction, unless all the directors have a disclosable interest in that contract or transaction, in which case any or all of those directors may vote on such resolution.

Interested Director Counted in Quorum

17.3 A director who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter and who is present at the meeting of directors at which the contract or transaction is considered for approval may be counted in the quorum at the meeting whether or not the director votes on any or all of the resolutions considered at the meeting. - 26 -

Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

17.4 A director or senior officer who holds any office or possesses any property, right or interest that could result, directly or indirectly, in the creation of a duty or interest that materially conflicts with that individual's duty or interest as a director or senior officer, must disclose the nature and extent of the conflict as required by the Act.

Director Holding Other Office in the Company

17.5 A director may hold any office or place of profit with the Company, other than the office of auditor of the Company, in addition to his or her office of director for the period and on the terms (as to remuneration or otherwise) that the directors may determine.

No Disqualification

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

Professional Services by Director or Officer

17.7 Subject to the Act, a director or officer, or any person in which a director or officer has an interest, may act in a professional capacity for the Company, except as auditor of the Company, and the director or officer or such person is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if that director or officer were not a director or officer.

Director or Officer in Other Corporations

17.8 A director or officer may be or become a director, officer or employee of, or otherwise interested in, any person in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and, subject to the Act, the director or officer is not accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him or her as director, officer or employee of, or from his or her interest in, such other person.

PART 18

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

Meetings of Directors

18.1 The directors may meet together for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and meetings of the directors held at regular intervals may be held at the place, at the time and on the notice, if any, as the directors may from time to time determine.

Voting at Meetings

18.2 Questions arising at any meeting of directors are to be decided by a majority of votes and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting has a second or casting vote.

Chair of Meetings

18.3 The following individual is entitled to preside as chair at a meeting of directors:

- (a) the chair of the board, if any;
- (b) in the absence of the chair of the board, the president, if any, if the president is a director; or
- (c) any other director chosen by the directors if:
 - (i) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is present at the meeting within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting;
 - (ii) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is willing to chair the meeting;or

- (iii) the chair of the board and the president, if a director, have advised the secretary, if any, or any other director, that they will not be present at the meeting.

Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

18.4 A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors:

- (a) in person; or
- (b) by telephone or by other communications medium if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other.

A director who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this §18.4 is deemed for all purposes of the Act and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

Calling of Meetings

18.5 A director may, and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the Company, if any, on the request of a director must, call a meeting of the directors at any time.

Notice of Meetings

18.6 Other than for meetings held at regular intervals as determined by the directors pursuant to §18.1, 48 hours' notice or such lesser notice as the Chairman in his discretion determines, acting reasonably, is appropriate in any unusual circumstances of each meeting of the directors, specifying the place, day and time of that meeting must be given to each of the directors by any method set out in §24.1 or orally or by telephone.

When Notice Not Required

18.7 It is not necessary to give notice of a meeting of the directors to a director if:

- (a) the meeting is to be held immediately following a meeting of shareholders at which that director was elected or appointed, or is the meeting of the directors at which that director is appointed; or
- (b) the director has waived notice of the meeting.

Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

18.8 The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting of directors to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any director, does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting.

Waiver of Notice of Meetings

18.9 Any director may send to the Company a document signed by him or her waiving notice of any past, present or future meeting or meetings of the directors and may at any time withdraw that waiver with respect to meetings held after that withdrawal. After sending a waiver with respect to all future meetings and until that waiver is withdrawn, no notice of any meeting of the directors need be given to that director and all meetings of the directors so held are deemed not to be improperly called or constituted by reason of notice not having been given to such director. Attendance of a director or alternate director at a meeting of the directors is a waiver of notice of the meeting unless that director or

alternate director attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

Quorum

18.10 The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be set by the directors and, if not so set, is deemed to be a majority of the directors or, if the number of directors is set at one, is deemed to be set at one director, and that director may constitute a meeting.

Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

18.11 Subject to the Act, an act of a director or officer is not invalid merely because of an irregularity in the election or appointment or a defect in the qualification of that director or officer.

Consent Resolutions in Writing

18.12 A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors may be passed without a meeting:

- (a) in all cases, if each of the directors entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing; or
- (b) in the case of a resolution to approve a contract or transaction in respect of which a director has disclosed that he or she has or may have a disclosable interest, if each of the other directors who have not made such a disclosure consents in writing to the resolution.

A consent in writing under this §18.12 may be by signed document, fax, email or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages. A consent in writing may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one consent in writing. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this §18.12 is effective on the date stated in the consent in writing or on the latest date stated on any counterpart and is deemed to be a proceeding at a meeting of directors or of the committee of the directors and to be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or of the committee of the directors that satisfies all the requirements of the Act and all the requirements of these Articles relating to meetings of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

PART 19

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

19.1 The directors may, by resolution, appoint an executive committee consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate, and this committee has, during the intervals between meetings of the board of directors, all of the directors' powers, except:

- (a) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;
- (b) the power to remove a director;
- (c) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and
- (d) such other powers, if any, as may be set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

19.2 The directors may, by resolution:

- (a) appoint one or more committees (other than the executive committee) consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate;
- (b) delegate to a committee appointed under §(a) any of the directors' powers, except:
 - (i) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;
 - (ii) the power to remove a director;
 - (iii) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and
 - (iv) the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors; and
- (c) make any delegation referred to in §(b) subject to the conditions set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

Obligations of Committees

19.3 Any committee appointed under § 19.1 or § 19.2, in the exercise of the powers delegated to it, must:

- (a) conform to any rules that may from time to time be imposed on it by the directors;
- (b) report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers at such times as the directors may require.

Powers of Board

19.4 The directors may, at any time, with respect to a committee appointed under §19.1 or §19.2:

- (a) revoke or alter the authority given to the committee, or override a decision made by the committee, except as to acts done before such revocation, alteration or overriding;
- (b) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, the committee; and
- (c) fill vacancies in the committee.

Committee Meetings

19.5 Subject to § 19.3(a) and unless the directors otherwise provide in the resolution appointing the committee or in any subsequent resolution, with respect to a committee appointed under §19.1 or §19.2:

- (a) the committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper;
- (b) the committee may elect a chair of its meetings but, if no chair of a meeting is elected, or if at a

meeting the chair of the meeting is not present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, the directors present who are members of the committee may choose one of their number to chair the meeting;

- (c) a majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum of the committee; and
- (d) questions arising at any meeting of the committee are determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

PART 20

OFFICERS

Directors May Appoint Officers

20.1 The directors may, from time to time, appoint such officers, if any, as the directors determine and the directors may, at any time, terminate any such appointment.

Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

20.2 The directors may, for each officer:

- (a) determine the functions and duties of the officer;
- (b) entrust to and confer on the officer any of the powers exercisable by the directors on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the directors think fit; and
- (c) revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of the functions, duties and powers of the officer.

Qualifications

20.3 No person may be appointed as an officer unless that person is qualified in accordance with the Act. One person may hold more than one position as an officer of the Company. Any person appointed as the chair of the board or as a managing director must be a director. Any other officer need not be a director.

Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

20.4 All appointments of officers are to be made on the terms and conditions and at the remuneration (whether by way of salary, fee, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) that the directors thinks fit and are subject to termination at the pleasure of the directors, and an officer may in addition to such remuneration be entitled to receive, after he or she ceases to hold such office or leaves the employment of the Company, a pension or gratuity.

PART 21

INDEMNIFICATION

Definitions

21.1 In this Part 21:

- (a) "**eligible party**", in relation to a company, means an individual who:

- (i) is or was a director, alternate director or officer of the Company;
- (ii) is or was a director, alternate director or officer of another corporation
 - (A) at a time when the corporation is or was an affiliate of the Company, or
 - (B) at the request of the Company; or
- (iii) at the request of the Company, is or was, or holds or held a position equivalent to that of, a director, alternate director or officer of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;

and includes, except in the definition of "eligible proceeding", and §163(l)(c) and (d) and §165 of the Act, the heirs and personal or other legal representatives of that individual;

- (b) **"eligible penalty"** means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;
- (c) **"eligible proceeding"** means a proceeding in which an eligible party or any of the heirs and personal or other legal representatives of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director, alternate director or officer of, or holding or having held a position equivalent to that of a director, alternate director or officer of, the Company or an associated corporation
 - (i) is or may be joined as a party; or
 - (ii) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding;
- (d) **"expenses"** has the meaning set out in the Act and includes costs, charges and expenses, including legal and other fees, but does not include judgments, penalties, fines or amounts paid in settlement of a proceeding; and
- (e) **"proceeding"** includes any legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed.

Mandatory Indemnification of Eligible Parties

21.2 Subject to the Act, the Company must indemnify each eligible party and the heirs and legal personal representatives of each eligible party against all eligible penalties to which such person is or may be liable, and the Company must, after the final disposition of an eligible proceeding, pay the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in respect of that proceeding. Each eligible party is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the terms of the indemnity contained in this §21.2.

Indemnification of Other Persons

21.3 Subject to any restrictions in the Act, the Company may agree to indemnify and may indemnify any person (including an eligible party) against eligible penalties and pay expenses incurred in connection with the performance of services by that person for the Company.

Authority to Advance Expenses

21.4 The Company may advance expenses to an eligible party to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Act.

Non-Compliance with Act

21.5 Subject to the Act, the failure of an eligible party of the Company to comply with the Act or these Articles or, if applicable, any former *Companies Act* or former Articles does not, of itself, invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Part 21.

Company May Purchase Insurance

21.6 The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any eligible party (or the heirs or legal personal representatives of any eligible party) against any liability incurred by any eligible party.

PART 22 DIVIDENDS

Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

22.1 The provisions of this Part 22 are subject to the rights, if any, of shareholders holding shares with special rights as to dividends.

Declaration of Dividends

22.2 Subject to the Act, the directors may from time to time declare and authorize payment of such dividends as they may deem advisable.

No Notice Required

22.3 The directors need not give notice to any shareholder of any declaration under §22.2.

Record Date

22.4 The directors must set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend. The record date must not precede the date on which the dividend is to be paid by more than two months.

Manner of Paying Dividend

22.5 A resolution declaring a dividend may direct payment of the dividend wholly or partly in money or by the distribution of specific assets or of fully paid shares or of bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company or any other corporation, or in any one or more of those ways.

Settlement of Difficulties

22.6 If any difficulty arises in regard to a distribution under §22.5, the directors may

settle the difficulty as they deem advisable, and, in particular, may:

- (a) set the value for distribution of specific assets;
- (b) determine that money in substitution for all or any part of the specific assets to which any shareholders are entitled may be paid to any shareholders on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties; and
- (c) vest any such specific assets in trustees for the persons entitled to the dividend.

When Dividend Payable

22.7 Any dividend may be made payable on such date as is fixed by the directors.

Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

22.8 All dividends on shares of any class or series of shares must be declared and paid according to the number of such shares held.

Receipt by Joint Shareholders

22.9 If several persons are joint shareholders of any share, any one of them may give an effective receipt for any dividend, bonus or other money payable in respect of the share.

Dividend Bears No Interest

22.10 No dividend bears interest against the Company.

Fractional Dividends

22.11 If a dividend to which a shareholder is entitled includes a fraction of the smallest monetary unit of the currency of the dividend, that fraction may be disregarded in making payment of the dividend and that payment represents full payment of the dividend.

Payment of Dividends

22.12 Any dividend or other distribution payable in money in respect of shares may be paid by cheque, made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and mailed to the registered address of the shareholder, or in the case of joint shareholders, to the registered address of the joint shareholder who is first named on the central securities register, or to the person and to the address the shareholder or joint shareholders may direct in writing. The mailing of such cheque will, to the extent of the sum represented by the cheque (plus the amount of the tax required by law to be deducted), discharge all liability for the dividend unless such cheque is not paid on presentation or the amount of tax so deducted is not paid to the appropriate taxing authority.

Capitalization of Retained Earnings or Surplus

22.13 Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the directors may from time to time capitalize any retained earnings or surplus of the Company and may from time to time issue, as fully paid, shares or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as a dividend representing the retained earnings or surplus so capitalized or any part thereof.

PART 23
ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND AUDITOR

Recording of Financial Affairs

23.1 The directors must cause adequate accounting records to be kept to record properly the financial affairs and condition of the Company and to comply with the Act.

Inspection of Accounting Records

23.2 Unless the directors determine otherwise, or unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, no shareholder of the Company is entitled to inspect or obtain a copy of any accounting records of the Company.

PART 24
NOTICES

Method of Giving Notice

24.1 Unless the Act or these Articles provide otherwise, a notice, statement, report or other record required or permitted by the Act or these Articles to be sent by or to a person may be sent by:

- (a) mail addressed to the person at the applicable address for that person as follows:
 - (i) for a record mailed to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
 - (ii) for a record mailed to a director or officer, the prescribed address for mailing shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the mailing address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (iii) in any other case, the mailing address of the intended recipient;
- (b) delivery at the applicable address for that person as follows, addressed to the person:
 - (i) for a record delivered to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
 - (ii) for a record delivered to a director or officer, the prescribed address for delivery shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the delivery address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (iii) in any other case, the delivery address of the intended recipient;
- (c) sending the record by fax to the fax number provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (d) sending the record by email to the email address provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (e) physical delivery to the intended recipient.

Deemed Receipt of Mailing

24.2 A notice, statement, report or other record that is:

- (a) mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in §24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was mailed on the day (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted) following the date of mailing;
- (b) faxed to a person to the fax number provided by that person referred to in §24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was faxed on the day it was faxed; and
- (c) emailed to a person to the e-mail address provided by that person referred to in §24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was e-mailed on the day that it was emailed.

Certificate of Sending

24.3 A certificate signed by the secretary, if any, or other officer of the Company or of any other corporation acting in that capacity on behalf of the Company stating that a notice, statement, report or other record was sent in accordance with §24.1 is conclusive evidence of that fact.

Notice to Joint Shareholders

24.4 A notice, statement, report or other record may be provided by the Company to the joint shareholders of a share by providing such record to the joint shareholder first named in the central securities register in respect of the share.

Notice to Legal Personal Representatives and Trustees

24.5 A notice, statement, report or other record may be provided by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a shareholder by:

- (a) mailing the record, addressed to them:
 - (i) by name, by the title of the legal personal representative of the deceased or incapacitated shareholder, by the title of trustee of the bankrupt shareholder or by any similar description; and
 - (ii) at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or
- (b) if an address referred to in §(a)(ii) has not been supplied to the Company, by giving the notice in a manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred.

Undelivered Notices

24.6 If on two consecutive occasions, a notice, statement, report or other record is sent to a shareholder pursuant to §24.1 and on each of those occasions any such record is returned because the shareholder cannot be located, the Company shall not be required to send any further records to the shareholder until the shareholder informs the Company in writing of his or her new address.

PART 25

SEAL Who May Attest Seal

25.1 Except as provided in §25.2 and §25.3, the Company's seal, if any, must not be impressed on any record except when that impression is attested by the signatures of:

- (a) any two directors;
- (b) any officer, together with any director;
- (c) if the Company only has one director, that director; or
- (d) any one or more directors or officers or persons as may be determined by the directors.

Sealing Copies

25.2 For the purpose of certifying under seal a certificate of incumbency of the directors or officers of the Company or a true copy of any resolution or other document, despite §25.1, the impression of the seal may be attested by the signature of any director or officer or the signature of any other person as may be determined by the directors.

Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

25.3 The directors may authorize the seal to be impressed by third parties on share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as they may determine appropriate from time to time. To enable the seal to be impressed on any share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, whether in definitive or interim form, on which facsimiles of any of the signatures of the directors or officers of the Company are, in accordance with the Act or these Articles, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced, there may be delivered to the person employed to engrave, lithograph or print such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities one or more unmounted dies reproducing the seal and such persons as are authorized under §25.1 to attest the Company's seal may in writing authorize such person to cause the seal to be impressed on such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities by the use of such dies. Share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities to which the seal has been so impressed are for all purposes deemed to be under and to bear the seal impressed on them.

PART 26

PROHIBITIONS

Definitions

26.1 In this Part 26:

- (a) "**designated security**" means:
 - (i) a voting security of the Company;
 - (ii) a security of the Company that is not a debt security and that carries a residual right to participate in the earnings of the Company or, on the liquidation or winding up of the Company, in its assets; or

- (iii) a security of the Company convertible, directly or indirectly, into a security described in §(a) or §(b);
- (b) **"security"** has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia); and
- (c) **"voting security"** means a security of the Company that:
 - (i) is not a debt security; and
 - (ii) carries a voting right either under all circumstances or under some circumstances that have occurred and are continuing.

Application

26.2 §26.3 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company, a private company which is no longer eligible to use the private issuer exemption under the *Securities Act* (British Columbia), or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or a company to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.

Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Designated Securities

26.3 No share or designated security may be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of without the consent of the directors and the directors are not required to give any reason for refusing to consent to any such sale, transfer or other disposition.

END